



Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

s/16765 3 October 1984 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 3 OCTOBER 1984 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request you to convene as a matter of urgency a meeting of the Security Council to consider the most recent developments in the situation created in the Lao-Thai border region following the attack on and occupation of three Lao villages in Paklay District, Sayaboury Province by the troops of the ultra-rightist Thai reactionaries on 6 June 1984. I would also venture to remind you that the relevant documents concerning this matter have already been circulated as Security Council documents from June to September 1984 (S/16626-S/16684-S/16727-S/16736). The convincing reasons which prompt the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to request the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council are the following:

1. The occupation of this part of Lao territory by the regular forces of Thailand under the cover of armoured vehicles and artillery clearly constitutes aggression against the Lao People's Democratic Republic. In addition to being a serious infringement of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country, this reprehensible act is totally incompatible with the principles and norms of international law and flagrantly violates the lofty purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. The situation in these localities, in the surrounding areas and in the entire border area between the two countries has currently become tense once again, thus posing a very serious threat to the peace, stability and security of South-East Asia. The population of the occupied villages continues to be subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment by the occupation forces and their administration which, as you know, have altered the physical, geographical, administrative, cultural and demographic structures of the localities concerned. The statement made on 2 October 1984 to the General Assembly of the United Nations by the Thai Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the effect that the Royal Thai Government "has decided to withdraw its troops from the three villages" is primarily a propaganda ploy and is therefore not likely to lead to a substantive settlement of the problem.

(<u>Signed</u>) Kithong VONGSAY Ambassador Permanent Representative

84-23097 1253t (E)