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EMBASSY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM  
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C O N T E N T S

- 1- STATEMENT BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM ON THE CHINESE  
SIDE'S UNILATERAL CONCLUSION OF THE SECOND  
ROUND OF THE VIET NAM - CHINA TALKS.
- 2- NOTE BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM TO THE MINISTRY  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
CHINA.
- 3- KAMPUCHEAN FOREIGN MINISTRY REFUTES LIES.
- 4- FOREIGN MINISTRY'S STATEMENT ON KUALA LUMPUR  
CONFERENCE.

## S T A T E M E N T

by the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the Chinese side's unilateral conclusion of the second round of the Viet Nam - China talks

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On March 6, 1980, the Chinese Foreign Ministry sent a note to the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, unilaterally declaring the conclusion of the second round of talks at Vice-Foreign Ministerial level going on in Beijing and putting off the third round till the second half of 1980 in Hanoi, this is another proof showing : the Chinese side, pursuing its policy of big-nation expansionism and hegemony, has no goodwill whatsoever for serious talks aimed at solving the problems in the relations between Viet Nam and China.

After its disastrous defeat in the aggressive war against Viet Nam in February 1979, which has been condemned by the whole world, the Chinese side was forced to engage in the negotiations with the Vietnamese side, but since then, it has continued to step up war preparations, carry out armed provocations against Viet Nam's land border, air space and territorial waters, and repeatedly uttered war threats of "teaching Viet Nam a second lesson". It has also tried to oppose the revolutionary cause of the Kampuchean and Lao peoples, sabotage the unity bloc of the three Indochinese countries, sow division between the three Indochinese countries and their neighbouring countries and undermine peace and stability in South East Asia.

At the negotiating table it always evades the just and reasonable proposals by Viet Nam, refuses to discuss urgent measures proposed by Viet Nam for securing peace and stability along the common border and restoring normal relations between the two countries. It persistantly tries to impose its big-nation position and preconditions upon the talks, demands that Viet Nam abandon its independent and sovereign line and renounce its sovereignty over Hoang Sa (Paracels) and Truong Sa (Spratley) islands. It stubbornly demands settlements for the problems of third countries at the bilateral talks. Failing to force Viet Nam to accept its unreasonable stand, the Chinese side has created all kinds of groundless pretexts to prolong

the intervals between sessions of the talks and in the end unilaterally closed the second round of talks, put off the third round until an indefinite date in the second half of 1980.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam resolutely rejects all distortions and slanders of the Chinese side and its unjustified pretexts to prolong and sabotage the talks. The truth about this is that the Chinese authorities have no slightest desire to settle peacefully the disputes between the two countries and still pursue a policy of threatening with war, weakening and annexing Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea so as to realize expansionism in South East Asia. Another step taken by the Chinese side in its manoeuvre to sabotage the talks between the two countries is closely connected with its stronger collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other imperialist and reactionary forces in creating tension in the world, stepping up the arms race, interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, sabotaging the independence and sovereignty of other nations and threatening peace and security in the world.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people are determined to safeguard their independence, sovereignty, security and territorial integrity and deeply cherish the age-old friendship between the peoples of Viet Nam and China, and wish to maintain and bring the talks to progress, the Vietnamese side is of the view that the third round of talks may begin in March or April 1980 in Hanoi. However, if the Chinese side is not ready, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam proposes that the third round of talks begin on July 15, 1980 in Hanoi.

The afore-said serious position and correct attitude of the Vietnamese side are surely to enjoy sympathy and support from peace-loving public opinion the world over. Should the Chinese side refuse to respond positively to the correct proposal of the Vietnamese side and deliberately delay and sabotage the negotiations, it shall not escape protest by the Chinese people and condemnation by world public opinion. All its manoeuvres to oppose the Vietnamese people and to create tension in Indochina and South East Asia shall be frustrated.

Hanoi, March 8, 1980.

