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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

Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the Permanent Representative of
Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith the text of the communiqué by the Commission for Investigation of Chinese Expansionists' and Hegemonists' War Crimes against Viet Nam, issued at Hanoi on 25 December 1984.

I should be grateful if Your Excellency could have this note and its enclosure circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under the items entitled "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" and "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

(Signed) HOANG BICH SON
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Communiqué by the Commission for Investigation of Chinese
Expansionists' and Hegemonists' War Crimes against Viet Nam,
issued at Hanoi on 25 December 1984

1. During the two months of November and December 1984, the reactionaries in the Beijing Government stepped up their land-nibbling and shelling operations along the northern border of Viet Nam.
2. They moved close to the border 8 more infantry divisions to reinforce the 20 divisions already positioned there, especially in the areas opposite Ha Tuyen Province of Viet Nam. No less than 650 fighters and bombers were deployed in airfields near the border, engaging in daily training and reconnaissance sorties. On 30 November and 10 December alone, Chinese aircraft violated from 5 to 10 kilometres of the airspace of the districts of Xin Man and Dong Van in Ha Tuyen Province. Meanwhile, the Chinese propaganda machine resorted to such misleading allegations as "Viet Nam's military provocations against China" and threatened that "China reserves the right to punish Viet Nam".
3. In line with these acts of military reinforcement and threat of war, China fired 100,000 shells and rockets and its troops intruded more than 40 times into various areas deep inside Vietnamese territory, causing heavy damage to properties and loss of lives of the people in these localities:
 - Forty Vietnamese civilians were killed or wounded;
 - Seventy houses were completely burnt down;
 - Hundreds of hectares of staple crops, industrial plants, orchard and valuable woods were destroyed; and the normal life of the people in these localities was seriously threatened.
4. The most serious crimes committed by the Chinese authorities were recorded in the three provinces of Ha Tuyen, Cao Bang and Lang Son.
5. In Ha Tuyen Province, Chinese troops fired over 70,000 shells and rockets and carried out 20 incursions, which resulted in 20 Vietnamese civilians dead, numerous houses and crops destroyed and a great number of livestock killed or taken away by Chinese troops.
6. On four consecutive days, from 1 to 4 November, they launched more than 1,400 artillery shellings on several populated areas of Vi Xuyen District.
7. On 21 November, Chinese troops fired 10,000 shells on the villages of Phuong Do and Phuong Tien, Vi Xuyen District.
8. On 23 November, they fired 3,000 shells on the villages of Thanh Thuy, Thanh Duc, Phuong do and Phuong Tien, Vi Xuyen District, burning 20 houses, 30 tons of food and 30 pigs, and killing or wounding many people.

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9. On 27 and 28 November, they again launched artillery shellings on the above-mentioned villages and several areas of the provincial capital of Ha Giang, burning 10 tons of food and killing or wounding 11 people, most of whom were old persons, women and children.

10. During the first two weeks of December, they launched 30,000 artillery and mortar shellings on Vi Xuyen District.

11. In Cao Bang Province, they fired more than 10,000 artillery and mortar shells and carried out eight intrusions into Ha Lang, Trung Khanh and Ha Quang districts, killing or wounding seven people and destroying many hectares of crops and valuable woods. On 17 November, dozens of Chinese militia supported by Chinese armed forces intruded into the area around marker post 107 of Van An village, Ha Quang District, and looted a large number of valuable woods.

12. On 23 November, Chinese troops fired many 127mm-calibre shells on Vietnamese civilians in Phong Nam village, Trung Khanh District, killing one person.

13. On 6 December, a platoon of Chinese troops intruded into Thai Duc village, Ha Lang District, and shot and killed one civilian.

14. In Lang Son Province, Chinese troops fired more than 10,000 artillery and mortar shells and carried out 10 intrusions into Trang Dinh, Van Lang and Loc Binh districts, killing or wounding six civilians and destroying a dozen hectares of tobacco plants and other crops.

15. The Chinese expansionists and hegemonists must bear full responsibilities for the consequences of their hostile acts and designs and their barbarous crimes against the Vietnamese people.
