## UNITED NATIONS



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/36/238 S/14478 11 May 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-sixth session
Items 34 and 58 of the preliminary list\*
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 8 May 1981 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith to Your Excellency the statement dated 6 May 1981 by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam condemning the Chinese authorities for intensifying armed provocations and intrusions into Viet Nam (annex I) and the note dated 6 May 1981 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 (annex II).

I should be grateful if you could kindly have this letter and its enclosures circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 34 and 58 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) NGUYEN NGOC DUNG
Ambassador,
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of the Socialist
Republic of Viet Nam to the
United Nations

<sup>\*</sup> A/36/50.

#### ANNEX I

#### STATEMENT

BY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

OF VIET NAM CONDEMNING THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES FOR INTENSIFYING

ARMED PROVOCATIONS AND INTRUSIONS INTO VIET NAM.

In the first days of this month, the Chinese authorities intensified their armed provocations, committing new crimes in many areas on Vietnamese territory and aggravating tension along the Sino-Vietnamese border.

On May 3 and 4, dozens of groups of Chinese scouts intruded into many parts of Mong Cai (Quang Ninh province) and many groups of combat planes flew almost ten kilometres deep into Vietnamese airspace over Cao Loc and Trung Khanh (Cao Bang province).

More serious still, from 04,45 hrs on May 5 until this morning, Chinese troops lobbed thousands of 82-mm and 120-mm mortar shells and 122-mm artillery rounds onto many areas in Cao Loc and Van Lang districts (Lang Son province), destroying many houses and killing or wounding a number of local people. A Chinese battalion occupied a 400m high sector to the South of marker-post 26 in Cao Loc (Lang Son province) more than 250 metres inside Viet Nam, where they built shelters and dug trenches. At the same time, a big Chinese force including infantry and heavy artillery was mustered close to the border opposite marker-post 26.

This/a very serious provocative land-grabbing operation against Viet
Nam; it was conducted after the Chinese authorities stubbornly refused to
resume the Vietnamese - Chinese negotiations, turned down the proposal of Viet
Nam and the other Indochinese countries for the signing of an Agreement on
peaceful coexistence with China, insolently threatened to invade Viet Nam
again, and increased arms supplies to the Khmer reactionaries for use against
the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

To provide a smoke-screen for these crimes, the Chinese authorities resorted to familiar distortions and slanders against Viet Nam. However

A/36/238 S/14478 English Annex I Page 2

perfidious their tricks, they cannot fool anybody. China's policy of intensifying hostilities with regard to the Indochinese countries, causing tension and sabotaging peace and stability in Southeast Asia is doomed to failure.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam vehemently denounces this criminal action of the Chinese authorities and firmly demands that they end all armed provocations and landgrabbing operations against Viet Nam and immediately withdraw their troops from the areas they are occupying.

The Chinese authorities must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of their criminal actions.

HANOI May 6, 1981

### ANNEX II

#### NOTE

ADDRESSED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(May 6, 1981)

Since the beginning of this year, the Chinese authorities have repeatedly conducted armed intrusions, land-grabbing operations, ambushes and shellings in many border areas deep inside Vietnamese territory to an increasingly serious extent. Over the past four months or so, the total number of Chinese armed provocations on land has mounted to more than 700.

On the same period of time, there were thousands of intrusions by armed Chinese vessels into Vietnamese waters stretching from Mong Cai to Dong Hoi while intrusions by Chinese warplanes into Vietnamese airspace were registered up to dozens of kilometres South of the border.

More seriously, from early in the morning of May 5 till the morning of May 6, 1981, Chinese troops fired thousands of 82-mm and 20-mm mortar and 122-mm artillery shells onto many areas in Cao Long and Van Lang districts (Lang Son province). On the same day, a Chinese infantry battalion occupied hill 400, South of marker-post 26 in Cao Loc district (Lang Son), deep inside Vietnamese territory, where they built shelters and dug trenches and a big Chinese force including infantry and artillery was mustered close to marker-post 26, in preparation for the Chinese authorities' new crimes.

These armed provocations and land-grabbing operations on the part of the Chinese authorities have caused large losses in human life and property to the local Vietnamese, and violated Viet Nam's sovereignty and territorial integrity and jeopardized its frontier security.

Along with their armed provocations in Viet Nam's territory, airspace and waters, the Chinese authorities stubbornly refused Viet Nam's proposal for the resumption of the Vietnamese - Chinese negotiations aimed at solving problems in the relations between - the two countries, and refused to respond positively to the initiative of Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea for the signing

of bilateral - agreements on peaceful coexistence between the Indochinese countries and China. Worthy of notice is a Chinese leader's most recent insolent threat to invade Viet Nam again.

The above-mentioned acts completely refute China's distortions and slanders contained in the Chinese Foreign Ministry's May 5, 1981 Note to the Vietnamese Embassy in China.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam sternly condemns these armed provocations and land-grabbing operations of the Chinese authorities, it firmly demands that they immediately cease all these actions, immediately and completely withdraw their troops from the Vietnamese territory they have grabbed, resume at an early date the Vietnamese - Chinese negotiations and respond to the proposal of Viet Nam and the other Indochinese countries for the signing of bilateral agreements on peaceful coexistence with the People's Republic of China.

The Chinese authorities must bear full responsibility for all consequences of their hostilities and their arrogant attitude.