# N O T E

by

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and has the honour to make clear its views about the latter's Note dated March 6, 1980 as follows :

1- With the desire to settle early the questions between Viet Nam and China, restore the age-old friendship between the two peoples and normalize the relations between the two states, the delegation of the Vietnamese Government, right at the first session of the Viet Nam - China talks, put forward a 3-point proposal regarding the "essential principles and contents of a solution to the problems in the relations between the two countries". In the context that the situation in the border area between the two countries has been rendered increasingly tense and serious by the Chinese side, the Vietnamese side has more than once proposed that the two sides immediately discuss urgent measures to secure peace and stability and put forward practical and constructive initiatives in this regard. In order to take into consideration the positions of both sides and for the talks to move ahead, the Vietnamese delegation has, on many occasions, stated its readiness to discuss any problem in the relation between Viet Nam and China raised by the Chinese side by ways that the two sides take turn to raise problems of their concern to exchange views in each session. World public opinion has welcomed and highly appreciated such logical and reasonable proposals of good-will of the Vietnamese side.

But, the Chinese side has clung to an erroneous position and adopted an attitude showing no slightest good-will. Since the beginning of the talks, the Chinese side has tried, by all means, to turn the bilateral talks which are aimed at solving the problems in the relations between the two countries into a forum to discuss the problems of a third country and arrogantly

interfered in the righteous and legitimate relations between Viet Nam and Kampuchea and those between Viet Nam and Laos, making it a precondition for the talks to make progress. The Chinese side has stubbornly tried to impose on the Vietnamese side its 8-point stand showing big-nation expansionism and hegemony and persistently refused to discuss any problem put forward by the Vietnamese side. The Chinese side has taken advantage of the talks to co-ordinate with the imperialists in their campaigns of slandering Viet Nam. At the same time, it has stepped up military activities in violation of Viet Nam's territorial integrity, causing constant tension along the mutual border while intensely making preparations and continuously threatening Viet Nam with another war of aggression.

Apparently, the Chinese side comes to the talks not to find ways to normalize relations between Viet Nam and China, but to use negotiations to deceive public opinion, cover up its anti-Viet Nam designs and tricks, creating tension and instability in Indochina and South East Asia.

2- After months of trying to prolong the intervals between sessions of the talks, the Chinese side now unilaterally decides to conclude the second round of the talks. The Vietnamese side totally rejects the distortions, slanders and reasons that the Chinese side has put forward to suspend the negotiations.

The Government and people of Viet Nam have time and again reaffirmed their resolve to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their country while persevering in a policy of solving all the problems between Viet Nam and China through negotiations. The Vietnamese side always wishes to see the Sino-Vietnamese talks develop. If the Chinese side adopts a serious attitude as the Vietnamese side does, the two sides could start the third round of talks in March or April. But if the Chinese side is not prepared for that, the Vietnamese side agrees with the Chinese suggestion to hold the third round in the second half of 1980 in Hanoi, and it proposes that the two sides hold the first session of the third round on July 15, 1980. The Vietnamese side wishes to receive a prompt reply from the Chinese side through the Vietnamese Embassy and the Chinese Embassy.

Hanoi, March 8, 1980.

## KAMPUCHEAN FOREIGN MINISTRY REFUTES LIES

Hanoi VNA March 9.- The Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of Kampuchea yesterday issued a statement denouncing the joint declaration of the Foreign Ministerial Conference of the ASEAN and European Economic Community countries, SPK reports.

The statement, released by the Kampuchean News Agency today, says :

The Conference of the Foreign Ministers of the ASEAN and EEC countries, held recently in Kuala Lumpur, has lied about the situation in Kampuchea and Afghanistan in a slanderous attack on the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Soviet Union, and has made unreasonable proposals. That constitutes a new interference by the reactionaries in the internal affairs of Kampuchea.

As is well-known the imperialists, the Beijing expansionists and other international reactionaries are doing everything to oppose the People's Republic of Kampuchea. From the Thai border, they have organized and encouraged the Pol Pot remnants and other reactionaries to infiltrate into Kampuchea to create disruption and a permanent tension in the border region in order to frustrate the efforts of the Kampuchean people to restore the national economy and overcome the affects of the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary regime. The ASEAN - EEC declarations request for an international presence in the border region aims at encouraging these manoeuvres. This would be an encroachment on Kampuchea's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and a threat to peace and stability in South East Asia.

