

CALL TO ALL THE SPIRITS OF JUSTICE AND FREEDOM, TO ALL AUTHENTIC DEMOCRATS AND ECOLOGISTS

SOS VIETNAM

In danger of genocide and annexation by China!

An annexation of Vietnam machiavelically programmed by China with the complicity of the communist power of Hanoi is about to be realized in Vietnam in the general indifference!

At the end of the Sino-Vietnamese border war, led by China in retaliation for Vietnam's intervention in Cambodia, which lasted not only a few months according to the official version, but 10 years (1979-1989) marked by unprecedented atrocities by an army of 620,000 Chinese people razing everything in their path (destruction of 4 cities and entire villages, massacre of all their inhabitants children included with rape in advance meeting Of the women), Hanoi's ruling leaders in the face of the fall of the Soviet empire, until then their ally, rather than losing their power by reconvertng themselves to democrats as in Eastern Europe, preferred to go to Canossa in 1990 Or more exactly to Chengdu to pledge allegiance to China and offer them their country in exchange for Beijing's support under a secret treaty whose content was only partially disclosed in 2014 by Wikileaks and then confirmed by two Chinese newspapers including the official New China press: According to the treaty, the traitors to the homeland of Hanoi committed to the gradual transformation of Vietnam into the autonomous province of China like Tibet, 2020 to be the deadline. Under the pretext of active cooperation with the Big Brother of the North, a process of tibetisation of Vietnam took place as follows:

Political step:

- In 1999 a land border treaty stipulated the transfer of 900 km² (equivalent to the area of Thái Bình province) including half of the Bản Giốc waterfall and the Nam Quan post, two historic sites dear to the heart of the Vietnamese .
- In 2000 by a treaty on the Gulf of Tonkin the Hanoi power cedes to China one third of the territorial waters in the gulf as well as the beach of Tục Lãm.
- In 2013 ten resolutions on cooperation allow Beijing to control the entire policy of Vietnam. Chinese specialists from China and formerly Vietnam (specially trained in 1978) were placed by the Chinese authorities in various leadership positions at all levels in all Vietnamese institutions, especially in the police and army, Higher state positions: At present, President of the Republic Trần Đại Quang, Deputy Prime Minister Hoàng Trung Hải considered Beijing's right-hand man, Deputy Speaker Tô Huy Rứa and the Minister of Police Tô Lâm are Chinese or Chinese. In this way, executives and dignitaries rebellious to sinism are quickly spotted and put out of harm's way, as was the case in December 2016 of the Minister of Defense Phùng Quang Thanh.
- In 2014, the treaty on a "two strategic corridors project" gives China the right to economically exploit the six border provinces and the Điện Biên region, as well as the establishment of two strategic corridors, Lào Cai - Hà Nội - Hải Phòng and Móng Cái - Hà Nội.
- In January 2017, Nguyễn Phú Trọng, the secretary-general of the current party, went to Beijing to sign 15 conventions promoting closer cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the military, police and cultural fields, which should be understood as a With the eventual incorporation of the Vietnamese army and police in the army and the Chinese police, that is, the end of Vietnam.

These treaties were followed by economic agreements enabling Peking to send en masse its nationals under cover of employees and workers in the most strategic places of Vietnam:

- Agreement for two joint ventures (in fact Chinese because the majority of the capital comes from China) bauxite installed on the "roof" of the High Plateaux of the Center, from where one can dominate all Indochina.
- Agreement for the exploitation by the Chinese of the primitive forests, which amounts to leaving to China the control of the most crucial points of the north of the country.
- Permission for Chinese companies to settle on all the Vietnamese coast, from Móng Cái to Cà Mau.
- Possibility for the Chinese to found Chinese cities throughout the country as in Bình Dương, where the only language used is Chinese and where exchanges are made in Chinese yuan.

