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Items 22, 40, 72, 132 and 133 of the
provisional agenda*
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
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BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fortieth year

Letter dated 26 July 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 of the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to Your Excellency dated 8 July 1985 (A/40/466-S/17330) on the proposal for talks between the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam, I have the honour to bring to Your Excellency's attention a statement dated 26 July 1985 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand on the ASEAN proposal for indirect or proximity talks, as follows:

On 5 July 1985, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement claiming that, on his return from a visit to the People's Republic of China, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand, on 3 July 1985, made a proposal for indirect negotiations between the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam.

* A/40/150.

In this connection, the following are the pertinent facts:

1. On 8 July 1985, in Kuala Lumpur, the ASEAN Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement appealing to Viet Nam to abandon its current policy of seeking a military solution to the Kampuchean problem.
2. That joint statement pointed out that ASEAN has consistently worked for a political settlement of the Kampuchean problem. In its continuing effort to propose initiatives that could help the process of a political settlement in Kampuchea, ASEAN has consulted the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea on the possibility of its entering into indirect or proximity talks with Viet Nam.
3. The Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea has informed ASEAN that the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea is ready to enter into such talks with Viet Nam for the purpose of discussing the basic elements of a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Kampuchean problem.
4. The proximity talks between Viet Nam and the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, which could also be attended by representatives of Heng Samrin as part of the Vietnamese delegation, will be exploratory in nature and on a continuing basis and will be concerned with the following basic elements of a comprehensive political settlement:
 - (i) Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea;
 - (ii) United Nations control and supervisory commission;
 - (iii) National reconciliation;
 - (iv) United Nations-supervised election/exercise of self-determination.
5. On the same day, 8 July 1985, the joint statement of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers was conveyed to Viet Nam.
6. There has never been a separate proposal on indirect or proximity talks between the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand. The only proposal is the ASEAN proposal of 8 July 1985. It was adopted through the ASEAN process of consensus and after consultations with the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. The process started several months before the visit of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Thailand to the People's Republic of China.
7. The reason why ASEAN made the proposal is logical. As Viet Nam is the aggressor and Kampuchea is the victim, the two sides should meet because they are directly involved in the conflict.
8. The proposal expresses the sincere desire of ASEAN to achieve a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem. Viet Nam's

rejection of the proposal even before it was delivered demonstrates once again Viet Nam's inflexibility. Viet Nam's attempt to sow division between Thailand and the other ASEAN member countries is an old ploy which, as Viet Nam already knows, will never succeed.

9. Thailand urges Viet Nam to heed the ASEAN call on it to respond positively to the ASEAN proposal of indirect or proximity talks and to accept the reality and strength of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea under the presidency of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and to seek an agreement with the Coalition Government in the interest of the Kampuchean people and of peace and stability of South-East Asia as a whole.

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 provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. L. Birabhongse KASEMSRI
Permanent Representative
