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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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Items 40, 72, 132 and 133 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
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fortieth year

Letter dated 7 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon the instructions of my Government and with reference to the letter dated 30 April 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to Your Excellency (A/40/278-S/17139) accusing Thailand of hostile activities against the Lao People's Democratic Republic, I have the honour to forward herewith the text of the statement dated 7 May 1985 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand on this matter.

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

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse-KASEMSRI
Permanent Representative

* A/40/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
in Bangkok on 7 May 1985 on the Vietnamese allegation of Thailand's
hostile activities against the Lao People's Democratic Republic

1. The allegation made by the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs that Thai troops opened fire and violated the Laotian territory is totally unfounded. Contrary to the Vietnamese statement, it was the Vietnamese troops which grossly violated Thailand's territorial integrity more than 30 times during November 1984 - March 1985, causing many deaths of Thai soldiers and people and extensive damages to properties inside Thailand, the details of which appeared in several protest notes submitted to the United Nations Secretary-General by the Royal Thai Government.
2. The problems in the Thai-Lao relations are bilateral problems. The obstacles to improved Thai-Lao relations lie in the Lao People's Democratic Republic's hostile positions and the Vietnamese dictation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic policy towards Thailand.
3. The Royal Thai Government has unilaterally undertaken steps towards the complete cessation of tensions in the three disputed villages. The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic itself has publicly acknowledged the fact that no Thai troops are occupying those areas. The reasons and the hard facts presented to the international community on this matter by the Royal Thai Government are evidently endorsed by the majority of its members. This is clearly reflected in the overwhelming support for Thailand's election to the United Nations Security Council.
4. The Royal Thai Government would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm its policy of peaceful co-existence with other countries, especially the neighbouring countries of Thailand. The Royal Thai Government has never entertained an expansionist design over the territories of her neighbouring countries. Thailand has never been under domination of any powers. In contrast, Vietnam's expansionist policy towards her neighbouring Laos and Kampuchea as well as its grand design to annex 17 northeastern provinces of Thailand reveal the desire of the Vietnamese leadership to single-mindedly pursue their expansionist policy, which is undermining peace and creating tensions in the region. It should be noted that, at present, only Vietnam has occupying forces in Kampuchea, and uses its military presence in Laos to influence and dictate the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.
5. Everyone with good conscience knows well that such a Vietnamese propaganda ploy is nothing but a shameless slander aimed at discrediting Thailand. More importantly, in doing so, Vietnam's real intention is to deflect the attention of the international community from the Kampuchean problem. The Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Kampuchea has been strongly condemned for the past six years.

6. The Royal Thai Government believes that more of similar false charges against Thailand will be made by Vietnam in the future. Vietnam and its client states are determined to do everything they can to destroy Thailand's good reputation and to de-emphasize the importance of the Kampuchean problem. The pattern of evidences suggests that the more Vietnam attempts to subjugate Laos and Kampuchea, the more it will concentrate on making defamatory accusations against Thailand.

7. The Vietnamese calumny against Thailand can be refuted by the fact that it was the Laotian troops which opened fires across Thailand border and made incursions into Thailand. Major incidents can be listed as follows:

On 2 March 1985, at 19.40 hrs., unspecified number of Laotian troops opened fires into the Thai territory at Ban Bo Bia, Ban Kok District, Uttaradit Province, wounding one Thai soldier.

On 13 March 1985, at 08.30 hrs., Thai border patrol unit clashed with the Laotian troops making incursion into the Thai territory at Ban Bo Bia. One Thai soldier was killed and another wounded.

On 3 April 1985, at 17.00 hrs., approximately 250 Laotian troops attacked the base of a Thai military unit inside Thailand at Ban Huay Yang. The attack was supported by 180 shells of K-82 mortars and 103 mm. artilleries as well as rockets, wounding one Thai soldier.
