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DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD NEIGHBOURLINESS
BETWEEN STATES

Letter dated 7 June 1982 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 the message dated 4 June 1982 addressed to Your Excellency by His Excellency Mr. HA VAN LAU, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, concerning the development and strengthening of good neighbourly relations with all States and kindly request Your Excellency to have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 58 of the preliminary list.

(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

* A/37/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX
MESSAGE

HANOI, JUNE 4, 1982

H.E. Mr. JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR
SECRETARY GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS.

Mr. SECRETARY GENERAL,

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam has the honour to acknowledge receipt of the note PO 112(9) dated February 19, 1982 of the United Nations asking the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam Government's opinions about the U.N. General Assembly's Resolution 36/101 dated December 9, 1981 concerning the development and strengthening of good neighbourly relations with all states.

Availing itself of this opportunity, the Government of Socialist Republic of Viet Nam reiterates its support for the aforesaid Resolution as it goes in conformity with the aspirations for peace of the Vietnamese and the world peoples.

Regarding the question mentioned in the Resolution, the clear and persistent stand of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is to be ready to establish and expand relations of friendship and cooperation with all states throughout the world on the basis of equality, mutual respect and benefit, regardless of political, economic and social systems.

As for neighbouring countries in our region, first and foremost, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Kampuchea, from one generation to another, Viet Nam has been preserving the pure

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friendship and the traditions of solidarity among the three nations, unceasingly consolidating and strengthening the social relationship and all-sided cooperation between the three countries on the principle of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and legitimate interests.

Viet Nam has always tried its utmost to fulfil its internationalist duty towards Laos and Kampuchea, at the same time, endeavours together with them to achieve close cooperation and mutual assistance in all fields with a view to furthering in an increasingly more effective way each country's cause of consolidating national defence and security and building economy and culture.

Viet Nam stands for the establishment of good neighbourly relations with the ASEAN countries and is always prepared to join them in coordinated efforts to build Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and stability. Proceeding from the principle that the question concerning Southeast Asia should be discussed and settled by the countries in the region on the basis of negotiation and agreement, equality and mutual respect, non-imposition and non-interference from outside, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam has expressed its sincere good will to solve disputed problems between Viet Nam, the other Indochinese countries and the ASEAN countries, particularly Thailand, in the documents of five Conferences of the Indochinese Foreign Ministers (1980 - 1981) and the seven-point proposal made by the Lao People's Democratic Republic's Foreign Minister representing the Indochinese countries at the recent XXXVIth Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Nevertheless, the relations of Viet Nam, the other Indochinese countries with the ASEAN countries are now encountering obstacles created by Peking and Washington. The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam Government hopes that for the sake of their fundamental interests, and of peace and security in this region and elsewhere in the world, the ASEAN countries will enter

into a dialogue and talks with the Indochinese countries in order to settle problems in the relations between the two groups of States, and eventually, bring about a Southeast Asia of Peace and Stability, Friendship and Cooperation.

Regarding the People's Republic of China, the Vietnamese people unswervingly cherishes the long-standing friendship with the Chinese people and is always desirous to early restore that friendship and the normal relations between the two countries. The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam Government persistently stands for the peaceful settlement of disputes between Viet Nam and China and has repeatedly put forward a number of positive proposals, including the January 28, 1981 proposal of the Indochinese Foreign Ministers' Third Conference, concerning the signing of Peace Treaty with the People's Republic of China and the latest initiative made by Viet Nam on January 30, 1982 regarding the cessation of hostile activities in the border region of the two countries and the resumption of the third round of the Viet Nam - China talks in order to ensure peace on the border and discuss all the questions of mutual concern.

But the Chinese side has adamantly turned down these good - will proposals.

However, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam hopes that for the sake of common interests and aspirations of the Vietnamese and the Chinese peoples as well as the Southeast Asian and the world peoples, the Chinese side will positively respond to Viet Nam's abovementioned constructive proposals.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my high consideration.

FOR THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM,

HA VAN LAU

Deputy-Minister of Foreign Affairs.