- Permission for Chinese nationals to come to Vietnam without a visa, to move and settle freely in Vietnam where they can marry Vietnamese women whose children will become systematically Chinese. On the other hand, a visa is still required for Vietnamese going to China, and many Chinese districts in Vietnam are prohibited to Vietnamese, even Vietnamese public authorities.
- Tacit recognition of Vietnam's membership in China by adopting a 6-star Chinese flag (a large star surrounded by 5 instead of the 4 official small stars) on which the Vietnamese people symbolically figured as one of the conquered peoples On an equal footing with the peoples of Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, Tibet and Uighur. This Chinese flag, which appeared for the first time in 2011 in the background behind a speaker of the VTV official television, aroused such an indignant interrogation that it was quickly withdrawn; It is seen again in thousand copies agitated by the Vietnamese schoolchildren for the welcome of the Chinese vice president Xi Jinping in 2012. Faced with the general outcry, the government contented itself with blaming the fact for a technical error of the manufacturers of the flag (Sic!) This did not prevent the said flag from appearing in a meeting room of Vietnamese and Chinese high-ranking officers in Lào Cai in 2015 and currently in many police stations.
- Moreover, the red flag with a yellow star in the middle which officially represents the Vietnamese communist Vietnam Hồ Chí Minh imposed on Vietnam is only the emblem of the young Chinese communist pioneers (not the one of Fujian province as the Claims the rumor). Additionally, with the strong probability that the famous Hồ Chí Minh identified with the Vietnamese revolutionary Nguyễn Tất Thành alias Nguyễn Ái Quốc is in fact a Chinese imposter, his look-alike Hà Tập Chương alias Hồ Quang, commissioned by the Communist International to personify Vietnamese Soviet spy after his death in 1932 in the Hoong Kong gangs (based on a revelation in 1946 by a Taiwanese author, Ngô Trục Lưu, in a book titled "Hồ Chí Minh" written in Japanese, confirmed in 1949 by A local CCP newspaper, Cương Sơn, clearly reaffirmed in a controversial biography on "Hồ Chí Minh's half-life" published by another Taiwanese scholar, Hả Tuấn Hùng in 2008), this trait speaks volumes about the annexationist machination Of Chinese leaders and their determined determination for a very long time to conquer Vietnam.

No surprise after this that the Chinese behave as arrogant masters, some high dignitaries of Peking do not deprive themselves of publicly treating the Vietnamese leaders of "ungrateful bastards" when Hanoi dares shyly protest against one of their abuses.

Vietnam's submission to China resulted in the violent repression of all anti-Chinese demonstrations (against the occupation of land on the northern border, as opposed to the traditionally Vietnamese Paracel and Spratley Islands coveted by most The region for its rich oil reserves, representing 25% of the world's reserves, which China withdrew from Vietnam in 1974 and 1988, or against the establishment of bauxite plants in an environmentally sensitive region In 2009-2011): hundreds of patriotic militants were arrested, beaten and imprisoned, many of whom died as a result of ill-treatment. Repression, which has always been the norm, as in recent months against protestors against the Formosa company (Taiwanese by its name and its seat in Formosa, but Chinese by its capital and therefore its management).

Cultural subjection:

Political expansion is hardly conceivable without cultural influence, and for Peking this influence can only be understood by the sinization of the conquered people. Since the Vietnamese are destined to merge into the great Chinese cauldron, it is necessary to erase the traces of hereditary antagonism in them and to deprive them at the same time the pride of their historical past. In this way, Beijing imposed various measures on Hanoi:

Forgetting the valiant resistance to the Chinese army in the war of 1979-1989: To the helpless indignation of the veterans, on the northern border, Hanoi had to scratch on the grave Vietnamese soldiers who died for the country everything that This war and their heroism. On the other hand, cemeteries and monuments were erected in honor of the Chinese soldiers who fell in Vietnam. The abundant publication hostile to China during the war disappeared from circulation and henceforth no mention of this war is found in the history books and official works, so that the young Vietnamese ignore until its existence. On the annexations of frontier lands such as Paracel and Spratly islands and on the frequent abuses of the Chinese army such as the strafing of fishing boats or the slaughter of Vietnamese aircraft off the territorial waters of Vietnam, Two thirds, a radio silence is strictly observed.

