## UNITED NATIONS







Distr. GENERAL

A/35/342 S/14068 21 July 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-fifth session Item 22 of the provisional agenda\* THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 18 July 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

At the request of His Excellency Mr. Hun Sen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, I have the honour to forward herewith, for your information, a statement dated 15 July 1980 by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to protest against the violations of Kampuchea's sovereignty committed by the Thai authoritics, and request you to have this letter as well as its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 22 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

<sup>\*</sup> A/35/150.

## ANNEX

## STATEMENT

by the Spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea

Heedless of repeated warnings by the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, the Thai authorities have continuously stepped up violations of Kampuchea's sovereignty.

According to still incomplete statistics, in the first ten days of July, helicopters and L.19 and OV. 10 reconnaissance planes repeatedly intruded into Kampuchea from one to six kilometres for spying and for guiding Thai artillery fire on Kampuchea. The region of Chong Chom was shelled three times, Phnom Melai twice, border regions in Siem Reap province four times, border regions in Pursat province five times, Koh Kong province three times, Preah Vihear province six times, and hills 172, 322 and 237 many times.

On July 11, a Thai L.19 overflew a region north of Siem Reap. Thai-based mortars and missiles at 8 and 10 in the morning were fired on Phnom Melai, five fire attacks were made on areas east and west of the Khlong River and seven others on hills 172, 237 and 322.

On July 12, two L. 19s reconnoitred an area from Phnom Melai to Srand Uk, mortars and missiles from Thailand were fired in five waves into regions southwest and west of Mant Dang, ten kilometres inside Pursat province.

Thailand have also encroached on the sovereignty of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, unilaterally closing the border with Laos, obstructing transport of foreign goods to Laos. Meanwhile, the Beijing expansionists have repeatedly violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, causing losses to the Vietnamese people.

It is clear that the actions of the Thai authorities constitute part of the general plan of Beijing to heighten tension in the three Indochinese countries, threaten the life and peaceful endeavours of the Kampuchean, Lao and Vietnamese peoples and create instability in Southeast Asia.

The Thai authorities and the Beijing reactionaries are fully responsible for all consequences of their actions.

Phnom Penh, July 15, 1980

- (