



**General Assembly Security Council**

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GENERAL

A/40/309  
S/17185  
14 May 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Fortieth session  
Items 22, 40, 72, 132 and 133  
of the preliminary list\*  
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA  
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  
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Fortieth year

Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative  
of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

Upon the instructions of my Government and pursuant to my note dated 29 March 1985 (A/40/214-S/17068), I have the honour to bring to Your Excellency's attention the latest series of acts of aggression against Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity perpetrated by the illegally occupying Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea as follows:

1. Approximately 800 to 1,200 Vietnamese troops made incursions into the Thai territory in late April 1985 and dug in along the areas east of Ban Nong Yang and east of Ban Saphan Chang 1, Muang District, Trat Province. Thai troops were dispatched to the areas and clashed with the Vietnamese troops on 6 May 1985 resulting in the death of one Thai soldier and injury to three others.
2. On 7 May 1985, at 0730 hours, the Thai troops which were patrolling the area inside the Thai territory where the Vietnamese troops had made another incursion and deployed forces about 3 kilometres south-east of Khao Chong Khap, Muang District, Trat Province, stepped on land-mines planted by the intruding Vietnamese forces. As a result, one Thai soldier was seriously wounded.

\* A/40/50/Rev.1.

3. On 7 May 1985, between 0815 and 1115 hours, the Vietnamese troops fired mortar at a Thai military position about 2 kilometres south-east of Kao Chong Khap, Muang District, Trat Province.
4. On 8 May 1985, at 0020 hours, the Vietnamese forces made an incursion into the Thai territory and ambushed the Thai paramilitary troops about 2.5 kilometres south-east of Khao Chong Khap, Muang District, Trat Province, killing three Thai paramilitary personnel and wounding two others.
5. On 8 May 1985, at 0740 hours, the Vietnamese troops which had made an incursion into the Thai territory about 5.5 kilometres north-east of Ban Chamrak, Muang District, Trat Province, fired SA-7 rocket at a Thai plane which was on a routine reconnaissance within the Thai airspace about 4 kilometres north-east of Ban Chamrak.
6. On 8 May 1985, at 0950 hours, the Vietnamese troops fired 82 mm mortar at a Thai military position about 4.8 kilometres east of Ban Nong Yang, Muang District, Trat Province, killing two Thai soldiers.
7. On 10 May 1985, the Vietnamese troops made an incursion into the Thai territory and clashed with the Thai troops about 2 kilometres west of O Bok Pass, Ban Kruat District, Buriram Province, killing two Thai soldiers and wounding three others.

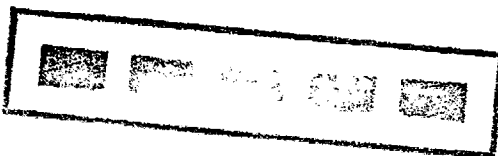
The Royal Thai Government strongly condemns these numerous incursions as well as shellings into the Thai territory deliberately committed by the Vietnamese military forces in blatant violation of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity, which have increased tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and affected the security of the whole region.

The Royal Thai Government demands that Viet Nam immediately cease its illegal and hostile acts of aggression against Thailand for which Viet Nam would have to bear full responsibility for the consequences. The Royal Thai Government once again reaffirms its legitimate rights to take all necessary measures to safeguard Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

I have the honour to request that the text of this letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 22, 40, 72, 132 and 133 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI  
Permanent Representative

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Items 72, 73, 132, 133 and 138 of the  
preliminary list\*  
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COLLECTIVE SECURITY  
PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY  
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-  
NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES  
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN  
STATES  
REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE  
DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION  
AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT, USE, FINANCING  
AND TRAINING OF MERCENARIES

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Fortieth year

Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the Chargé d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan at 2.30 p.m. on 9 May 1985, and the following was brought to his attention by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs:

"According to confirmed information, 12 Afghan and 12 Soviet military personnel were kidnapped recently by the Afghan counter-revolutionaries belonging to the Rabani band, who were removed from Pakistan and imprisoned in a military camp located in Badakhire, near Peshawar, which is under the direct control of Pakistan Government authorities.

\* A/40/50/Rev.1.

"Towards the end of April the said hostages made a heroic attempt to release themselves and, after disarming the camp guards, took over the huge weapons and ammunition depot of the criminal counter-revolution in the said camp and requested the Government of Pakistan that they should either be returned to Afghanistan or be turned over to the embassies of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union at Islamabad.

"Unfortunately, however, not only did the Government of Pakistan pay no attention to this legitimate demand of the said military personnel, but the soldiers of the Pakistan army participated in the attack of the counter-revolutionaries on the aforementioned camp. As a result of this unequal battle and hours of exchange of fire, the heroic Afghan and Soviet military men refused to surrender and, after the explosion of the ammunition depot, all of them were martyred. This incident makes manifest that a number of Afghan military personnel and citizens are imprisoned within the territory of Pakistan, in contravention of all international laws and the norms of human rights, in subhuman conditions and suffering physical and psychological torture. This incident also proves that the Pakistani army extensively participates in the armed aggression of the counter-revolution from Pakistan against Afghanistan.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan strongly protests to the Government of Pakistan this tragic incident which has resulted in the martyrdom of Afghan military personnel and points out that all the grave consequences of such irresponsible actions shall be borne by the military Government of Pakistan. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan also demands that the Government of Pakistan severely punish those responsible for this incident and return to Afghanistan all military personnel and citizens of Afghanistan who are held hostages in the camps located in Pakistan."

I have further the honour to request Your Excellency to arrange for the circulation of this letter as a document of the General Assembly, under items 72, 73, 132, 133 and 138 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Farid ZARIF  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

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