Avoid the glorification of the great heroes of history honored for their victorious struggle against the Chinese invader. The statues were taken from public places, but the overly sensitive subject was set aside

and the authorities were content to unbolt them in the dwellings of private individuals (a recent case for the statue of General Trần Hưng Đạo, A great conqueror of the Mongols, built in the house of a resident of the province of Lâm Đồng).

No assimilation can take place without the adoption of language. Unlike English, a language that is very flexible and easy to learn, unfortunately for China's hegemonic ambitions, the Chinese language with its ideographic writing lends itself poorly to international spread and does not appeal to the Vietnamese. If you do not want to learn it voluntarily, you will learn it by force: Decrees were therefore stopped at the end of 2016 to impose Chinese as a compulsory first language at the secondary level and to introduce Chinese as a second language at the primary level. At the moment programs entirely in Chinese are broadcast by the Vietnamese radio and television and even in the Vietnamese programs are intercalated in the middle of the national music of the Chinese songs.

Destruction of the economy:

Hanoi and Beijing were to keep secret the contents of the 1990 treaty for fear of the unanimous revolt of the Vietnamese, animated as a result of the lessons of the history of a visceral hostility towards the predatory neighbor. To avoid having to face 90 million resisters at the time of the official proclamation of the annexation, and coveting Vietnam only for its mineral wealth (especially bauxite and oil) and its favorable strategic situation in South Asia -Est, Beijing machina a real enterprise of genocide against the Vietnamese population with a view to a repopulation by Chinese, who immediately began the signed treaty. Faced with the methodical destruction of the economy and the parallel poisoning of all their sources of life, young Vietnamese are and will be driven to emigrate, those who remain will be reduced over the years to impotent patients and children Coming being destined to be weak or deformed.

Destruction of agriculture:

Vietnam derives its main resources from a thriving agriculture which still occupies more than half of its population, from its fisheries, tourism and oil (since 2000). The food rice crop for which Vietnam is still the second largest producer in the world and the 3rd largest exporter, was therefore Beijing's first target: The vast Mekong Delta, Vietnam's rice granary, depends on the annual alluvial floods that ensure its fertility. Since the establishment of a waterfall of 6 Chinese dams in Yunnan upstream of the Mekong (4 more are planned, besides the project of two canals that will divert the water of the river in the surroundings), in particular the gigantic dams (Capacity: 15 billion m³, 2010) and Nuozhadu (capacity: 23 billion m³, 2012), the other countries that live on the Mekong are impotent to the deterioration of their river economy. Not being able to attack the powerful Chinese who manipulate the flows of the river as he wished without even warning the residents and sits on the warnings the Mekong Regional Commission of which he refuses to belong, these countries prefer to participate in the By building their own dams with Beijing's blessing and financial contribution (11 planned in Laos who dream of being a major supplier of electricity to the region, including the enormous Xayaburi on the main river 2 projects in Cambodia and 2 others in Thailand).

Vietnam, downstream in the delta, can only notice the damage: in the face of prolonged droughts and devastating floods, soils are depleted due to lack of sediments and due inter alia to salinization due to the increase in temperature And the rise of seawater; The level of fresh water is declining dangerously until sometimes the shortage leading to the fall of fish stocks; With the change of temperature multiply insects and fungi that cause diseases (development of dengue) and destroy the crops. The destruction of the mangroves, especially in the extreme south, has been added to the action of dams, in order to raise shrimps for export, at the instigation of seafood freezing companies, most of which are run by Chinese. Without the trees to fix the land, the coasts erode and each year 500 ha disappear in Cà Mau which will soon no longer have the shape of peak.

As a result, the area of rice fields has been reduced and their yield has dropped by 15% over the last decade; The situation is deteriorating so rapidly that there is even talk of the risk of famine in the years to come. For paradoxically, in Vietnam large exporter of rice, residents are often forced to eat imported rice; This is due to the fact that a good part (60%) of the crops is pre-empted by the State which buys it at very low producer prices (3000 đ / kg instead of 4500 đ on the market), for export . Or ? In priority (40%) to China (at the price of 6000 đ), which in exchange for good Vietnamese rice sells to the Vietnamese population its own poor quality rice, sometimes mixed with plastic beans called "faux rice" at a price Double or triple (up to 3000). Exploited and discouraged by poor working conditions, driven from a land that has

become arid, a growing number of peasants abandon the trade, emigrate to the city or to neighboring countries, abandoning land to the Chinese who are eager to acquire it.

