



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/39/550
S/16767
4 October 1984

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-ninth session
Agenda items 37 and 124
QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-ninth year

Letter dated 4 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of
Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to my letter dated 26 September 1984 regarding the Thai-Lao border incidents (A/39/524-S/16757) I have the honour to convey to you the enclosed excerpt from the statement on this matter made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand at the 17th plenary meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations on 2 October 1984.

I further have the honour to request that the text of the letter, together with the enclosed excerpt, be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 37 and 124, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Excerpt from the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of
Thailand at the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly of
the United Nations on 2 October 1984

Incidents near the border between Thailand and the
Lao People's Democratic Republic

With reference to the incidents near the Thai-Lao border, my Government regards them as minor border incidents that can unfortunately occur in any part of the world. The issue itself concerns only three small remote villages covering an area of 19 square kilometres and a population of 1,100 people. The matter arose when Lao troops began harassing a Thai work crew who were building a road some distance from those villages and well inside our border. Once military actions had taken place, it became difficult for either side to yield for fear of giving advantage to the other side.

This bilateral issue was further complicated by undue interference from a third country, which has seized upon the opportunity to divert world attention from its military occupation of Kampuchea, and to introduce an extraneous factor in the form of linkage to the Kampuchean question.

It has long been the policy of the Royal Thai Government to maintain good-neighbourly relations with the Lao People's Democratic Republic. The issue of the three villages should not be permitted to stand in the way of improved relations between the two peoples, who speak the same language and have relatives on both sides of the border. Therefore, despite efforts of the other side to impede progress in peaceful settlement, the Royal Thai Government has decided to remove Thai military presence from the three villages in order to defuse the situation and to bring about a peaceful solution to the problem.
