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REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 16 May 1981 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 addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam in China on 16 May 1981 and request that this note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 11 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

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

^{*} A/36/50.

A/36/256 S/14481 English Annex Page 1

ANNEX

Note dated 16 May 1981 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam in China

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

On 5 May 1981, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, in a note to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam in China, lodged a strong protest with the Vietnamese side against its organized military provocations and intrusions into China's border areas since the beginning of this year. However, in the past ten days or so, the Vietnamese authorities did not stop such criminal actions as encroaching upon Chinese territory, killing and wounding Chinese border inhabitants and purposely creating tension along the border. On the contrary, they have intensified their efforts to fire and shell Chinese territory everyday from many sectors along the Sino-Vietnamese border. Moreover, they have brazenly dispatched armed personnel on many occasions to sneak into Chinese territory, attacking Chinese border sentry posts and villages, burning houses, plundering property and killing peaceable Chinese civilians, and thus inflicted heavy losses on the Chinese border inhabitants and frontier troops in the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region and Yunnan province.

What is particularly serious is that the Vietnamese authorities dispatched nearly 100 troops in the early morning of 5 May and under the cover of artillery shelling, intruded into the Chinese area of Fa Kashan, Xiashi commune, Ningming County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, burning Chinese border villages and killing Chinese inhabitants. After Chinese frontier troops dealt counterblows to those intruders, the Vietnamese troops kept on shelling Chinese

A/36/256 S/14481 English Annex Page 2

territory with guns of various calibres and up to now have not stopped shelling yet. On 7 May about a company of Vietnamese troops invaded the Chinese area of Kolin, Mangdong commune, Malipo County, Yunnan Province, and were annihilated by Chinese frontier troops vigilantly guarding the Chinese border areas. But the Vietnamese authorities did not restrain themselves after this. Instead, they continued to send armed forces to harass the Kolin area frequently and bombard Chinese territory.

Moreover, the Vietnamese armed personnel have intensified their harassments in other areas along the Sino-Vietnamese border. For example, a dozen or so Vietnamese troops attacked Baimahe village, Shilicun commune, Jinping County, Yunnan Province on 11 May and Kenghuai production brigade, Tansan commune, Nationality Autonomous County of Fangcheng, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on 13 May, killing and wounding nine Chinese border inhabitants, seizing a great deal of property and kidnapping three Chinese border inhabitants.

The Chinese Government once again lodges a strong protest with the Vietnamese authorities against their above mentioned actions, and solemnly demands that they immediately stop all intrusions and armed provocations against Chinese territory. Otherwise, the Vietnamese authorities must be held totally responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.