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EMBASSY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM  
PRESS AND INFORMATION SECTION

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12 Victoria Road - London W8 - Tel. 01-937 1912  
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## HANOI PAPER EXPOSES ANTI-VIETNAM CAMPAIGN

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*"The reactionaries in the Peking ruling circle are revealing their shamelessness in their present anti-Vietnam campaign", NHAN DAN 2/7/1979 remarks in a commentary.*

*The paper writes : "While the other sponsors of the anti-Vietnam campaign on refugees have tried to attenuate their words to a certain extent, those in Peking from state offices to propaganda instruments have used most contemptible words to slander Viet Nam.*

*"They have also expressed the hope that an international conference on Indochinese refugees would impose necessary punishments on Vietnam, or else, it would be only a conference for distribution of Vietnamese refugees and that the U.N. High Commission for Refugees would be a "Vietnamese service in charge of the export of refugees" and so on.*

*"Peking is calling for a conference to discuss the question of "refugees" in Indochina with the aim of creating a forum for them and the imperialist forces to oppose Vietnam.*

*These people have departed not to seek refuge, but have been instigated to do so in order to find a better place to live. Those mainly responsible for this problem are using it for odious political purposes.*

*"The Vietnamese nation, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, fought heroically, smashing the imperialists' sabotage of the revolutionary administration which was established following the success of the August 1945 Revolution. The Vietnamese people foiled the French and U.S. imperialists', strategies. We have also defeated two new wars of aggression along the South Western and Northern borders and are striving to heal the wounds of war and carry out socialist transformation and construction. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is becoming stronger. :These victories of the Vietnamese people together with those of the Lao and Kampuchean peoples have frustrated the expansionist policy of the reactionaries in the Peking leadership. At the same time these victories have also contributed to ensuring peace and stability in Indochina, Southeast Asia and the world.*

*"The founding of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has increased the strength of the Socialist system and the forces of independence, democracy and peace".*

*The paper goes on :*

*"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a full member of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. It has signed Friendship and Cooperation Agreements with the Soviet Union and other fraternal countries. It is an active member of the non-aligned movement and participates in United Nation activities.*

*"Vietnam is enjoying a high position and prestige on the international arena. The world people's solidarity with an support for Vietnam in its struggle against China's recent aggression has indicated that Vietnam has brothers and friends all over the five continents".*

*The paper stresses :*

*"Recent facts have proved that whoever invades Vietnam will certainly be crushed, and that whoever plots to annex Vietnam and the rest of Indochina and then the whole of Southeast Asia with a view to world hegemony will certainly be defeated. The anti-Vietnam campaign conducted by the imperialists and international reactionaries proves their hostility towards Vietnam". Not counting the consequences of more than 30 years of war launched by the imperialists, Peking alone by instigating the Hoa to flee the country, has caused sufferings to hundreds of thousands of people who have hurriedly fled the country. The South-Western border war against Vietnam launched by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique on Peking orders and China's war against Vietnam's Northern border provinces involving 600,000 regular Chinese troops have caused many economic difficulties to Vietnam and created a tense atmosphere frightening a number of people, especially the Hoa.*

*"The Vietnamese Government's policy on this matter is very clear. While needing manpower for national reconstruction, we still have allowed those who wished to go abroad for family reunion or to earn their living to do so in a legal manner after fulfilling all required procedures. While we are trying to arrange safe departures for these, Peking and the other international reactionary forces are cooperating to disrupt those arrangements and cause more difficulties to those who wish to go. Peking is making the most of this problem not only to oppose Vietnam, but also to arouse the countries receiving Vietnamese emigrants to oppose Vietnam.*

*"Peking is encouraging illegal departure to create an excuse to oppose Vietnam, to cause tension between Vietnam and the other countries in Southeast Asia and make it more difficult for us to arrange legal departures. Peking also wants to sensationalise this matter in order to divert public opinion from condemning its war of aggression against Vietnam and its genocidal policy in Kampuchea. It wants people to forget about its driving thousands of Chinese out of China every day.*

