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I- VIETNAM FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON THE DECLARATION AND
RESOLUTION OF NEW YORK MEETING ON KAMPUCHEA R

" The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam firmly rejects the Declaration and Resolution adopted in New York on July 17 by the so-called "international conference on Kampuchea".

"1- This was a move by Chinese expansionism in conjunction with U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces, who, abusing the good name of the United Nations, are trying to achieve what they have failed for two years now, i.e., to deny independence and sovereignty to the People's Republic of Kampuchea and pave the way for a return of the genocidal clique of Pol Pot/other Khmer /and reactionaries to Kampuchea for sabotage of the revival and development of the Kampuchean people and of the solidarity of the three Indochinese peoples.

"The Chinese expansionists, authors of the genocide in Kampuchea, the U.S. imperialists and their allies, who have made wars of aggression against the three Indochinese countries, the Israeli zionists, the fascist Pinochet junta, and other reactionaries of the worst kind, who act as an instrument for imperialism

to oppose self-determination by the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, cannot, decidedly, claim to be defenders of the Kampuchean people's self-determination. The so-called international conference on Kampuchea which they initiated and at which they acted as the core, was only a unilateral gathering held with the intention of furthering criminal schemes against the Kampuchean people, flying in the face of the U.N. charter.

Whatever declaration or resolution taken by this conference is therefore illegal and has no validity whatsoever.

"2- The self-style international conference on Kampuchea and its documents were all based on a distortion of the cause of tension in Southeast Asia. The planners of this gathering cooked up what they called the Kampuchean problem in an effort to hide the fact that the only threat to the independence and sovereignty of the three Indochinese countries and to peace and stability in Southeast Asia is none other than the policy of aggression and intervention practised by Chinese expansionism in collusion with U.S. imperialism. The fact is that U.S. imperialism is stepping up its armaments policy, creating tension and generating an atmosphere of cold war in all regions of the world. In Southeast Asia, it is lending a hand to the expansionists and hegemonists in Beijing in the exercise of their policy of aggression and intervention. China is mobilizing great numbers of troops and large quantities of war material for stepped-up armed provocations along the whole of its borders with Vietnam and Laos. It is increasing arms shipments to Thai based remnants of Pol Pot forces and other Khmer reactionaries of all colours, whom it is sending back to Kampuchea to fight the people.

"The Asean countries, siding with the United States and China, deliberately ignore this fact. In doing so, however, they are only encouraging Beijing in its ambitions and paving the way for it to undermine peace and stability and worsen the regional situation which is already very tense, to the detriment of their own interests.

"Together with the three Indochinese peoples, the peace-loving progressive public in the world has been condemning the so-called international conference on Kampuchea. The socialist countries, most of the non-aligned countries, and many other countries did not

take part in this illegal meeting. Many of the countries which, one way or another, were forced to participate, did not join in the debates and did not approve of Chinese and U.S. pressure and /... impositions made by imperialism and reaction on the three Indochinese countries over the past 30 years have failed. Any attempt to impose on the three Indochinese countries now, either through the United Nations or by any other means, will certainly end in bitter failure, too.

'3- The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam fully supports the just stand of the People's Republic of Kampuchea as contained in the statement issued by the P.R.K. Foreign Ministry on July 18, 1981 and reiterates the common stand taken by the three statements issued at the conferences of three Indochinese Foreign ministers in Ho Chi Minh City on January 28, 1981 and in Phnom-Penh on June 14, 1981.

' China must give up its expansionist and hegemonistic policy, and all armed provocations against Vietnam and Laos and all interventions in their internal affairs, stop harbouring and arming remnants of the Pol Pot forces and other Khmer reactionaries for opposition to the Kampuchean people, resume negotiations with Vietnam in order to seek measures to normalize relations between the two countries, and accept the proposal made by the Indochinese ministerial conference for a treaty of non-aggression between China and each of the Indochinese countries.

'All the problems of South East Asia must be discussed and agreed upon by the South East Asian countries, on the basis of equality, mutual respect, without imposition and intervention from outside. This is the only right way to, step by step, bring about peace and stability in South East Asia in conformity with the interests of the people in the region and with peace in the world.

Hanoi, July 20, 1981.

/imposition on the three Indochinese countries. All the bloody

II- PAPER FLAYS POLITICAL FARCE IN NEW YORK

Hanoi VNA July 17- 'The current 'International conference on Kampuchea' in New York is a farce'', says NHAN DAN in a commentary today.

The paper says:

'The most hectic people both on the stage and behind the scenes are playing the role of champions of peace and the right to national self - determination... both pretend to show ardent concern for the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea, and for the future of its people...but in fact, they are doing otherwise. The imperialist ring leader, with blood-stained hands, and the expansionists, who have repeatedly conducted wars of aggression against their neighbours, committed genocide in Kampuchea and always called for war, are at the U.N. forum, clamouring about peace and the right to self-determination.

