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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Fortieth session Items 22, 40, 131 and 132 of the preliminary list* THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA QUESTION OF PEACE, STABILITY AND CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL Fortieth year

Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the full text of the statements of the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on 6 and 18 February 1985 on the situation in Kampuchea and the relations between China and Viet Nam.

I shall be most grateful if you can arrange for the circulation of this letter and its enclosures as documents of the General Assembly, under items 22, 40, 131 and 132 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

> (Signed) LING Oing Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations

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ANNEX I

Statement of 6 February 1985 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in response to questions on the Kampuchean situation and Sino-Vietnamese relations

<u>QUESTION</u>: The three Indochinese Foreign Ministers met recently and issued a communique. Would China like to make any comment on that?

<u>ANSWER</u>: We don't see any sincerity on the part of the Vietnamese authorities to settle the Kampuchean question. The so-called "Conference of the Three Indochinese Foreign Ministers" and the communique are nothing but propaganda tricks in coordination with Vietnam's dry-season offensive. People only sneer at them.

<u>QUESTION</u>: Lately the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea called its Fifth Cabinet Meeting. Do you have any comment on the Meeting?

ANSWER: Yes. The fact that Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Kampuchea, presided over the Fifth Cabinet Meeting of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea shortly ago when the Vietnamese aggressor troops were launching massive attacks against the Kampuchean patriotic armed forces shows that the Coalition Government is expanding its political influence both at home and abroad, its military strength is growing and its unity has been further consolidated. The Communique of the Cabinet Meeting exposed the political and military conspiracies of the Vietnamese authorities, strongly condemned the crimes committed by the Vietnamese aggressor troops against the Kampuchean people and expressed the determination to carry the war against Vietnamese aggression through to the end till all the Vietnamese aggressor troops are pulled out of Kampuchea. The Chinese Government and people warmly congratulate the Coalition Government on the result of the Meeting and highly praise it.

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We are convinced that the patriotic armed forces and people of Kampuchea, inspired by the spirit of the Cabinet Meeting of the Coalition Government and under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, will put up stronger resistance against the Vietnamese aggressor troops, frustrate the enemy's frenzied attacks and win victory in the struggle of the seventh dry-season.

<u>QUESTION</u>: The Spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry said some time ago that the Chinese frontier troops had been compelled to fight back in self-defence against the Vietnamese troops. Could you tell us something about the present situation along the Sino-Vietnamese border?

<u>ANSWER</u>: The Chinese frontier troops have fought back in self-defence to protect the sacred territory of their motherland only when they were forced to do so after the Vietnamese troops had made provocations along the Chinese border and intrusions into Chinese territory. Tension still prevails along the Sino-Vietnamese border. The tension there will be relaxed only when the Vietnamese troops stop their armed provocations and intrusions.

<u>QUESTION</u>: The Vietnamese Charge d'Affaires in Beijing attacked China when he was interviewed by a correspondent of the Associated Press. Any comment from the Chinese side on this?

<u>ANSWER</u>: What he has said is a mere repetition of the hackneyed anti-China propaganda of the Vietnamese authorities. We deeply regret that he should have made such a statement in Beijing.

<u>QUESTION</u>: In its statement of February 2, the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry charged that the statement that the Chinese frontier troops "stand ready to repulse the invading enemy" made by the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman in answering a question on January 30 had "created extreme tension". Do you have any comment on the statement of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry?

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> <u>ANSWER:</u> The tension along the Sino-Vietnamese border has been solely the making of the Vietnamese authorities. Our consistent stand towards Vietnamese military provocations and intrusions has been: "We will not attack unless we are attacked. If we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack".

> <u>QUESTION:</u> According to foreign press, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian has recently said that China will not stand idly by if Vietnam intrudes into Thailand. Would you like to confirm this statement?

<u>ANSWER:</u> To support all the countries and peoples in the world in their just struggles against foreign aggression has been the consistent position of the Chinese Government and people. Should Vietnam dare to invade Thailand, China will give firm support to the Thai Government and people in their struggle against foreign aggression.

ANNEX II

Statement of 18 February 1985 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on the situation in Kampuchea

Recently, the Vietnamese aggressors, trying by one reckless action to extricate themselves from the predicament both at home and abroad, have massed tens of thousands of troops along the Kampuchean-Thai border and dispatched planes, tanks and artillery in a frenzied offensive against the patriotic forces of Kampuchea, and made numerous intrusions into Thailand. Powerful and truculent in appearance, they attempted to wipe out the patriotic forces at one stroke, yet have only got no more than a few deserted camps and mountain strongholds by mobilizing so many troops.

The victory or the defeat in a war depends on the growth and decline of the effective strength of the two sides rather than the gain or loss of a camp or a place. With a view to conserving their strength, the patriotic forces of Kampuchea have moved away from their original positions on their own initiative to carry out guerilla warfare wherever they can and to wipe out the effective strength of the aggressors. Facts over the years have proved that the Kampuchean people resolved to fight stubbornly for their country's independence and national survival are inconquerable.

The communique issued by the cabinet meeting of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea presided over by Prince Norodom Sihanouk recently demonstrates the determination of Kampuchea's three patriotic forces to strengthen their unity and carry on the struggle against the Vietnamese aggression until all the Vietnamese troops are pulled out of their country.

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> The Foreign Ministers of the six ASEAN countries called a special meeting and issued a joint statement, unanimously reiterated their firm stand of supporting the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuches and strongly calling on the international community to intensify their political support and military aid to the Kampuchean people.

Together with the ASEAN countries and the international community, the Chinese Government and people will continue to firmly support and assist the Kampuchean people in carrying their just struggle against the Vietnamese invasion through to the end.

The Vietnamese authorities can never realize their vicious aim of perpetual occupation and annexation of Kampuchea either by military attacks or by political tricks. The prolonged war has not only brought grave disasters to the Kampuchean people but also to the Vietnamese people. The only way out for the Vietnamese authorities is to withdraw all their aggressor troops from Kampuchea by earnestly observing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly.

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