

# VIET-NAM BULLETIN

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## Politics

### F.M. COMMUNIQUE ON DELEGATION TO CAMBODIA

Saigon, May 8, 1970--A communique released by the Foreign Ministry at its press conference Thursday morning mentioned the results scored by its delegation headed by Social Welfare Minister Tran Nguon Phieu and including Mr. Pham Huy Ty and a number of representatives of the Social Welfare, Information and Public Health Ministries, the VN Red Cross, in its discussions with the Lon Nol government on problems of mutual concern, especially the protection of lives and properties of the Vietnamese community in Cambodia.

The statement said the RVN delegation which arrived in Phnom Penh last April 26 and 28 was received by the Phnom Penh Mayor and led to a tour of the Vietnamese nationals living there. Through its intervention, a number of Vietnamese nationals were released and their camps provided with adequate provisions.

The Cambodian authorities who were willing to put an end to the anxiety of the Vietnamese community set up a committee presided over by the Cambodian Labor and Social Welfare Minister to cooperate with the RVN delegation. In addition, another committee in charge of the security of foreigners was also formed by the Lon Nol government, whose main responsibility was to take care of the Vietnamese residents.

An agreement was also reached with the Cambodian officials on the repatriation of a number of Vietnamese who were willing to return to the homeland.

According to the communique, a permanent liaison committee was established whose mission was to effectively protect the lives and properties of the Vietnamese nationals, and to ask for reparations for the victims of the recent events in that neighboring country.

## ENVOY PHAM HUY TY REPORTS ON TRIP TO CAMBODIA

Saigon, May 7, 1970--Envoy Pham Huy Ty disclosed at a press conference this morning at the Foreign Ministry the Phnom Penh government will adopt within Thursday a clear-cut attitude toward the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Embassies in Cambodia.

Immediately in his first meetings with Cambodian Foreign Minister Yem Sambaur, said Mr. Ty, he had raised the problem of the presence of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese diplomatic missions in Cambodia to ask a solution from the Lon Nol government.

According to Mr. Ty, Foreign Minister Sambaur said due to the mistake of Prince Sihanouk's government the Viet Cong Embassy has been set up in Phnom Penh besides the North Vietnamese Embassy.

He said the Cambodian government will break in a near future diplomatic relations with these Communist missions.

Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam who presided over the press conference said during the transitional period, Mr. Ty has been appointed Chief of the RVN permanent mission in Cambodia which has full competence to protect the Vietnamese nationals, solve all problems concerning the relations between Viet-Nam and Cambodia and grant exit visas to the Vietnamese.

This mission also has diplomatic immunity, has the right to display the RVN national flag and use two diplomatic installations in Cambodia.

In the meantime, said Minister Lam, Cambodia is also entitled to set up a similar mission in Viet-Nam.

### Repatriation of Vietnamese in Cambodia:

To speed up the relief to Vietnamese in Cambodia, Minister Lam announced that necessary agreements had been reached on the sending of convoys carrying gifts to Cambodia by land routes and waterways with the support of the RVN Armed Forces.

On this occasion any Vietnamese who want to return home may board RVNAF ships or vehicles.

He said some 100,000 Vietnamese living in Cambodia have registered at the RVN mission to be repatriated.

However, Mr. Ty hoped this number would decrease thanks to the satisfactory situation in Cambodia at present.

Mr. Ty also sounded the alarm that the security of the Vietnamese in that country is worrisome due to the infiltration of the Communists into their ranks.

This fact, according to Minister Lam, has compelled the Cambodian government to forbid the presence of the Vietnamese in streets to facilitate the eradication of Communist special action agents.

Mr. Ty, who returned from Cambodia Wednesday, admitted that the damages suffered by the Vietnamese in the past few months were not insignificant and their living conditions at two concentration camps near Phnom Penh were lamentable.

However, the situation has turned out better. He stressed that beginning May 6, repatriation procedures have been extremely simplified to help the Vietnamese return home early.

On this occasion, Foreign Minister Lam welcomed the intention of a Lower House delegation to go to Cambodia but cautioned that such a trip needs the approval of the Cambodian government.

He made known in an official note sent to the RVN Foreign Ministry the Phnom Penh government requested the RVN to postpone the sending of people's delegations to Cambodia at the present juncture.

Meanwhile, Minister Lam said the Foreign Ministry is ready to help the Cao Dai Church to bring back home the remains of its founder Pham Cong Tac.