*"If Peking is really 'sympathetic' with the Southeast Asian countries receiving Vietnamese refugees and with the refugees themselves as it has said why then does it not do anything to settle the exodus of Chinese. It is in fact Chinese policy to export human beings.*

*"We have time and again expressed our sympathy with the Southeast Asian countries where illegal Vietnamese refugees have arrived. We have done our utmost to co-operate with the UN High Commission for Refugees and these countries to satisfactorily settle this problem.*

"The Peking reactionaries, the UN imperialists, and the British colonialists, and the other reactionary forces, who are carrying out a co-ordinated cold war against Vietnam, are only causing more difficulties to the Southeast Asian countries, to the efforts of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees on this matter"./.

#### HANOI PAPER EXPOSES SINISTER ALLIANCE

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"The collusion between the British colonialists, the Chinese expansionists and the U.S. imperialists in the current slander campaign on Vietnamese refugees has become evident", says NHANDAN on June 23.

In a commentary signed "The commentator", the paper writes : "Washington is calling for a U.N. Security Council meeting, Britain for a U.N.- sponsored conference of the U.N. member countries. Peking hopes that such a conference will condemn and take punitive measures against Vietnam.

"Having faced bitter setbacks in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, world - wide condemnation, and internal strife Peking has been glad to take up the problem of Vietnamese refugees, joining with imperialism in conducting a slander campaign to defame and weaken Vietnam, there has been evidence of Peking's mixing its agents with the flow of refugees to Southeast Asian countries which are already filled with its "fifth column". The BBC on June 21 quoted the Kuangchow radio as specifying that since early this year at least 80,000 Chinese had fled to Hong Kong and Macao. While secretly reinforcing its "fifth column" to sabotage Southeast Asian countries, Peking has shamelessly accused Vietnam of "exporting refugees" hoping to cause misunderstanding between Vietnam and the other countries in the region, which all are victims of Peking's expansionism. The Peking leaders are the culprits, and as such, are unqualified to speak of Indochinese refugees at any international forum.

"As for the British Conservative Party administration, it is unqualified to lecture the Vietnamese people on human rights. During the Vietnamese people's decades-long struggle for independence and freedom, the British bourgeois administrations have all sided with the enemies of humanity. In 1945, British troops, in the name of the allied forces, entered South Vietnam and assisted the French colonialists to stage a comeback, thus starting an aggressive war against the Vietnamese people. During the U.S. aggressive war against Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, the British administrations supported the U.S. aggressors. The present Margaret Thatcher administration is carrying on that shameful tradition. Among the supporters of the Thatcher administration are the racist ruling cliques in South Africa and Rhodesia. Soon after coming to power, the Thatcher Government declared its intention to sell British Harrier jump-jets to China. The leading role London is playing in regard to the problem

of refugees from Indochina is but a logical development of a reactionary domestic and foreign policy of British colonialism.

"The refrains of Vietnamese refugees being sung by London, Peking and Washington show an alliance of the most wicked international reactionary forces. They have exaggerated the matter to cause misunderstanding and arouse public opinion in the world, especially in Southeast Asia, against Vietnam.

"The correct position of the Vietnamese Government and people has been made clear in the June 20 Statement of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. It has been supported by all people of goodwill, progressive international organizations and peace - and freedom - upholding governments in the world"./.

FOREIGN SHIP FINED FOR HARBOURING  
VIETNAMESE ON ILLEGAL DEPARTURES

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Hanoi VNA June 23.- The Ho Chi Minh City People's Court yesterday (June 22) openly tried the case of the Greek-owned ship NIKITAS F. for harbouring illegal Vietnamese intending emigrants.

Three personnel of the ship : Katsanis Ilias, 38, Chief engineer ; Kakousis Georgios, 28, assistant cook; and Keseoglou Faik, 24, sailor, who were directly involved in the case were prosecuted before the court.

According to the declarations of the defendants and witnesses on June 14, when discovering a number of Vietnamese aboard the NIKITAS F., Vietnamese security forces carried out a search of the ship. They found 37 Vietnamese hiding in the engine room.

