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Item 46 of the preliminary list*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

UNITED NATIONS

SFCURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a letter dated 26 April 1979 addressed to you by His Excellency Khamphay Boupha, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 46 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Vithaya SOURINHO
Acting Permanent Representative

^{*} A/34/50.

Annex

Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General

In a letter dated 18 March 1979 addressed to you (A/34/135 S/13199, annex), I informed you of the tension which has been created in Laos as a result of the armed threat, the acts of interference and the subversion perpetrated by the Chinese leaders against the Lao People's Democratic Republic. I likewise suggested to you that appropriate measures should be taken to preserve peace and security in South-Fast Asia and the world and to guarantee strict respect for the Charter of the United Mations.

So far, however, the situation has not improved in any way.

The Chinese leaders continue to mass their troops along the Lao frontier, to send spies to Laos in growing numbers, to help the Lao reactionaries in exile and the Lao commando scum to sow trouble and disorder and to disrupt the tranquillity and peaceful labour of the multinational Lao people. The Chinese troops are still occupying a portion of Lao territory in the village of Mwong Mam, province of Luang Namtha.

Along with these activities, a noisy campaign has been unleashed concerning what they call the "40,000-man movement of Vietnamese troops towards the Laos-China frontier". In the letter of 26 March 1979 addressed to you by Mr. Chen Chu, Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations (A/34/154-S/13209, annex II), the Chinese leaders made calumnious allegations affirming that Laos is tailing after Viet Nam and the Soviet Union, that Laos is dominated by Viet Nam, that the Soviet Union is intensifying its infiltration and expansion in Laos, etc.

As everyone knows, the Lao People's Democratic Republic pursues a policy of independence, peace, friendship, and co-operation with all neighbouring countries. On 18 July 1977 the Lao People's Democratic Republic signed the treaty of friendship and co-operation and the treaty on the delimitation of national frontiers with the Socialist Republic of Viet Mam. In the joint declaration of 22 March 1979, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Kampuchea agreed to do everything they could to ensure that the frontier between their two countries would become a frontier of lasting peace on the basis of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity within existing frontiers. In the joint declaration of 4 April 1979, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Kingdom of Thailand likewise agreed to make the entire frontier between their two countries a frontier of peace and friendship on the basis of respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and respect for the legitimate interests of each, and to settle the differences between them by peaceful means. For what reason and in what

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interest would Laos decide to provoke China, its great neighbour with 900 million inhabitants? It is perfectly clear that in their manoeuvres aimed at distorting the truth, the Chinese leaders are trying to throw public opinion in China and the whole world off the track, to camouflage their policy and their hostile acts against the Lao People's Democratic Republic. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic categorically rejects all the false allegations and calumnies of the Chinese leaders and demands that they immediately put an end to their armed threat, their acts of interference and subversion against Laos, and that they strictly respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

As for relations between Laos and Viet Nam, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic states the following:

In the struggle against the French colonialists and American imperialistic aggressors for more than 30 years, the Lao people and the Vietnamese people fought side by side, and together they won final victory over the common enemy.

After liberation, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam strengthened their ties of friendship and intensified their co-operation and mutual aid in a number of fields within the framework of the treaties concluded between them.

Laos is a country with a small population. It is perfectly natural and necessary that Laos and Viet Nam should help each other and co-operate not only in economic construction but also in defence of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country against manoeuvres and acts of sabotage, against threats of interference and aggression by the imperialists and reactionary forces, making their contribution to safeguarding peace and stability in South-East Asia and the world.

When China raised the question of the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Laos it was trying to cover its own manoeuvres and its preparations for a war of aggression against the Lao People's Democratic Republic and it fooled world public opinion and the Chinese people themselves, who are now vigorously condemning the policy of adventurism and aggression preached by the Chinese leaders against the Lao, Vietnamese and Kampuchean people. This constitutes deliberate interference in the internal affairs of Laos and an attempt at division and sabotage of the friendship and solidarity between the Lao people and the Vietnamese people, between the peoples of Laos, Viet Nam and Kampuchea.

We are convinced that the Lao people, through their own determination to fight, and strong in the international support and aid which they are receiving, will carry the just national cause to a decisive victory.

I hope that you will take into consideration the facts set forth above and that, in order to safeguard peace and security in South-East Asia and the world,

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appropriate measures will be taken to prevent a new military adventure on the part of the Chinese leaders, an extremely dangerous adventure with unforeseeable consequences for all mankind.

(<u>Signed</u>) Khamphay BOUPHA Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs