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REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 7 September 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 dated 7 September 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 and request that this note be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 11 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

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

* A/36/150.

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 IN CHINA

7 September 1981

In its notes of 13 June and 31 August 1981 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam made completely distorted statements with regard to certain issues in the Sino-Vietnamese relations and the root-cause of the tension in Indochina and Southeast Asia. The Chinese side deeply regrets at such tricks of confusing the right and wrong and shifting the blame on to others, a tactic frequently used by the Vietnamese authorities.

Of late, the Vietnamese authorities have continued to resort to all possible means with the deliberate aim of further worsening the Sino-Vietnamese relations. Since last May, the Vietnamese troops have made a total of nearly 900 provocations and intrusions into China along the Sino-Vietnamese border. The Vietnamese authorities have fired at and bombarded Chinese territory almost daily and have repeatedly dispatched armed personnel and special agents into Chinese territory for harassment and sabotage. What is more, they have on several occasions sent troops in battalion or regiment strength to encroach upon Chinese territory under the cover of tanks and artillery fire and provoke serious armed conflicts, causing sustained tension along the border of the two countries.

Meanwhile, the Vietnamese authorities have clung to their policy of aggression and expansion in disregard of the strong condemnation by the international community and have continued to aggravate the tension in Indochina and Southeast Asia. Following the International Conference on Kampuchea, the Vietnamese authorities have intensified their conspiratorial activities in close collaboration with the Soviet Union to divert people's attention so that they may keep their troops in Kampuchea in defiance of the U.N. General Assembly resolutions, dominate and occupy the whole of Indochina and press on with their aggression and expansion in Southeast Asia.

Facts have shown that the Vietnamese authorities are stepping up their hostile anti-China policy and the policy of aggression and expansion. In indicating their readiness to resume the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations at such a moment, the Vietnamese authorities

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are making a sheer hypocritical gesture aimed at deceiving the public opinion both inside and outside Viet Nam and covering up their hegemonist acts. It is obvious to all that the Vietnamese authorities have not the slightest desire for the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations and the normalization of the relations between the two countries. Under such circumstances, evidently there is not the necessary basis and real possibility for resuming the negotiations between China and Viet Nam and improving their relations.

The Chinese side has repeatedly made it clear that the Chinese Government is ready to exert all its efforts to seek a negotiated settlement of the disputes and issues between China and Viet Nam, normalize the relations between the two countries and achieve peace and stability in Southeast Asia. This position of the Chinese Government remains unchanged. The Chinese side hopes that the Vietnamese authorities will give serious consideration to the fundamental interests of the two peoples and the just demand of the people throughout the world, abandon their policies of external aggression and expansion and of regional hegemony. They should first withdraw all their troops from Kampuchea in compliance with the U.N. General Assembly resolutions, stop menacing and encroaching upon Thailand and put an end to their armed provocations and intrusions into the Chinese border as well as all their anti-China activities so as to create with actual deeds favourable conditions and atmosphere for the resumption of the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations at an early date.
