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PAPER ATTACKS NEW SMEAR CAMPAIGN

Hanoi VNA June 30.- The Hanoi daily Nhan Dan says today that Beijing is joining U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces in a perfidious propaganda campaign against Viet Nam and Kampuchea.

The paper notes that soon after Bangkok's alarm about an 'incursion' of Kampuchea-based Vietnamese troops, Beijing and Washington cooked up a story about "Vietnamese aggression" to incite anti-Vietnamese feeling.

Nhan Dan says: "The real cause of present tension along the Kampuchean-Thai border was made clear in a June 27 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Kampuchean People's Republic and in another by the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry on the same day. The Bangkok authorities, while paying lip service to neutrality have systematically collaborated with the Beijing rulers and the U.S. imperialists. Thai territory has long been used to shelter and train remnants of the Pol Pot clique and other reactionary Khmers".

The paper continues: "Thailand itself has taken advantage of "humanitarian aid" as a lure to recruit Khners living along the border into the Pol Pot forces and those of other reactionary groups. Most recently, under the pretext of "voluntary repatriation", Thailand helped/smuggle thousands of Pol Pot and Sreika men, fed and armed on its territory, back to Kampuchea for sabotage activities. Thailand has also frequently violated Kampuchea's air space and rocketted and bombed many Kampuchean villages. In defence of the country and the population, the Kampuchean revolutionary armed forces have taken actions to repulse the reactionary forces".

On the timing of the Washington-Beijing propaganda, Nhan Dan notes:

"Washington has taken every opportunity presented by Bangkok to attack the Soviet Union and persuade its allies to further support its policy of retaliation against the Soviet Union.

"Beijing, for its part, has both overtly and covertly opposed the trend towards peaceful, friendly ties, and cooperation between the ASEAN countries and Viet Nam, it has sought to undermine dialogues between ASEAN members and Viet Nam for peace and stability in the region, leaving no stone unturned to instigate ASEAN countries to adopt a hostile attitude toward Viet Nam and Kampuchea.

In alleging "danger from Viet Nam" Beijing is trying to divert public attention from its collusion with the United States and other reactionary forces, and cover up its support for its clients maintained in many Southeast Asian countries for subversion and expansion".

Nhan Dan continues:

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''The authors of this campaign against Viet Nam and Kampuchea pin great hopes on PolPot remnants and other reactionary Khmers in this rainy season, they are also trying to maintain the illegal presence of the Pol Pot clique at the United Nations and to impose a 'political solution' to the Kampuchean problem to destroy the gains of the Kampuchean revolution and to undermine the close friendship between Viet Nam, Kampuchea and Laos.

"But since the Pol Potians and other Khmer reactionaries failed to achieve anything in the last rainy eason, they will be in a more critical situation this time."

Nhan Dan says: The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam persists in the four-point policy it has made public and repeated to the ASEAN countries. That is the establishment and development of relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries in the region on the basis of respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, of non-aggression and non-interference, in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence, and of settlement of disputes through negotiations".

"Premier Pham Van Dong's official friendship visit to five ASEAN countries in September and October 1978 was a great contribution to peace, stability and cooperation in the region.

'Whatever the ASEAN countries may think about the situation in Kampuchea, the Vietnamese Government remains hopeful for peaceful and friendly relations with them and has actually taken the initiative to have candid exchanges of views with them on bilateral and regional problems. During his visits to Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia last May and this month Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach reiterated Viet Nam's respect for other countries' sovereignty and territorial integrity, and its active contribution to common effort for peace, independence, freedom, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia.

However, it is regretable that the recent ASEAN Ministerial Conference, in its Joint Communique in Kuala Lumpur, ignored the real situation on the Thai-Kampuchean border.

"mhailand has violated Kampuchea's territory. Its words contradict its actions. It claims to be neutral, but has given aid and comfort to Pol Pot remnants under the pretext of "voluntary repatriation" of Kampuchean refugees, Thai troops escorted Kampuchean reactionaries forces into Kampuchea. In fact Thailand has organized these incursions, and this dangerous action has created a tense situation".

"However", the paper remarks "not all ASEAN politicians are of the same view as some Singaporean officials who have parroted every allegation by Beijing, Malaysian and Indonesian leaders have agreed to continue dialogues with Viet Nam in the interest of regional peace and stability".

Nhan Dan says :

The situation in Kampuchean is irreversible the friend-ship and militant solidarity between Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea are unbreakable. The internal affairs of each country is the concern of its own people and no outside forces can impose their will on them.

"The U.S. imperialists and the Chinese expansionists have failed in their aggressions in Viet Nam. People who follow them and help them to oppose the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Viet Nam, Kampuchea and Laos will meet the same fate"./.