Determined to seize as much land as possible for their colonization, the Chinese find a thousand tricks more diabolical than the others to ruin the recalcitrant peasants and push them to abandon their homes. Their subtle cruelty finds in the little poor peasantry from which greedy, ignorant and credulous an easy prey:

Chinese traders traveling all over the country locate the peasants in difficulty and offer to buy the four clogs of their buffalo at the price of the animal, which poor beings accept by thinking of winning double since the animal killed for their hooves Then be sold as meat. Since the buffalo is the working tool for the peasant, the latter has disappeared, there will be no choice left to the peasant other than acquiescence in any suggestion of Chinese: to fill his rice field to make a land for subsistence or Planting shrubs using toxic Chinese fertilizers and pesticides (which do not comply with any international standards) sold to him on credit by the merchant, who promises in return to buy him the product of his harvest at a good price; Promise often held at least the first year; Then, under any pretext (eg the product in question is no longer required) the merchant or another of his congeners refuses the purchase of the product, which must be sold at a low price by the farmer, too happy to be able to sell Perishable materials. The peasant finally over-indebted is obliged to cede his land to Chinese or one of his accomplices to emigrate elsewhere. Alternatively, where the area prospers with a certain crop, the trader offers to buy all the leaves of the tuber (eg cassava) or the plant, or all the roots of the plant, at a much higher price To the harvest itself; Result, the tuber can not grow, the plant dies and the farmer is deprived of seed or seedling for the next season; A new sale of fertilizers and pesticides for the planting of a fruit, a flower, etc. Very good ratio, etc. The trick of buying the roots was used for the destruction of coffee trees, the wealth of Central Vietnam when the Chinese can not manage to get hold of the plantations.

A hundred-year-old culture on the borders of Cambodia, that of the sugar palm, is being eradicated "thanks" to the Chinese who come to propose to the peasants to buy high prices of the trunks of this palm tree; Cut in half the palm tree can only die and there is no question of replanting because the tree produces only after twenty years.

The Chinese destructive will has no bounds: For somewhat smarter farmers, Chinese "experts" come to advise an increase in income with the breeding of a variety of pomacea, freshwater lobster (*Procambarus*) or red turtle, whose flesh is indeed prized. These are three species imported from America, terribly invasive, which soon invade rice fields, rivers and lakes, canals ..., killing local flora and fauna, especially young rice plants to a degree FAO is alarmed.

Better or worse, strangers were surprised throwing babies crocodiles in the Mekong. Maybe it was only a rumor, but last month, in the sight and hearing of hundreds of people, a bonze, "elected" even a deputy, - known for publicly taking part in Lý Thường Kiệt, the Great general winner of the Song in a war for the first time offensive and not defensive in 1075, for his "insolence" towards the Empire - certainly a Chinese spy, thrown into the Red River under cover of a rite Of deliverance of souls, ten tons of piranhas, enough to infest the whole river and prohibit any activity there. Can you imagine such an act? And where did the bonze find these fish originating in Latin America if not in special breeding in China? And of course (!) This was done without any reaction from the authorities despite a general indignation expressed on the Net (but naturally not on the official media).

The coffee plantations for which Vietnam is the world 's second largest producer (and the first for the robusta variety), do not undergo a routine destruction on the part of the Chinese, first because it is rather a product of' (Only 5% are used for domestic consumption), not indispensable to the life of the population, and secondly because they want to control it: always on the lookout for the slightest opportunity for redemption at a discount, they already count on The sharp fluctuation in the price of coffee, which is causing ruin to planters who are unable to absorb a sharp fall in prices (for example in 2012).

