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EMBASSY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
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VIETNAMESE CHIEF DELEGATE AT DJAKARTA
INTERNATIONAL MEETING GRANTS INTERVIEW

"The refugee problem is a consequence of the aggressive war and the sabotage of the imperialists and the Peking reactionaries", said Vu Hoang, a Vietnamese diplomat, in an interview with a VNA correspondent.

Vu Hoang, Head of the Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the recent international meeting in Djakarta on the problem of refugees from Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea, was expounding the Vietnamese Government's view-point in this matter.

The interview runs as follows :

QUESTION : Would you please explain the reasons for convening the Djakarta international meeting and Viet Nam's participation in the meeting ?

ANSWER : The international meeting on refugees recently held in Djakarta demonstrates the common desire of the countries concerned to settle the problem of refugees in South-East Asia. Viet Nam's presence at that meeting was welcomed by the participants. This shows our desire to resolve the problem to the satisfaction of all parties. That is our sincere and serious attitude. Many delegates highly valued Viet Nam's policy concerning refugees and its recent co-operation with the UN High Commissioner for refugees in allowing people to rejoin their families in foreign countries and earn their living.

QUESTION : What is the root cause of the migrations ?

ANSWER : The refugee problem is a consequence of the US aggressive war and the US neo-colonialist regime which lasted for many years. It is also a consequence of the present policy of the Peking authorities against Viet Nam.

Apart from those who have left for abroad because of the difficulties which arose in the post-war situation and their inability to adjust to the new way of life, the migrations in Viet Nam have in fact been deliberately planned by the imperialists and reactionaries. I am referring to the migration from North to South Viet Nam in 1955, the mass exodus in 1975 before the complete liberation of South Viet Nam, and the Chinese-born Vietnamese people leaving for China at Chinese instigation in 1978.

Obviously their aim is to sabotage Viet Nam's socialist construction, smear Viet Nam and isolate it from the other Southeast Asian countries.

QUESTION : Would you please explain the Vietnamese Government's emigration policy ?

ANSWER : The Vietnamese Government's emigration policy is quite clear : the issuing of an exit visa will be considered for any Vietnamese citizen who wishes to go abroad. Stemming from a humanitarian policy and in response to the wish of those who want to depart, the Vietnamese Government has authorised the exit of thousands of people to rejoin their families and earn their living abroad. They are still considered as Vietnamese citizens and can have contacts with their fellow-citizens at home with the exception of those who betray their homeland and sabotage the Vietnamese revolution.

QUESTION : It has been alleged that Viet Nam is making use of the refugees problem to form a fifth column to fight the other Southeast Asian countries and that bribes are being collected from the refugees. Will you give your opinion on this matter ?

ANSWER : These are malicious fabrications. Our policy towards the other Southeast Asia countries is consistent. We want peace, friendship and cooperation with the other Southeast Asian nations without interference in their internal affairs. This policy stems from our desire to rebuild our country after over 30 years of war, and is in the interests of peace and stability in this region. We are doing our best to fulfil the commitment we made to the Southeast Asian countries during Premier Pham Van Dong's visits to these countries in September and October 1978. We hope that the other Southeast Asian nations will do the same.

QUESTION : What about the cooperation between Viet Nam and the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees ?

ANSWER : Viet Nam is cooperating with the UN High Commissioner for refugees to arrange as best we could an orderly and legal departure of refugees with the hope of putting an end to illegal escapes which have caused economic and social difficulties to us./.

PAPER ON NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

"The non-aligned movement is playing an active role in the world people's common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress", says NHAN DAN in a commentary on June 3rd.

The paper recalls the growth of the movement since its beginning in June 1961, it says :

"The development of the non-aligned movement has resulted from the struggles of all nations cherishing peace, independence and freedom, and has been an inspiration for them. Precisely for this, it is hated by imperialism and international reaction.

"The stronger the non-aligned movement has become, the more feverishly the imperialists and reactionaries have tried to undermine it."

"For many years now, Peking has been directly opposed to this movement", Nhan Dan notes. It denounces the Chinese leadership's collusion with imperialism against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and against the revolutionary struggles in Asia, Africa and the rest of the world.

"Together with other reactionary forces, Peking has been trying to distort and split the movement. It smeared Cuba's noble assistance to the liberation struggles in Africa, and asked for another date and another place for the sixth non-aligned summit planned to be held in Havana in September. Peking slandered Viet Nam and distorted its policy of independence, sovereignty as well as the militant solidarity and mutual assistance among the three Indo-chinese peoples. It argued that non-alignment should mean a middle stand and opposition to hegemony and international super powers, and so on.

"All this is aimed at separating non-aligned countries from their trustworthy friends, and to split the movement".

"The people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, well tested in struggle, can now see more clearly between right and wrong, and can distinguish friends from foes... They will firmly defend the correct line of the non-aligned movement, which is active opposition to imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and to all forms of foreign oppression and domination. One factor of victory for the just cause of the movement is its friendship and multiform cooperation with the socialist countries which sincerely support the movement's fundamental objectives.

"By continuing to hold aloft the banner of anti-imperialist solidarity, firmly grasping the basic objectives of the national liberation struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and promoting cooperation with the socialist community, the non-aligned movement will be able to overcome all difficulties and all enemy schemes, and will record new successes.

"A socialist country and an active supporter of the principle of non-alignment right at the founding of the movement in Bandung in 1955, Viet Nam will strive tirelessly for the maintenance and broadening of unity among the non-aligned countries on the basis of the movement's correct principles. It will make an active contribution to the success of the sixth non-aligned summit in Havana".