The city authorities decided to detain the NIKITAS F. for investigation.

On the three following days (June 15, 16 and 17) when continuing the search, the Vietnamese authorities discovered 32 more Vietnamese hiding aboard the ship. They were hiding in various secret places to which only the ship's crew had access.

When informed of this, the captain, Samothrakitis, ordered chief engineer Katsanis Ilias to make a thorough search of the engine room but the latter refused to execute the order. As for Kakousis Georgios, he impeded and assaulted a member of the Vietnamese security forces during the search and sheltered and provided food for seven Vietnamese on the ship.

The third defendant, Kaseoglou Faik, as confirmed by the witnesses, enticed a number of workers at the Saigon harbour into taking refuge on the ship.

All 69 Vietnamese detained confessed that they were hauled onto the ship at night by ropes thrown by the sailors.

The City Peoples' Court concluded that the actions of a number of the NIKITAS F. crew members were in serious violation of the law, to the detriment of the political security and social order of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. These actions played into the hands of the imperialists and international reactionaries who were making efforts to slander Vietnam for "violating human rights".

However, in conformity with the lenient policy of the Vietnamese Government and considering the defendants' sincerity in admitting their guilt, the City People's Court handed down the following sentences :

- The owner of the NIKITAS F. represented by captain Sam Othrakit is fined 5,000 U.S. dollars.
- Katsanis Ilias fined 3,000 US dollars and given a warning.
- Kakousis Georgios fined 1,000 US dollars and given a warning.
- Kaseoglou Faik fined 1,000 US dollars and given a warning.

After carrying out the verdict the ship NIKITAS F. was allowed to leave Saigon harbour. /.

VIETNAMESE DELEGATION PROPOSES AGREEMENT WITH THE  
CHINESE SIDE AT THE 1ST MEETING OF THE SECOND  
ROUND OF VIETNAM-CHINA TALKS (JUNE 28, 1979)

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After the recent war of aggression against Vietnam, and even while the talks are being conducted, the situation in the border areas of the two countries has remained very tense. The Chinese side has continued massing troops and war material close to the Vietnamese border, committing daily armed provocations and hostile acts violating the territorial sovereignty and jeopardizing the security of Vietnam. Firing has been going on, peace, stability, and the life and work of the Vietnamese border populations are under a perpetual threat. The Chinese side in collusion with the U.S. imperialists is carrying out a world anti - Vietnam campaign and seeking by every possible means to drive a wedge between Southeast Asian countries and Vietnam. In defiance of the condemnation from world public opinion, and the opposition of the Chinese people, a number of Chinese rulers have of late reiterated their threats about "teaching Vietnam a second", and even "many more lessons". These incorrect statements can in no way intimidate the Vietnamese people.

*The Vietnamese people, the Chinese people want peace and friendship, the Southeast Asian peoples want peace and stability. It is, therefore, a pressing problem for us to remove at once the dangerous situation caused by the facts along the border of the two countries and by the above statements.*

*By agreement between our two delegations, the two sides have recently carried out the return of the people captured during the war. This bears out the possibility of reaching agreement on specific issues if both sides wants a settlement.*

*Following what has been achieved, and in order to ease and eventually to remove the tension along the border, and to create a favourable atmosphere for the talks, the delegation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam proposes that the two delegations reach an immediate agreement on ending armed provocations in the border areas of the two countries. Following is our draft :*

A G R E E M E N T  
BETWEEN THE DELEGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM AND THE DELEGATION  
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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*Pending continued discussions between the two sides on the measures to firmly secure peace and stability in the border areas of the two countries and on other fundamental problems in the relations between the two countries, and with a view to creating a favourable atmosphere for the talks, the two delegations have agreed as an immediate step on the following provisions which shall come into effect as of 06.00 hrs Hanoi time or 07.00 hrs Peking time on July 5, 1979 :*

*The two sides undertake to refrain from espionage and reconnaissance activities in any form whatsoever on each other, to refrain from offensive activities, armed provocations, firing from one territory to the other on land, on the sea and in the air, to refrain from any activity endangering the security of each other.*