Destruction of forests, Vietnam's lung:

Thirty years of war with massive bombardment destroyed only 32 per cent (not 60 per cent, as claimed by official propaganda) of Vietnamese forests, based on figures given in various articles, which show that in 1943 Vietnam was forested at 43% in 1943, that is to say on 14.276 million km² and that from 1943 to 1973 the destroyed forests covered 22000 km² but on a similar period in peace time, from 1973 to 2009 Vietnam Has lost 43% of its forest cover, putting it in second place in deforestation countries, behind Nigeria. In

2013, forests cover only 39% of the territory, 25% of which are reforestation in low-rainfall, low-diversity species such as pine and eucalyptus. And with deforestation comes the erosion and degradation of bare soils of which 40% becomes unfit for cultivation.

Among the causes of deforestation, the most important is population growth, with its consequences for space, construction, firewood (cooking) and agricultural and industrial development, but the most disastrous factor is organized looting by wood traffickers whose chiefs are usually Chinese wickered with local authorities who derive from this illegal trade accounting for half of the timber trade a profit of 2.5 billion USD per year; Because the forests it ravages include beautiful rainforests, especially primary forests that are rare and valuable for their biodiversity (they shelter or harbor more than a thousand different species, of which 8.2% are endemic and 3.4% protected by IUCN): By 10% in 1996, only 0,6% remain, ie 80000 ha in 2012.

Environmental pollution :

In the face of pollution poisoning his own country, Beijing had the idea of using chemical poisoning to get rid of the Vietnamese. Through political as well as financial pressures, it made accept by Hanoi the implantation throughout Vietnam of its most polluting industries. Already in 1990, after the end of the Sino-Vietnam War, many Chinese people who came to or returned to Vietnam went back to trading and opening small businesses by taking Vietnamese as their first name and then as a partner Joint venture. Even when 100% foreigners are accepted from 2005, knowing the Vietnamese distrust of China, many 100% Chinese companies prefer to claim to be a joint venture by allying themselves with corrupt executives, and one can say That today the vast majority of enterprises in Vietnam have Chinese owners.

Taking advantage of the ignorance of the population and the lack of Vietnamese laws, the small Chinese units, like those of the Vietnamese themselves, we must admit, rejected their wastes in rivers to the dismay of the residents. For Beijing it was not enough, and the Chinese power decided to move to higher gear. In 2007, when China itself shut down all its bauxite factories due to environmental damage, Beijing signed an agreement with Prime Minister Nguyễn Tấn Dũng for a project of 6 bauxite plants on an area of 1,800 km² To be exploited jointly by the two countries on the Central Highlands, where the third richest deposits of bauxite in the world are located. The location of the first two sites in DakNak and Lâm Đồng, once known, raised for the first time in Communist Vietnam a protest by scientists, intellectuals and various personalities, including General Võ Văn Giáp (2,600 signatures), which raised considerable dangers for the environment and, consequently, for the men and the cultivation of tea-trees and coffee-trees in the neighborhoods, not to mention the danger of installing thousands of Chinese workers On the "Roof of Indochina". The government passed by, stopped the leaders of the revolt, the factories were therefore put under construction in 2009; And the people are forbidden to venture into their area as has become the rule for any large Chinese enterprise. What is the result? To plant the plants, thousands of hectares of primitive forests and plantation land have been sacrificed, causing impoverishment of the inhabitants (defenseless mountain people), the shortage of fresh water, much of which is captured for the manufacture of Alumina and the risk of spilling red sludge out of the two pits where they are stored in the open in the event of heavy rain. And the Chinese workers are still living in restricted areas without knowing exactly how many they are or what their actual function is. As for the two factories supposed to bring back a lot of foreign currency in Vietnam, they have not stopped being deficient to the point that in 2016 the Ministry of Industry and Commerce had to ask for government assistance to replace Chinese equipments Old and inefficient by machines with the most advanced technology from other countries.

