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REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 17 October 1980 from the Permanent Representative of China  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a note of protest sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to the Vietnamese Embassy in China on 16 October 1980. I request that this note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 11, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) LING Qing  
Permanent Representative of the  
People's Republic of China  
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic  
of China to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam  
16 October 1980

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, with reference to the recent repeated provocations and intrusions into Chinese border areas by the Vietnamese armed forces, states as follows:

Since late September 1980, the Vietnamese side has carried out a series of armed provocations along the Sino-Vietnamese border areas, inflicting heavy losses of life and property on the army men and civilians in China's Yunnan and Guangxi border areas.

In Yunnan Province, Vietnamese armed personnel repeatedly intruded into the border area of Maguan County, killing and wounding Chinese border inhabitants and frontier personnel on many occasions. On 30 September the Vietnamese authorities dispatched dozens of armed soldiers to intrude into this area once again, where they launched a surprise attack on the patrolling Chinese frontier guards and militiamen, killing three and wounding three. On 1 October, when Chinese army men and people were celebrating their National Day, the Vietnamese troops took advantage of this occasion and fiercely opened fire into the Luojiaping area of the Jinchang People's Commune, killing and wounding a number of Chinese commune members. What is particularly serious is that on 15 October, Vietnamese troops flagrantly launched an attack on the positions of Chinese frontier troops in the Luojiaping area of Maguan County. In face of such frenzied Vietnamese provocations, the Chinese frontier troops were forced to counter-attack and give the intruders due punishment.

In the Guangxi region. On 2 October, Vietnamese troops fired more than 60 rounds of bullets into the Dongxing Commune of Fangcheng County. On 8 October, Vietnamese armed personnel intruded into the areas of Jiangping Commune of Fangcheng County, killing a Chinese commune member and wounding a forest-keeper. On 12 October, Vietnamese troops shelled the areas of the Pingmeng Commune and Shuikou Town of Napo County simultaneously, destroying a number of school buildings and private houses. On 13 October, Vietnamese troops again fired intensively into the areas of the Dongxing Commune of Fangcheng County, killing a Chinese commune member working in the fields.

Recently, in their deliberate attempt to aggravate tension along the Sino-Vietnamese borders, the Vietnamese authorities have carried out repeated armed provocations and killed and wounded Chinese soldiers and inhabitants in the border areas, thus posing a grave threat to the security of China's border areas. This cannot but arouse intense indignation of the Chinese Government and people. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China hereby lodges a strong protest with the Vietnamese side on this matter. Should the Vietnamese authorities continue to ignore the protests and warnings from the Chinese side,

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and keep on violating China's sovereignty and territorial integrity and provoking incidents, it will be absolutely impossible for them to escape from the consequences arising therefrom.

It must also be pointed out that the Vietnamese authorities' repeated armed provocations and creation of tension along the Chinese border at a time when the thirty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly is going on are clearly designed to divert the attention of the world public opinion, to resist the strong demand of the numerous United Nations Member States and the people of the world for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and to cover up their acts of intensified aggression against Kampuchea and their threat to peace and stability in South-East Asia. However, they will never succeed in their scheme.

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