*Each side shall order all its armed forces to implement the above-mentioned agreement immediately and strictly. This order shall be announced over the radio and in the news-papers of each side".*

*This proposal of the Vietnamese Delegation is very practical, fair and reasonable, it proceeds from the situation and the imperative requirement as mentioned above. Suffice it that both sides want to ease the tension, then an agreement could be reached and implemented at once. This proposal is*

constructive, without precondition, it is to be imposed by neither side and is beneficial to the two peoples and meets the Southeast Asian people's aspirations for peace and stability. If implemented, it will help remove the obstacles on the path of the negotiations, bring about a better mutual understanding, and make it possible for the two sides to reach agreement on other measures to firmly secure peace and stability in border areas and settle step by step other fundamental questions in the relations between the two countries. We look forward to a positive response from the Chinese side"./.

#### MINISTER OF STATE DENIES THREAT TO THAILAND

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Hanoi VNA July 2.- Minister of State Nguyen Co Thach has granted an interview to V.N.A. concerning Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Pachariyangkun's statement on June 28, 1979.

The interview is as follows :

QUESTION : Please comment on the statement made by Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Pachariyangkun on June 28, 1979 regarding what is called a danger of aggression from Vietnam to Thailand and the problem of Vietnamese emigration.

ANSWER : I am greatly surprised at and regret the above-mentioned statement of the Thai Foreign Minister.

I wish to repeat that when Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan received me in Bangkok on June 2nd, 1979, I raised the issue of signing a non-aggression treaty between Vietnam and Thailand, and the Thai Prime Minister himself assured me that as there is no common frontier between Vietnam and Thailand and no threat of aggression from either side, there is no need to sign such a treaty.

At the same time, the Thai Prime Minister and I have agreed that no government officials from either country shall make any statement harmful to the relations between the two countries.

We seriously take the clear-cut statement of the Thai Prime Minister that there is no danger of aggression between the two countries. We have adhered to the commitment made between the Thai Prime Minister and ourselves, and we hope that the Thai side would do the same./.



PAPER ON BALI CONFERENCE

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Hanoi VNA July 3.- NHAN DAN today says that Peking is sowing discord in Southeast Asia as a cover for its own policies in this region.

Commenting on the recent Asean Ministerial Conference, the paper singles out the points mentioned in the Bali Communique - the tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and the problem of Vietnamese emigrants. Nhan Dan says : "certain views current in the Asean states tend to cause tension. These concern the flow of Vietnamese emigrants to these countries and "danger" of "Vietnamese aggression" against Thailand. It is regrettable that the Bali Communique does not reflect with objectivity certain facts, such as the root cause of the tension on Thailand's border and the parties that are principally responsible for the emigration from Viet Nam.

"It is true that a state of tension exists on the border between Thailand and Kampuchea, the sole cause of this is the Khmer rouge army remnants of the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary clique, and bandits of various colours smuggled into Thailand and now put to flight by Kampuchean armed forces, taking along thousands of hostages. If one traces things back to their origin, it will become clear that at the bottom of all this is the genocide carried out by the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary clique in Kampuchea on Peking's orders and the war of aggression made by the same clique against Vietnam on Peking's instructions. The Kampuchean people, in coordination with the anti-aggression struggle by the Vietnamese people, have overthrown the Peking-backed genocidal regime, and have recovered their right to shape their own destinies. The victories of the two peoples in this common fight against the same enemies have removed a danger from Chinese chauvinist expansionism and hegemony.

"The fight put up by the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples was of a purely self-defensive character. It was therefore, just. The Victories of these two revolutionary wars destroyed a base of Chinese aggression and intervention. They removed a great danger to Thailand's independence, and to peace and stability in the whole region.