To a question on the Paris peace talks Minister Lam said the RVN has anticipated the North Viet-Nam's boycott of the May 7 session and requested its cancellation till next Thursday.

#### PRES. THIEU PRESIDES OVER INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS DAY

Saigon, May 9, 1970--Commenting on the International Red Cross Day theme this year "Protection of Man, Failure to War" President Nguyen Van Thieu Friday morning said "to eradicate war means to prevent belligerence and aggression."

The RVN President made the above comment, when, alongside with the first lady, presiding over the opening ceremony of the International Red Cross Day held at the Viet-Nam Red Cross Hdqs., 201 Hong Thap Tu, Saigon.

Pres. Thieu said, self-defense struggle isn't warlike, and, he stressed, "this is the case of the RVN which has to defeat Communism, the main cause of the aggressive war against South Viet-Nam."

Dr. Pham Van Hat, Chairman of the Viet-Nam Red Cross earlier, said in his opening remarks that the theme was adopted by the International Red Cross standing Committee. For "after over a century of the formation of Red Cross societies by Mr. Henry Dunant to take care of wounded soldiers on the Solferino Battlefield, war still threatens mankind."

Speaking next, Mr. Henrik Beer, Secretary General of the International Red Cross League, recalled the message on this commemorative day by Mr. Barroso Chavez, President of the Committee of the Governors of International Red Cross.

On this occasion President Thieu presented the Viet-Nam Red Cross with 2,000,000 piasters.

He also praised the brilliant achievements of the International Red Cross in the past ten decades.

The President and Mrs. Nguyen Van Thieu then officially opened the charity bazaar organized by the Viet-Nam Red Cross, with the participation of its 40 chapters throughout the Republic.

Local products, handicraft items and relief gifts are sold at more than 20 stands of the bazaar, which opens everyday from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday May 10.

Present at the ceremony were cabinet members, senators and representatives and representatives of the diplomatic corps.

#### DR. PHIEU REPORTS ON MISSION TO CAMBODIA

Saigon, May 9, 1970--Dr. Tran Nguon Phieu, Social Welfare Minister concurrently Chief of the official delegation of the RVN to Cambodia, Friday evening made known that the objective of his delegation is to negotiate with the Cambodian government on the ensurance of security for the Vietnamese nationals who do not want to repatriate.

Guest speaker at the "People Want to Know" program initiated by Viet-Nam Press, Dr. Phieu said that at first the Cambodian government only agreed to debate the repatriation of Vietnamese nationals. However, following the request of the RVN delegation, it agreed to discuss the relief for the Vietnamese nationals and other problems to their daily life.

He said that during several meetings with the RVN delegation, representatives of the Cambodian government asserted that they did not advocate oppression of Vietnamese and pledged to ensure security for all nationalist Vietnamese living in Cambodia.

Dealing with the concentration camps of Vietnamese, Dr. Phieu said, the Cambodian government confirmed it only sent to these camps any Vietnamese suspected of having relations with the Communists.

According to Minister Phieu if the security situation in Cambodia becomes brighter the number of Vietnamese requesting repatriation would not be large.

To a question on the students' occupation of the Cambodian Embassy building in Saigon, Dr. Phieu said it only caused a little difficulty to the RVN delegation.

However, he added, such act showed that the RVN people and government always pay attention to the living of Vietnamese nationals in Cambodia.

## RELIEF FOR VIETNAMESE REPATRIATED FROM CAMBODIA

Saigon, May 11, 1970--The Central Relief Committee for Vietnamese nationals in Cambodia reported, as of Saturday, a total of 19,343 Vietnamese nationals were repatriated from Cambodia, including 1,831 persons returning home by air.

Minister of State Phan Quang Dan, Chairman of the Committee, at a meeting held Saturday morning at the Saigon City Hall, gave a briefing on the relief program for the Vietnamese nationals already repatriated and those still staying in Cambodia. The meeting was organized by the Saigon City Council with a view to set up a capital People's Relief Committee for Vietnamese nationals in Cambodia.

Later, Minister of State Dan guided a delegation to Tay Ninh to visit repatriated nationals who are temporarily residing at Phuoc Dien Camp and to discuss with local authorities the resettlement of the repatriated in Tay Ninh.

The Tay Ninh authorities have received so far 10,682 Vietnamese nationals from Cambodia including 3,200 persons who had rejoined their families in Tay Ninh, Hau Nghia, Long An and Gia Dinh provinces. A total of 6,180 others have been resettled at Phuoc Dien Camp.

