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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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Items 37, 68 and 124 of the preliminary list*
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION
IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 14 May 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement issued on 11 May 1984 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the statement by ASEAN.

It would be greatly appreciated if this letter and its enclosure could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 37, 68 and 124 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) HOANG BICH SON
Permanent Representative

* A/39/50.

ANNEX

S T A T E M E N T
by the Spokesman of the Foreign Ministry
of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

On May 8, 1984, the conference of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers issued a statement taking up Thailand's and China's slanderous contentions against Vietnam.

It is public knowledge that over the past few years the Chinese ruling circles have, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, sought every way and means to bring the genocidal Pol Pot clique back to power to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival, to oppose the three Indochinese countries and undermine peace and stability in Southeast Asia. The Thai authorities have lent a hand to Beijing, giving "sanctuaries" to the genocidal Pol Pot gang and other Khmer reactionaries, using Kampuchean refugees as hostages and refugee camps as shields for their activities against the People's Republic of Kampuchea and undermining security along the Thai-Kampuchean border. Thailand has directly supported the Pol Pot remnants in their repeated intrusions into Kampuchea, and conducted bombings and shellings on many areas of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, committing many crimes against the Kampuchean people.

As everyone knows, while joining the army and people of Kampuchea in meting out due punishment to the genocidal Pol Pot clique, the Vietnamese volunteers have always respected Thailand's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and have never attacked the civilian population. The statements made by Thai authorities on the situation on the Kampuchea-Thai border are a total fabrication full of self-contradictions which raised doubts among world public, the ASEAN countries and even within Thailand itself. It is obvious that the authorities in China and Thailand themselves are the authors of the tense situation and they have to bear full responsibility for it before the people in Southeast Asia and the world over.

Vietnam has time and again made it clear that the Vietnamese volunteers will completely withdraw from Kampuchea after the Pol Pot remnants and their accomplices have been eliminated and the security of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has been guaranteed. Never will Vietnam unilaterally withdraw its troops from Kampuchea because this would allow the authorities in China and Thailand to freely bring the genocidal Pol Pot clique and their accomplices back to Kampuchea.

If Thailand really wants peace and stability in the Thai-Kampuchean border region, it should, together with the Indochinese countries consider immediately all proposals for solving the following burning issues : to ensure peace and stability for both sides along the Kampuchean-Thai border, to move the refugee camps along the Kampuchean-Thai border out of the hostility areas, and organize voluntary repatriation for Kampuchean refugees in accordance with the agreement of the parties concerned.

It is very regrettable that so far the ASEAN countries have refused to consider, on the basis of equality and mutual respect, the proposals of the parties concerned for peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the Kampuchean issue. They still persist in urging the Indochinese countries to accept their proposal. This is unacceptable.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam welcomes the ASEAN countries' desire to continue dialogue. For its part, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam reaffirms the position of the three Indochinese countries that they are ready to resolve through dialogue all problems concerning peace and stability in Southeast Asia on the basis of considering the proposals of all parties concerned.

Hanoi, May 11, 1984
