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THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY, AND

CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-seventh year

Letter dated 8 December 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to my note dated 5 October 1982 (A/37/524-S/15450) and upon the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to bring to your further attention various violations of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity committed by Vietnamese occupation forces in Kampuchea from the second half of September 1982 to 31 October 1982 as follows:

1. During the second half of September 1982, Vietnamese forces fired at least 20 artillery shells from inside Kampuchea into Thai territory in five separate incidents.

2. During October 1982, Vietnamese forces made at least six incursions into Thai territory. At the same time, barrages of artillery and mortar fire into Thai territory continued with regularity throughout the month, causing civilian deaths and injuries and damaging property of Thai citizens. Details are as follows:

2.1 On 1 October 1982, at 6.50 p.m., at least a dozen 120-mm mortar shells, fired by Vietnamese forces, exploded in Thai territory at Ban Kok Sabaeng, Aranyaprathet District, Prachinburi Province.

2.2 On 5 October 1982, at 10 a.m., about 20 Vietnamese armed troops intruded into Thai territory and clashed with a Thai patrol unit at Ban Kod Sai, Klong Yai District, Trat Province. Five Thai soldiers suffered serious injuries. Vietnamese casualties were unknown.

2.3 On 7 October 1982, at 8 p.m., Vietnamese forces again fired four rounds of 105-mm artillery shells into Thailand. These landed at an area in the vicinity of Ban San Lor Cha-ngan in Prachinburi Province, where a number of civilian displaced persons are sheltered.

2.4 On 9 October 1982, at 2.45 p.m., an undetermined number of armed Vietnamese troops intruded into Thai territory and clashed with Thai soldiers about 5 kilometres north-east of Ban Nong Sa-med, Prachinburi Province. One Thai soldier sustained serious injuries from the fire-fight.

2.5 On 10 October 1982, at 2.40 p.m., a barrage of 75-mm recoilless fire from Vietnamese forces exploded in Thai territory south-east of Ban Ang Sila, which is a sizeable community, also in Prachinburi Province.

2.6 On 13 October 1982, at 10 a.m., more than five rounds of 105-mm artillery shells fired by Vietnamese forces landed in Thai territory east of Wat Pak Kad, a Buddhist Temple, and Khao Phra, in Pong Nam Ron District, Chantaburi Province.

2.7 Between 14 and 15 October 1982, approximately a dozen rounds of mortar shells fired by Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea landed in Thai territory east of Ban Klong Maro, a sizeable community in Klong Yai District, Trat Province.

2.8 On 17 October 1982, at 7.20 p.m., the Vietnamese again repeated their mortar fire, which landed at the same site in Klong Yai District. This shelling resulted in the death of one Thai soldier and injuries to others.

2.9 On 20 October 1982, at 7 a.m., a company of Vietnamese troops wilfully intruded across the border and attacked a Thai army post east of Ban Had Som Poi, Klong Yai District, Trat Province. Thai reinforcement from a nearby post was dispatched to the scene, clashing on the way with another contingent of Vietnamese troops. There were no casualties on the Thai side. It was not known how many casualties were suffered by the intruders.

2.10 On 20 October 1982, about 100 Vietnamese troops once again intruded into Thailand and were stopped by Thai defenders about 3 kilometres from the border near Ban Klong Yai, Pong Nam Ron District, Chantaburi Province.

2.11 On 23 October 1982, at 4.45 p.m., Vietnamese forces repeated rifle fire and mortar rounds landed in Thai territory in the vicinity of a Thai Border Police camp at Ban Yang In, Klong Yai District, Trat Province.

2.12 On 23 October 1982, at 11.25 a.m., an undetermined number of Vietnamese troops staged a deliberate hit-and-run attack on Thai army post situated several kilometres inside the Thai border at Ban Klong Chak, Klong Yai District, Trat Province.

2.13 On 25 October 1982, contingents of Vietnamese estimated to be company size, entered Thailand through Khao Kiriwong Pass near Border Post No. 71, Klong Yai District, Trat Province and surrounded a Thai police patrol unit on routine operation in the same vicinity. The ensuing fire-fight lasted several hours. Villagers endangered by the clash had to be evacuated from the surrounding areas.

2.14 On 28 October 1982, at 9.30 a.m. and again at 4.40 p.m., barrages of artillery shells fired by Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea burst in Thai territory at Ban Kok Sabaeng and Ban Klong Saba in Prachinburi and Trat Provinces respectively, causing damages to property and killing livestock. No casualties were reported.

2.15 Also, on 29 October 1982, Vietnamese forces fired several rounds of mortar shells at Ban Na Klue School, Muang District, Trat Province, causing severe damages to Thai civilians' houses and property and killing livestock.

These recorded incidents have once again demonstrated that Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea continue blatantly to violate Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Their illegal presence in Kampuchea remains a serious threat to the security of Thailand. Their premeditated military operations and intrusions across the border endangered the safety of innocent Thai. They were acts of extreme provocation and deliberate aggression, for which the Vietnamese must bear the consequences. These acts make a travesty of the promises made by Vietnamese leaders of their desire to maintain friendly relations with Thailand.

The Thai Government will, however, continue to exercise the utmost restraint in the face of these provocations, but it will not shirk its responsibilities in providing security to the Thai people. Thailand will, therefore, employ all necessary means at her disposal to safeguard her sovereignty and territorial integrity against foreign aggressors. At the same time, Thailand wishes to draw the world's attention to these condemnable acts of aggression committed by a State Member of the United Nations in shameless violation of the fundamental principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter.

I have the honour to request that the text of this letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 20 and 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI
Permanent Representative
