

February 15, 1979

Letter, Chen Chu to Ambassador A.Y. Bishara

Citation:

"Letter, Chen Chu to Ambassador A.Y. Bishara", February 15, 1979, Wilson Center Digital Archive, S-0442-0365-04, United Nations Archives and Records Management Section. Obtained for CWIHP by Charles Kraus.
<https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/118477>

Summary:

Chen Chu announces that "the Vietnamese authorities are pursuing a policy of aggression and expansion abroad."

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Leon Levy Foundation

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Original Scan

S/13086

RECORDS CONTROL

JUN 11 1979

联合国安理会主席
阿·雅·比沙拉大使阁下：

PO 240 SRVN (6)

越南当局对柬埔寨发动侵略战争之后，正继续采取一系列行动，加剧东南亚和亚洲地区的紧张局势，特别是在中越边圻地区猖狂进行武装挑衅，严重威胁中国南下边圻的安全。

越南当局蓄意推行敌视中华人民共和国的政策，有组织、有计划地在中越边圻地区制造争端，进行武装挑衅，蚕食中国领土，绑架和杀害中方人员，破坏中国边民的生活和生产。一九七八年一年内，越南武装入侵中国领土、挑起争端多达一千一百起以上；越方还越界埋设地雷，不断开枪开炮，打死打伤中方人员达数百人。这一时期，越南领导人不断叫嚣要以中国为作战对象，打一场“新的战争”，在全国煽动战争歇斯底里，加紧征兵扩军，频繁进行以中国为目标的军事演习。同时，越方还在借近中越边圻各省加紧所谓“透边”，沿中越边圻部署大量军队，修筑工事，酝酿新的军事阴谋。

越南当局在大举入侵柬埔寨、不断向中国挑衅的同时，力图借用“小国”的地位，大肆攻击诬蔑中国，叫吐中国“威胁”越南，对越南有“野心”等等。一九七九年二月十日越南外长阮维桢致安理会主席的电报就再次使用了这一卑劣手法。越南方百施巨恶人先告状和倒打一耙的惯伎，企图掩盖其向中国挑衅的真象，为进一步策划反华阴谋制造舆论，这

完全是徒劳的。

目前中越边圻地区出现的局势，完全是越南当局一手造成的。中国政府十分珍视中越两国人民的传统友谊，对越南当局近年来推行的反华政策和种种挑衅行动，一直采取克制态度，并为通过谈判和协商妥善解决两国间的争端付出了极大的努力。中国方面仍然希望并要求，为了中越两国人民的共同利益，为了本地区的和平和稳定，越南当局立即停止对中国的一切侵犯和武装挑衅，不要在错误的道路上继续走下去。

越南当局对外推行侵略扩张政策，严重威胁着东南亚和亚洲的和平和稳定。这理所当然地引起了亚洲和世界各国的关切和不安。我们衷心希望联合国能够主持正义，行使自己的职权，采取必要措施，使越南当局立即停止对中国的武装侵犯和挑衅，立即停止对柬埔寨的侵略和军事占领，从柬埔寨撤出全下越南军队，立即停止其它一切危害东南亚、亚洲及世界的和平和安全的行径。

我谨请你将本文件作为安理会正式文件予以散发。

顺致最崇高的敬意。

中华人民共和国常驻联合国代表

一九七九年二月十五日于纽约

New York, February 15, 1979

Excellency,

Following their war of aggression against Kampuchea, the Vietnamese authorities have taken a series of actions to aggravate the tension in Southeast Asia and other parts of Asia. In particular, they have been carrying out wanton armed provocations along the Sino-Vietnamese borders, gravely threatening the security of the southern borders of China.

In deliberate pursuance of a hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, the Vietnamese authorities have been creating disputes along the Sino-Vietnamese borders in an organized and planned way, carrying out armed provocations, nibbling at Chinese territories, abducting and killing Chinese personnel and sabotaging the livelihood and production of Chinese border inhabitants. Within the year 1978, Vietnamese armed personnel intruded into Chinese territory and created disputes on more than 1,100 occasions; the Vietnamese side also crossed the border to plant mines, kept on bombarding and firing at Chinese territories, killing and wounding several hundred Chinese personnel. During this period, Vietnamese leaders have ceaselessly clamoured for a "new war" with China as the target. They have whipped up a war hysteria throughout the country, stepped up arms buildup and the recruitment of troops and carried out frequent military manoeuvres against China. At the same time, the Vietnamese side has intensified the so-called "clearance" activities in the provinces close to the Sino-Vietnamese border, deploying a large number of troops and building fortifications along the Sino-Vietnamese borders in preparation for new military schemes.

While launching a massive invasion of Kampuchea and making incessant provocations against China, the Vietnamese authorities have tried hard to capitalize on its status of a "small country" for blatant abuses and slanders against China, alleging that China is "threatening" Viet Nam and "harbouring ambitions" against Viet Nam, and so on and so forth. The same despicable means was employed in the message dated February 10, 1979 from Nguyen Duy Trinh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, addressed to the President

His Excellency Ambassador A. Y. Bishara
President of the Security Council
United Nations

- 2 -

of the Security Council. Using the habitual tactics of an evil-doer levelling a pre-emptive false charge against others, the Vietnamese side tries to cover up its real provocations against China and prepare the ground for further anti-China conspiracies. But this is utterly futile.

The present situation along the Sino-Vietnamese borders is wholly the making of the Vietnamese authorities. The Chinese Government highly treasures the traditional friendship between the peoples of China and Viet Nam. It has all along exercised restraint vis-a-vis the anti-China policies pursued by the Vietnamese authorities in recent years and their provocative acts of all kinds, and it has exerted utmost efforts for an appropriate settlement of the disputes between the two countries through negotiations and consultation. The Chinese side still hopes and asks that in the common interests of the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples and for the sake of peace and stability in the region, the Vietnamese authorities will immediately stop all their attacks on and armed provocations against China and refrain from going further on their erroneous path.

The Vietnamese authorities are pursuing a policy of aggression and expansion abroad, thus seriously menacing the peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the whole of Asia. This has naturally aroused the concern and anxiety of all countries in Asia and the rest of the world. We sincerely hope that the United Nations will uphold justice, exercise its functions and authority and take the necessary measures so that the Vietnamese authorities will immediately halt their armed incursions and provocations against China, immediately stop their aggression and military occupation of Kampuchea, withdraw all their forces from Kampuchea and immediately cease all their acts jeopardizing the peace and security of Southeast Asia, the rest of Asia and the whole world.

I would request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) CHEN Chu

Permanent Representative of the
People's Republic of China to
the United Nations