"Like the peoples and Governments of Laos and Kampuchea, the people and Government of Vietnam have many times declared, and have proved by concrete deeds, that their consistent stand is to nurture relations of friendship and cooperation and to practice peaceful coexistence with Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries. Similar statements have been made by Thailand itself. Yet, there have been press campaigns in Thailand which joined Peking in whipping up tension and causing fear of an "aggression" from Kampuchea. Deng Xiao Ping himself recently said that any threat against Thailand would be threat to China, and that China would do everything to help Thailand in case of aggression. One could ask whether Deng was contemplating gate-crashing into Thailand.

"Objectively the Bali Communique has no positive effect on relations between the Asean countries and Vietnam, the Peking authorities, the imperialists and other reactionary forces, are trying to alienate Vietnam from other

Looking Southeast Asian countries so that they can fish in troubled waters. The Bali Communique ignores a historical fact that in its relations with Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries, Vietnam has never made any threat at all. The contrary is true. Thailand, like Vietnam, has suffered a great deal from imperialist aggression and control, most recently U.S. imperialist control. Had it not been for the victory of the Vietnamese people, paid with so many sacrifices, this region would not have been rid of the control of U.S. neo-colonialism. Yet, while the Vietnamese people were fighting to eliminate this imperialist control certain Southeast Asian countries took the side of the aggressors. This happened not very long ago, and its effect is still smarting the wounds on this country. But Vietnam is willing to let bygones be bygones. forward to the future it is pursuing a policy of peace and friendship vis-a-vis the Asean countries. The stand taken in the Bali Communique concerning the Thailand-Kampuchea issue is inappropriate to present circumstances. It is against the Vietnamese people's sincere wish for peace and friendship.

"We have also made clear on many occasions that the main cause of the flow of Vietnamese emigrants is the U.S. war of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are encouraging people to leave Vietnam and are organizing such illegal departures. This has been joined by the exodus of the Hoa engineered by Peking. More difficulties have also been caused to the Vietnamese people by the aggression against Vietnam's South Western border by the Pol Pot - Ieng Sary clique, Peking- paid agents, and by the Chinese aggression from the North. These are what make a number of Vietnamese run away from their country.

"We know very well the difficulties posed to some Southeast Asian countries by the presence of a big number of aliens. We are trying to settle this problem, and these countries should have kept their patience to join us in seeking satisfactory solutions.

"If they join the imperialists in attacking Vietnam, they will allow themselves to be trapped, and will only strain their relations with Vietnam.

"We are steadfast in our desire to join all Southeast Asian countries in building and preserving peace and friendship. The Peking reactionaries are sowing discord in Southeast Asian countries to cover up their own policies in this region and make the peoples here lose sight of Chinese chauvinist expansionism and hegemony, which is the great danger to the whole region./.

#### PAPER CRITICIZES SINGAPORE'S ANTI-VIETNAM STAND

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Hanoi VNA June 3.- "A new voice, fairly arrogant, has been heard in the Peking - Washington - London smear campaign against Vietnam, coming from certain leading members of the Singaporean Government", says NHAN DAN today.

NHAN DAN recalls anti-Vietnam remarks made by certain Singaporean officials and notes that these remarks were welcomed and picked up by chauvinist leaders in Peking and by their mouthpieces.

The paper says : "We have made it abundantly clear that what causes a number of Vietnamese to leave their country is the aftermath of the U.S. neo-colonialist rule and the vicious schemes of Peking and other hostile forces. The Vietnamese Government has repeatedly expressed its readiness to fully co-operate with the U.N.H.C.R. and other Southeast Asian countries in settling this problem satisfactorily. This correct and logical policy has been widely acclaimed by public opinion and a number of governments have indicated their willingness to cooperate. But the Singaporean authorities are seeking trouble by distorting this policy. They have even spread the tall story about the "danger" of "Vietnamese aggression" as a pretext for their verbal attacks. Are they reverting to their former policy of tailing after the United States against Vietnam ? Or are they backing Peking in beefing up the Pol Pot remnants in an attempt to change an irreversible situation ? The people in power in Singapore have stated that "Singapore is not Chinese", but what they have said and done makes one wonder whether they are being used by Peking in opposing the Vietnamese people and the other peoples of Indochina.

"Such an attitude is not in the interests of Singapore" ./.

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