'The United States, China and their hangers - on have assigned themselves the task of seeking a solution for Kampuchea, compelling the people in that country to do their will, telling them how to live, and whom they should live with. We ask: Who gives them such a right? The Kampuchean people are masters of their country and decide their own destiny. Nobody has the right to interfere in their internal affairs. By rising up to topple the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, establishing the people's republic and implementing the new constitution with the aim of building their country, the Kampuchean people have demonstrated their determination and follow the road of their own choice.

'Seeking a solution for Kampuchea' is an illegal act of interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs. It is a provocation and an insult to that unfortunate and heroic reviving nation. The New York conference, without the participation of the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea - the only legal and legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people - and without the participation of many other countries, is only a unilateral gathering. The representatives of China and the United States, if they have sense, should seek solutions for their own countries where so many problems are arising. The United States and China and their agents are using the New York forum to vilify Vietnam and the Soviet

Union. Their real aim is to apply pressure to Kampuchea and Vietnam.

In the past two years since the Kampuchean people regained control over their country and their destiny, the same persons have, on the one hand supplied weapons and food to the Pol Pot remnants and other reactionary groups to hinder the revival of the Kampuchean nation, and on the other hand, clamoured for a solution. And what kind of solution? The authors of the solution to be tabled at the New York conference are still clinging to the deposed Democratic Kampuchea regime.

In whatever form, a solution proposed by the New York meeting will be a gross interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs. It will be an illegal act out of touch with reality and reason, and in contravention to the U.N. charter and the resolutions already adopted by the non-aligned movement."

Nhan Dan goes on:

"At the New York meeting, the most vociferous have been the U.S. and Chinese representatives. Third comes the representative of Singapore who joined them in muddling at Vietnam..."

It is interesting to note that the American people have spoken the truth. The day when the New York conference opened, hundreds of Americans demonstrated outside the U.N. headquarters, carrying posters demanding the seating of the Heng Samrin government, the ousting of Pol Pot from the U.N., and an end to the U.S.-Chinese collusion against Indochina. The real threat to peace and stability in Southeast Asia lies in the U.S.-China collusion against the peoples on this peninsula."

Nhan Dan goes on:

"The policy of hostility and pressure applied by the United States and China cannot intimidate our people. For many years now Vietnam has had no relation with the United States, and it still exists. China's war of aggression has failed to stop Vietnam's advance.

"Now is the time for the Asean countries to reconsider their attitude toward the Indochinese countries. The collusion between the United States and China threatens not only the Indochinese countries. Public opinion in the Asean countries is showing growing

concern that Asean may become an instrument of the United States and China, each trying to make use of it to further its strategic aims. Yielding themselves to Washington and Beijing's strategy, the Asean countries can only harm themselves and the cause of peace and stability in the region.'

III-CHINA INTENSIFIES ARMED PROVOCATIONS AGAINST VIETNAM

Hanoi VNA July 16, From July 6-15 China has staged repeatedly armed provocations against Vietnam.

From height 400 they are illegally occupying in Lang Son province, Chinese forces in coordination with artillery inside China have over the past ten days fired more than 700 82mm and 120mm mortar rounds at Na Pao area (southwest of height 400) and heights 405, 512 and 708 in Cao Loc district, in the three days ending July 12, they fired almost 400 assorted mortar rounds at places from three to four kilometres inside Vietnamese territory, destroying many houses killing many draught animals, devastating thousands of pine trees and many hectares of rice.

In Ha Tuyen province Chinese troops illegally stationed on heights 1800A, 1800B and 1785 in coordination with forces from Chinese territory have wantonly fired hundreds of assorted mortar rounds, S.12 rockets and heavy machine guns at areas below heights 1800B, 1688, 1785 and Lao Chao and Nam Lao areas and at heights 1367, 1558 and 1192 in Vi Xuyen district, killing many draught animals and ruining many hectares of rice and subsidiary crops.

In Cao Bang province at 12.00 hrs on July 10 a Chinese company under the cover of artillery based in China intruded into Vietnamese soil, west of marker 37 in Ha Quang district wantonly shelled the hamlets and rice fields and looted a quantity of rice and farming instruments belonging to local villagers.

In Hoang Lien Son province, on July 12 many groups of Chinese soldiers infiltrated into the area of Tung Chung Pho in Muong Khuong district well inside Vietnamese territory ambushed and wounded a number of civilians on their way to work. Before withdrawing across the border the intruders laid mines along foot paths leading to the villages.

Also in this period the Chinese authorities continued to send scouts to collect intelligence, conduct sabotage, create disturbances and spread false information in the districts of Vam Lang (Lang Son) Meo Vac and Dong Van (Ha Tuyen) and in the area of Si Lo Lau in Phong Tho district (Lai Chau).

The Chinese authorities were also responsible for hundreds of incursions by armed vessels into Vietnamese waters in the areas of the estuary of Bac Luan river, the islands of Tran Vinh Thuc and Tra Co (Quang Ninh) and Bach Long Vi island (Hai Phong).

Ever vigilant at the criminal schemes and actions of the Chinese aggressors the Vietnamese people and their armed forces in the northern border areas have fought back with determination, killing many of the intruders and capturing many others and destroying a lot of their weapons./.
