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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 7 July 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith, for your information, a note dated 3 July 1980 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China concerning the holding of the third round of negotiations between Viet Nam and China, and kindly request you to have this letter and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 50 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

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

* A/35/50.

ANNEX

NOTE ADDRESSED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM TO THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA, JULY 3, 1980

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam would like to present its views on the third round of the Viet Nam - China talks:

1. The Vietnamese Government and people have persisted in their stand to settle all problems concerning the relations between Viet Nam and China through negotiations. During the second round of the talks, the Vietnamese side put forward positive and reasonable proposals and initiatives, and tried its best to make the talks progress. But the Chinese side was persistently opposed to constructive and serious negotiations, refused to discuss any problem aimed at easing tension in the border areas, and restoring normal relations between the two countries, and put forward absurd proposals aimed at driving the talks into an impasse. The talks at the Foreign Ministerial level between Viet Nam and China have made no headway, and the responsibility for this rests entirely with the Chinese side.

2. In the above-mentioned note, the Chinese side did not suggest a date for the third round of the talks which its March 6, 1980 Note proposed should be conducted during the second half of this year. By distorting the situation and creating new obstacles to the talks, the Chinese side has actually sought to delay the third round.

Obviously, that attitude taken by China is prompted by its anti-Viet Nam policy of using war and war threats to weaken and eventually conquer Viet Nam, colluding with the U.S. imperialists in their opposition to the Kampuchean revolution and creating tension and pitting the A.S.E.A.N. countries against Viet Nam. That policy runs counter to the common trend in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world, namely the trend towards peace, stability and settlement of all problems in the relations between countries through negotiations. It runs counter to the interests of the Chinese people themselves and will certainly meet with failure.

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3. The increasingly strained and dangerous tinderbox situation between Viet Nam and China has been caused by the Chinese side. This situation requires that the two sides soon hold the third round of negotiations agreed upon in their notes prior to the first round to discuss urgent measures to ensure peace and stability along the border and restore normal relations between the two countries in the interests of the two peoples, and for the sake of peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The Vietnamese side demands that China honour its promise as made in its Note of March 6, 1980 on opening the third round of talks with the 'second half of 1980'.

The Vietnamese side once more reiterates its proposal for holding the first session of the third round of negotiations on July 15, 1980 in Ha Noi. If China really favours negotiations for a solution to the problem as it has claimed, it should respond positively to Viet Nam's proposal.