The Kampuchea People's Revolutionary Council has declared on many occasions that Vietnamese troops are present in Kampuchea at the request of Kampuchea and is in furtherance of the Kampuchea - Viet Nam Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Co-operation. That is an affair concerning only the two countries in which nobody has the right to interfere.

The Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council categorically rejects any erroneous and illegal U.N. resolution concerning the so-called Kampuchea issue. It solemnly declares that any discussion on Kampuchea and any resolution flowing from such a discussion, without the agreement and participation of the People's Revolutionary Council will be considered null and void.

At present, the Kampuchean people are masters of their own destiny. The People's Revolutionary Council is the only legal representative of the Kampuchean people. And has control of all the country's affairs. There is no "Kampuchean issue" and no "political solution to the Kampuchean problem".

The declaration of the Foreign Ministerial Conference of the ASEAN and EEC countries does not reflect the present situation in Kampuchea.

The Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of Kampuchea categorically rejects this declaration and all its lies.

The People's Republic of Kampuchea fully supports the just struggle of the Afghan people to defend the fruits of their April Revolution and the broad assistance of the Soviet Union under the Treaty of friendship and co-operation between the U.S.S.R. and Afghanistan.

The movement for national and social liberation is irreversible. The situation in Kampuchea is irreversible. Any misunderstanding of this historic truth of the firm will of the Kampuchean people now struggling for peace, co-operation and neighbouring relations, will lead nowhere./.

FOREIGN MINISTRY'S STATEMENT ON  
KUALA LUMPUR CONFERENCE

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Hanoi VNA March 9.- Spokesman for the Viet Nam Foreign Ministry today rejected the statement of the recent Foreign Ministerial Conference of the ASEAN and European Economic Community countries held in Kuala Lumpur, on the grounds that it distorts the real situation in Kampuchea and Afghanistan and attacks Viet Nam and the Soviet Union.

The Foreign Ministry's Statement says :

1- After being freed from the genocidal rule of the Beijing-backed Pol Pot-Ieng Sary gang, Kampuchea today is reviving. The life of its people has gradually stabilized and is developing in all fields, including economic, cultural and educational. With its foreign policy of peace, friendship and co-operation with neighbouring and other countries, the People's Republic of Kampuchea is becoming a positive influence for peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

Meanwhile, the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, are planning to revive their genocidal regime in Kampuchea and are increasing their hostile activities, seriously threatening the fundamental national rights of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries. The presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea is at the request of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Viet Nam-Kampuchea Treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation. This presence is aimed at contributing to the defence of independence, sovereignty and security of each country. This fully conforms to the will of the Kampuchean people, to international law and to the U.N. Charter. It is an aspect of the relations between the two countries, in which nobody has the right to interfere.

Previously, a number of ASEAN countries cooperated with and assisted the U.S. imperialists in invading Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea. A number of countries in the European Economic Community have directly or indirectly opposed the right to self-determination of the peoples on the Indochinese peninsula. Today they pretend to be defenders of these countries' independence and sovereignty. What hypocrisy ! They should draw conclusions from their failures, avoid further mistakes and refrain from joining with the reactionaries within the Beijing leadership in collusion with the U.S. imperialists in opposing independence, peace and stability in Indochina and Southeast Asia generally.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam firmly condemns and totally rejects the untrue allegations in the statement released by the Conference of Foreign Ministers.



2- The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam strictly supports the just actions of the Soviet Union in helping the people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan against the intervention and aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Chinese hegemonists and expansionists. The Soviet action accords with the Treaty of friendship and co-operation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan. It conforms with the United Nations' Charter and international law. It is absolutely just and warmly approved by justice and peace-loving people around the world.

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam completely rejects the slanderous allegations of the ASEAN and EEC countries which are attempting to connect the problems of Kampuchea and Afghanistan in order to slander Viet Nam and the Soviet Union.

The Vietnamese people express militant solidarity with the people and Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in defending their independence and sovereignty.

3- The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, once more, affirms the reasonable four-point policy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam towards the Southeast ASEAN countries, at the sometime lays stress on the policy of peace, friendship and cooperation of Viet Nam with other countries on the basis of peaceful co-existence. Viet Nam always respects and implements its commitments. The Southeast Asean countries and other countries must strictly abide by their commitments with Viet Nam./.