The ultimate in Chinese duplicity and inhumanity (until now at least) as Vietnamese governmental complicity is achieved with the Formosa enterprise. In 2008, Beijing pressured Hanoi to grant the Formosa Plastics group, a Taiwanese company accustomed to environmental trials, permission to establish a steel plant in the province of Hà Tĩnh in the Vietnam Center. For this project, the group formed a subsidiary, the Hung Nghiep Formosa Ha Tinh Company, known simply as Formosa in Vietnam, whose shares were soon bought back by Chinese companies, which in fact made it a Chinese company and no longer Taiwanese As many still believe. In 2010, still under concussion and intimidation, Formosa obtained a 70,000-year concession for 3300 ha in Vũng Áng in Kỳ Anh district, just in front of a deep-water port of great military importance, 500 tons and submarines can shelter there. In addition to this enormous privilege (according to Vietnamese law in force, which does not recognize land ownership but only land use, no individual or group in Vietnam can be issued a license to use more than 45 years), Formosa also benefited A property tax rebate and a tax on the importation of goods, which did not prevent it from practicing fraud in their payment (discovered in 2016) for nearly \$ 300 million, and the right to develop Infrastructure at its leisure!

Despite the protests of the expropriated inhabitants, the factory was put into construction in 2012, and in 2015, on its site, a huge complex can be seen by tapping Google map.

On 6 April 2016, when the factory was barely finished, the inhabitants of Vũng Áng found a terrible number of dead fish on their beaches; The following days, till the 18th of April, the phenomenon spread on the coasts of the Center, affording the spectacle of millions of dead fish estimated to number several millions. The death of the sea, which will prove to be the greatest ecological catastrophe ever seen so far, did not at first provoke any reaction from the authorities. In searching for the cause of the disaster, divers fishermen detected pipes from Formosa that spat out continual jets of a strangely red liquid. Then began protests throughout the country against the Chinese company. The Vietnamese authorities did not wake up until 6 weeks after the massacre to speak of catastrophe and to induce Formosa to accept its responsibility. But instead of immediately shutting down the factory and ordering an investigation into the effects of the pollution, the government was content to pay \$ 500 million, the paltry sum of which was still not distributed. To the point that one wonders whether it was actually paid and in this case pocketed by whom. According to the few scientists who came to see the damage, it will take decades or even centuries for the sea to heal millions of m³ of liquid filled with heavy metals (lead, mercury, cadmium, phenol, pcp, etc.). , According to a laboratory friendly to the Vietnamese "democrats") that Formosa rejected and thrown into its waters. It is no longer the two neighboring provinces of Formosa, but all four central provinces (Hà Tĩnh, Quảng Bình, Quảng Trị, Thừa Thiên - Huế) are affected and the water table continues to expand. And begins to reach the southern coasts. In order to survive, fishermen try to get fish from the open sea where they risk being slaughtered by Chinese armed and Chinese navy fishermen who have appropriated the eastern sea.

As if Formosa is not enough, in the same region, taking advantage of the rainy season, about twenty Chinese-owned hydroelectric plants discharge the water from their basin without warning into the surrounding countryside, destroying crops and killing several Hundreds of people. This kind of flooding caused knowingly and often without notice by the hydroelectric factories has finally aroused in the population a feeling of detestation towards the 7000 dams that produce 40% of the national electricity, that Hanoi sprays throughout the country, Imitation of the Chinese in China.

More seriously, during the tempest of Formosa, to make fun of the world, the Chinese, under their false nose, a Vietnamese company Hoa Sen, were granted the license for the establishment of another steelworks of equal size in Cà Ná, Province of Ninh Thuận, in the south of the country. If this plant comes into existence and starts to dump its waste into the sea like that of the Center, there is no doubt that all the coastal provinces of Vietnam will become uninhabitable for its natives and that the maritime economy will collapse completely.

To perfect the destruction of the South, in 2008 the Chinese, through the company Lee & Man, were granted the construction of a gigantic paper mill to produce 420,000 tons of paper per year on the Sông Hậu, the great feeding river of the delta, In the face of unanimous protests. This plant, which is supposed to be in operation this year, will certainly kill the river with its enormous quantities of soda and other toxic waste, and ruin rice growing as aquaculture in the West.

