



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/40/364
S/17247
7 June 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fortieth session
Items 40, 132 and 133 of the
preliminary list*
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 7 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of
the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to my letter of 3 June 1985 (A/40/351), I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, dated 6 June 1985, on Lao-Thai relations.

I should be very grateful if you would arrange for this text of the statement to be distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 40, 132 and 133 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kithong VONGSAY
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/40/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's
Democratic Republic on Lao-Thai relations, issued at Vientiane
on 6 June 1985

The Lao and Thai peoples have had friendly relations since time immemorial. They have always coexisted in concord, mutual affection and assistance. Those fraternal relations have gone through tests due to the policy of division of imperialism and reaction.

Since the founding of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, despite the difference in political and social systems, the relations between the two countries were sometimes tense but nevertheless the affection between the two peoples has remained strong.

However, the ultra-rightist forces among the Thai ruling circles are opposed to the interests of the Thai people. They have colluded with the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists in carrying out ceaseless sabotage activities against the Lao People's Democratic Republic, deteriorating the fraternal relations between the two peoples.

A most serious event occurred a year ago, on 6 June 1984: they sent troops of the Thai regular army to attack and occupy three Lao villages, namely BaneMai, BaneKang and BaneSavang in Paklay District, Sayahoury Province. Those acts constituted a flagrant violation of Lao sovereignty and territorial integrity, a brazen violation of the 1979 Lao-Thai Joint Communiqué, an encroachment on the Charter of the United Nations of which both countries are Members.

Nevertheless, while struggling to safeguard the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic has demonstrated its goodwill in taking the initiative of sending its delegation for talks in Bangkok to settle the issue of the three villages.

The Thai people of all social strata, including Thai politicians, and the peace- and justice-loving Governments and peoples in South-East Asia and in the world support the just position and goodwill of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, recognize that the three villages belong to Laos, condemn the acts of aggression committed by the Thai ultra-rightist reactionary forces thus isolating them in their own country as well as in the international arena. The Thai Government was compelled to announce at the thirty-ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly the withdrawal of their troops from the three Lao villages.

From that time up to now, the ultra-rightist reactionary forces within the Thai ruling circles have not withdrawn all of their troops from the area of the three villages; they continue committing crimes against the local population and refuse negotiations between the two countries in Bangkok. Furthermore, they have increased their collusion with the reactionaries among the Beijing ruling circles, turning Thai territory into a sanctuary for rallying, fostering and training the

Lao exiled reactionaries and sending them back to sow trouble and carry out sabotage activities against peaceful construction work of the Lao people.

They zealously serve the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists hostile policy aimed at weakening Laos, Kampuchea and Viet Nam so as to annex the three countries of Indo-China, creating a situation of confrontation between those countries and the ASEAN member countries. This runs counter to the aspirations of the peoples of South-East Asia and of the world who wish to solve all issues arising in their relations through negotiations, to coexist peacefully and maintain friendly relations.

It is common knowledge that the Thai-Chinese collusion in the multi-faceted sabotage activities against the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and their utilization of the Pol Pot genocide to oppose the revival of the People's Republic of Kampuchea have all been defeated. That collusion has created favourable conditions for the Chinese reactionaries to infiltrate every day deeper into Thailand throwing that country into serious political crisis, multiplying economic and social problems, making Thailand's international prestige drop. Finally, the Thai people are those who bear the heavy burden of those consequences. Hence, a wide scope of public opinion in Thailand is demanding the ultra-rightist reactionaries within the Thai ruling circles to put an end to their collusion with Chinese reactionaries, that the Thai Government pursue a good-neighbourly policy with Laos and co-exist peacefully with the countries of Indo-China, restore and develop good relations with Laos in accordance with the spirit and content of the two 1979 Lao-Thai Joint Communiqués.

The people and Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic fully support these just aspirations of the Thai people.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic at all times holds to its policy of good-neighbourliness with the Kingdom of Thailand, it resolutely maintains and develops fraternal relations between the two peoples and will do its utmost to implement the two 1979 Lao-Thai Joint Communiqués.

In this spirit, the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic proposes to the Kingdom of Thailand to appoint a delegation of its Government to resume talks with the Lao Government delegation in Bangkok or in Vientiane in order to solve problems of mutual concern, with the aim of improving and developing the friendly relations between the two countries, including the issues of guaranteeing security along the border between the two countries, promoting the implementation of agreements between the two countries on turning the Lao-Thai border into one of peace and friendship, the issue of economic, cultural and trade and other relations, and regional and international issues raised by the two sides. That would meet the aspirations and interest of the two peoples, actively contribute to the settlement of problems in South-East Asia as well as the Kampuchean issue, thus turning South-East Asia into a region of peace, stability, friendship and co-operation.

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic hopes that its sincere proposal will receive a fair response from the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand.

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The Lao people and Government strongly appeal to the Thai people of all social strata and the Thai political circles as well as the peoples and Governments that cherish peace and justice in the world to extend a firm support to their just stand regarding this matter.

