



**REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**THE GOVERNMENT DE JURE**

[vnch.phapdinh@gmail.com](mailto:vnch.phapdinh@gmail.com)

POB 14572 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414 USA

**PRESS RELEASE**

As announced, the Republic of Vietnam Government De Jure (RVNGJ) is reshuffled today with two Deputy Prime Ministers representing the RVNGJ in North America and Europe. A Minister concurrently serves as a Government Representative in Australia. They simultaneously lead three ministries in the Cabinet: Culture and Education, Foreign Affairs and Economics. A descendant was appointed Deputy Minister of Defense.

This major reshuffle marks a new phase of dealing with a transformative situation in the East Asia-Pacific region that affects the RVNGJ's struggle for democracy and freedom in Vietnam.

The recent change of Executive leadership in the United States of America is a constitutional procedure in a democratic power that everyone must strictly respect.

The political stance of the RVNGJ remains ahead as it has been actively lobbying the United States and other countries in the India and Australia region to stop China's plots of expanding by force to occupy islands in East Asian countries, controlling the circulation of two-thirds of the world's goods, dominating the Pacific, and threatening the security and peace of the entire region.

The RVN Government de Jure continues to request the United Nations, the democratic countries and especially the new US Government, the world's number one power, to exercise the right of intervention for humanitarian and human rights in the remaining communist countries on the globe: North Korea, China, Vietnam, Laos, Cuba soon to regain the right to self-determination, to live a worthy human life where dignity is respected in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948 at the delight of most mankind.

Expressing the determination of the Vietnamese people - victims of Chinese hegemonic dynasties for 1000 years in history and victims of Chinese and Vietnamese Communists from three parts of the century - The RVNGJ exiled abroad because the territory was invaded on April 1975 by the North Vietnamese Communist under the title of Democratic Republic of Vietnam, in violation of the Geneva Agreement of July 20, 1954, that separated Vietnam into two zones, the northern zone to be governed by North Vietnamese Communists and the southern zone be governed by South Vietnamese non-Communists, the State of Vietnam, and in violation of the Paris Agreement of January 27, 1973 and the ACT of March 2 of the same year.

The RVNGJ continues the struggle of the people of South Vietnam and its predecessor Government of the Republic of Vietnam at the end of April 1975 to regain the National Right to Self-Determination through a general election as stipulated in the Paris Agreement, democratize the country and bring Vietnam back to the civilized and progressive free world community.

The U.S. Fleet's response to the South China Sea in the disputed area was tense, the statement warning China to end its attempt to seize the Japanese Diaoyu island, ending provocative missions by multiple combat aircraft violating Taiwan's airspace, was launched on January 23 and 24 by two new Ministers, Defense Lloyd Austin and Foreign Affairs Antony Blinken, just days after President Joe Biden took office.

The Secretary of State also asserted that «former President Donald Trump's anti-China policy will continue, differing only in terms of measures taken and emphasized that there is a very solid foundation built into bi-partisan policy against Beijing. The U.S. commitment to Taiwan is as strong as a stone table, contributing to maintaining security and stability in the Taiwan Strait and the region”.

In addition, and very especially, Taiwan's representative, Hsiao Bi-Khim, was invited to attend President Biden's inauguration, the first time since Red China replaced Republic of China seat in the United Nations Security Council in 1971.

The Chinese provocations that were intended to probe the reaction of the new U.S. leader's response were exactly like what the Viet Cong called "strategic reconnaissance" when they attacked Phuoc Long province from December 13, 1974 to January 6, 1975, to detect whether the United States would react and offer the RVN military support and whether the ARVN was really short of ammunition. Both their wishes were true and their general offensive was successful because unilaterally, the RVN army, although heroically fighting to the end, could not resist the North Vietnamese Communist army led by the entire communist International Bloc, particularly by the Communist China and the Soviet Union, with their maximum support in the last two years of the war.

The China's last week's poll has disappointed them. The United States did not wait, immediately warned China and affirmed that the US-Japan Mutual Security and Cooperation Treaty, and the US-Republic of China Mutual Defense Treaty (Taiwan) are fully in force.

The main reason that many Vietnamese of any nationality support former President Donald Trump is his definitive policy against Communist Socialism of which Vietnam has been the victim. A few supporters of the Republican or the Democratic Party, were so resentful of the Communists that they were unable to keep their composure and made inappropriate gestures in an undemocratic way such as insulting those who disagree with them and spreading news with the disastrous consequence: when you tell the truth, no one will believe it anymore.

We are living as citizens of the most democratic countries in the world in America, Europe, and Australia, we need to show the native people that we had to leave our homeland because we did not want to live under the Communist dictatorship, so we escaped to free countries seeking democracy and acceptance, applauding the liberal life of democracy with the natural rules of new life. The existence of various opinions is a symbol of a

democracy. Respect for the opinions of others is a fundamental principle in interpersonal relations and in the relationship between political entities as well, between the incumbent and opposing parties. The majority of the Vietnamese people abroad have been living with that attitude and have been relatively successful in social integration in the countries that have welcomed us for more than three or four decades.

That is the proud part we've retained in the vicissitudes of our life. As a species of conifer evergreen in the snow and fog we will restore the pride of an indomitable people for a bright tomorrow when we regain the right to self-determination for the whole country, democratize the country, open a new era for the unity, the territorial integrity of Vietnam in peace and prosperity.

I sincerely urge our overseas community to decisively compromise the differences of views and controversies in the last presidential election in the United States and to clasp our hands, actively contribute to the fight for freedom and democracy of the people in the beloved homeland.

Overseas, February 12, 2021

The Prime Minister

A red circular official seal of the Prime Minister of Vietnam. The seal features the national emblem of Vietnam in the center, surrounded by the text "VIỆT-NAM CỘNG-HÒA" at the top and "THỦ-TƯỚNG" at the bottom. A blue ink signature, which appears to be "Le Trong Quat", is written across the seal.

Le Trong Quat