Unlike other foreign companies, which are not harmful, Chinese companies located all over Vietnam, are all very polluting by the nature of their products and blithely dump their waste into the atmosphere, in the soil as in the waters. Vietnamese lakes and rivers are already blackish or reddish depending on the substances that are deposited there. Soil impregnated with fertilizers and pesticides contaminates crops. China is even suspected of exporting Hanoi's licensing of its own toxic waste to Vietnam, where it is buried in various parts of the country on the basis of testimonies from a few repentant accomplices. Besides, where does Formosa get so much garbage when, on her own declaration, her stoves are not quite ready?

Consequences of pollution:

The Vietnamese population is extremely scared now for its health. Besides the air which it breathes, the water it serves for its ablutions and its washing, all its food is now likely to poison it. Fruits and vegetables are not only stuffed with highly harmful Chinese pesticides but also dangerous Chinese chemicals that either magnify them or prolong their apparent freshness. In fact, since the Sino-Vietnamese treaties, food products imported from China have invaded the Vietnamese markets and are even worse: there is not a week without the newspapers reporting cases of poisoning caused by the " Or false rice, false eggs, false noodles, false fakes of fake coffee, and so on. All made with chemicals. How can we protect ourselves by eating well to live? How to know if the fruit or vegetable you eat is not contaminated, if the meat you are

enjoying is not tampered with, if the fish you buy is not packed with toxic metals, If the nước mắm consumed is not made from these intoxicated fish and the salt that is used does not come from a polluted coastline? Vietnam has become the second largest cancer country in the world with a death toll estimated by WHO in 2005, based on reports from Vietnamese hospitals at 350 per day, and 130,000 new cases per year, These figures are expected to increase sharply after the Formosa disaster.

However, the complicit government of the polluters refuses to take sanitary measures, rejects any request for analysis of the water, forbidding even after Formosa doctors to examine the blood of the inhabitants of the Central provinces for fear of exploitation by "Enemy forces" (a term referring to groups of opponents of the regime). The "genocideurs" of Beijing can rub their hands. The southwest and central Vietnam are gradually emptying their population, driven by the misery to emigrate abroad on the incentive of the government. And most of these uneducated emigrants have no other resource than to join the lumpenproletariat of the host country which receives them badly and despises them. Ironically, following the example of Donald Trump, the Cambodian prime minister recently spelled out plans to build a wall on the Vietnamese border to prevent the paperless Vietnamese from entering Cambodia! Meanwhile, thousands of millions of Chinese people have been settled in Vietnam, where the authorities have reserved the best places, even if the Vietnamese who have been living there for generations have been expropriated for insignificant compensation, thus creating groups of "dan oan (Victims of injustice) that can be seen gathered around the capital or prefectures to claim a reparation that will never be made.

Military threats:

Unlike free countries that host foreign companies only with a view to procuring work for their citizens, the Vietnamese government suffers without picking that the Chinese companies import all their personnel to the tens of thousands or even more, And refuse any control on the part of its administration. Also enters into this behavior of servility / arrogance a concern to conceal a reality much more worrying. The immense grounds conceded to China for their factories which do not require so much, moreover located in the most strategic positions of the country, protected by barbed wire and prohibited to Vietnamese, even if they were representatives of public authority, May house only military complexes whose staff consists of so-called factory employees. Arms of all sizes passed through the open border can be easily camouflaged, especially if tunnels are dug. Moreover, if we are to believe the rumor, the Chinese are in the process of (or have finished) constructing in secret two tunnels large enough for the use of tanks and lorries, to connect the region of the highlands and The Mekong Delta.

At present, in the event of an armed invasion, China can move regiments at any time by North Vietnam, whose border region and Tonkin Bay are already under its control, at the Center it has bases on the High Plateaux as well as on the coast with the port of Vũng Áng where its submarines and large ships can enter. Farther away, the south will be reached by troops descended from the High Plateaux, and also aircraft from the recently built airports on the Paracel and Spratley Islands stolen in Vietnam. If current intrigues succeed, China will soon become the owner of several regional deficit airports that it can transform into military airfields.

In order to perfect the encirclement of Vietnam and to prevent the supply of both land and sea, China has established a solid alliance with Laos and Cambodia, which has even leased a naval base in the port for 90 years From Sihanoukville where it can monitor the South Sea. In case of necessity, for example of American intervention, it deployed a row of ground-to-air missiles to the Paracel Islands pointed or if not to the Vietnam distant of barely thirty kilometers.

All these military preparations are only a concretization of China's war ambition, an ambition it has never concealed: on the sina.com website of the Chinese army the authors of the articles published on 5/9/2008 and then 20/12/2014 explain how China can conquer Vietnam quickly! But, as good followers of Sun Tzu and lovers of the game of go, especially after the failed invasion of 1979, the Chinese prefer to use force only as a last resort after stifling the opponent. Thus, for decades China has patiently applied to its little neighbor "the strategy of the silkworm" which is able to overcome a large pile of mulberry leaves by nibbling.

The Vietnamese population, caught between the Chinese hammer and the government anvil, prefers to live much in denial or fatalism. But the deniers of the Chinese threat can not challenge the omnipresence of the Chinese in the country, and since the revelation of Wikileaks and especially since the development of the technique "livestream" on Facebook that allows the direct exchange of information, they become aware Of the imminent danger which the communist power wishes to hide from them. For their part, the traitors of the

state apparatus, long perfumed, seek only to build up a substantial fortune by racketeering and concussion, and then to transfer it abroad by more or less licit means . While Vietnam is in danger of bankruptcy for a current debt of USD 167 billion equivalent to 62% of GNP, and the country's coffers are empty, it is estimated that more than USD 600 billion was stolen from the Vietnamese apparatchiks. United States, and more than 200 billion USD that deposited by them in the Swiss banks. The Panama papers reveal that in 2015 only 92 billion USD were illegally released from Vietnam to join the foreign banks. All these Communist felons continue to water the people with lenifying lies to praise them the sweetness of living in a Vietnam moving towards modernity, but they themselves take the precaution of sending their wives and children in advance to capitalist countries, Preferably in the most "honni", the United States. Those preventing people from going round in circles, those who assist victims of injustice, the "democrats", the citizens openly hostile to the Party or China, are tolerated for some time to make people believe that " ils vivent dans un pays libre, puis un beau jour ou plutôt une belle nuit (comme c'est la coutume dans les dictatures) ils sont arrêtés, battus, emprisonnés, parfois tués. There are some days, the political Police HAS kidnapped The Most Notorious Democrats to hold nowhere to Discourage Those Tempted To Participate in the general manifestation of 03.05.2017; in Saigon, Who Had the Courage to protest Were Severely repressed, and this occasion we They Found que la Police MOST brutal cruelly beat (a 67 year old protest hit on the head is so far entre life and death) are Actually Chinese.

Apart from the minority diet watchdogs, the Vietnamese people rejects the idea of Any Connection to China. But, betrayed by icts own leaders Become "the enemy within", he opposes How Could The Powerful "outside enemy" when will the fateful hour? The only hope for Vietnam To Remain independent is a general uprising to Overthrow the considerable power of Hanoi sold and put in place a democratic government will take to heart the national interests and will forge military alliances with the free countries. And this is before a Chinese military deployment. Now subject for Nearly half a century for the South and a Century in the North, one of the fiercest political regimes That exist, the Vietnamese-have lost Their energy and confidence in Themselves. To revolt, They Must Overcome the Paralyzing fear of the wrath of the diet That is inculcated from childhood.

HOWEVER, time is short and we can not assist without Reacting to the slow death of a once proud and courageous people. To all the men and women of Good Will, Who love justice and freedom, I implore you to look into the Vietnam drama! Alert international public opinion to counter the annexation the carried out in Beijing! Especially Those Among you, by your ranting Against the Vietnam War in the 1960s, Helped push America to the abandonment of the Republic of South Vietnam to make it fall into the hands of the clique of assassins Hanoi claims, take your Responsibilities and you redeem denouncing as strong as before the Chinese criminal policy! Show the Vietnamese They Are Actively supported, and by the warmth of your sympathy inform Them of the flame That They Lack to Overcome Their fear! Help them renewed Their right to live free in a free country!

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