Besides, the Central Relief Committee sent 400 tents, 200 bags of rice and a quantity of dried fish and canned meat to help the repatriated nationals in Tay Ninh.

## PRES. THIEU VISITS BORDER AREA

Saigon, May 11, 1970--After being briefed on the military situation at the border area at the Tay Ninh Province Administrative office, Monday morning President Nguyen Van Thieu granted a brief interview to the press.

Asked about the RVN reaction if Communist North Viet-Nam sends its troops to the South through the 17th parallel, President Thieu said "surely we will react but we cannot predict anything right now."

To another question, President Thieu said the operations recently conducted at the RVN-Cambodian border area have shown to the Viet Cong our military potential and made them realize that they cannot continue their aggression.

According to the President, as a result of these operations 6,327 enemy were killed, 8,300 assorted weapons seized alongside with tons of military gear and uniforms destroyed while our casualties were 380 killed and 16 weapons lost.

The President expressed the hope that U.S. and ARVN units will achieve more victories.

Accompanying the President on his trip to Tay Ninh were Ministers of State Phan Quang Dan and Nguyen Tien Hy, Information Minister Ngo Khac Tinh, Defense Minister Nguyen Van Vy, Open Arms Minister Ho Van Cham, Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, Gen. Cao

Van Vien, Chief of ARVN Joint General Staff, Maj. Gen. Tran Van Trung, Chief of the Central Polwar Agency and a number of assistants at the President's office.

## F.M. LAM HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON RELATIONS WITH CAMBODIA

Saigon, May 13, 1970--Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said Tuesday morning if Cambodia did not correctly apply the approved conditions to protect the properties and lives of the Vietnamese nationals, the Foreign Ministry will raise strong objection and, if necessary the RVN government will adopt strict measures against Cambodia.

This is as told at a press conference held at the Foreign Ministry following a news report of the Khmer Press Agency announcing that repatriated Vietnamese property which has not been sold will be distributed to the Cambodian people by a committee with adequate reparation for the possessors.

Asked about the strong measures to be taken, Minister Lam said the RVN forces are now operating on Cambodian territory to destroy Communist bases while a Vietnamese Navy convoy has arrived at Phnom Penh Commercial Port carrying gifts for the Vietnamese. Therefore the RVN has enough forces to protect the Vietnamese nationals.

However, he stressed, these measures will be fixed by the government while the Foreign Ministry will protest flexibly with the intervention of international agencies.

The Foreign Minister disclosed that following the above mentioned news report, Social Welfare Minister Tran Nguon Phieu who is now in Phnom Penh, has sent a protest note to the Cambodian government on its non-compliance with the spirit of the meetings between the Vietnamese and Cambodian delegations last May 2 and 3. According to these talks and diplomatic notes exchanges between the two countries, Cambodia had clearly made known they never advocate the oppression of Vietnamese residents and pledge to protect the properties of those who are repatriated to Viet-Nam.

He warned that the government of a nation is not entitled to confiscate the properties of a foreign national who did not cause any danger or detriment to this country.

Minister Lam said the RVN has not thought about the severance of diplomatic relations with Cambodia and has only cautioned this government that if such a regrettable incident takes place it would bring difficulty to the resumption of relations between Viet-Nam and Cambodia.

Meanwhile envoy Pham Huy Ty left Saigon for Phnom Penh this morning with credentials for the establishment of a RVN permanent mission in this capital. As a result, Mr. Ty will be ready to encounter all Cambodian government's actions contradictory to its previous agreement with the Republic of Viet-Nam.

On this occasion, Minister Lam said he will raise this problem at the Asian nations' conference on Cambodian issue to be held in Djakarta, Indonesia.

Also present at the press conference was Mr. Nguyen Quy Anh, Cabinet Director of the Foreign Ministry.

## PRES. THIEU AT NATIONAL CADRES' TRAINING CENTER

Saigon, May 13, 1970--President Nguyen Van Thieu announced at the Vung Tau National Cadres' Training Center Tuesday morning that the government is mapping out a new rural development plan to serve as a springboard for future projects.

The new rural development plan, said President Thieu, will be more realistic in leading the countryside to self-sufficiency and self-support.

He wishes the entire people especially national cadres to keep vigilant and contribute their share in the anti-Communist struggle and national salvation.

He said he did not advocate the formation of his own political party but wanted to help political parties develop and stand in the anti-Communist nationalists' ranks.

In a talk for over an hour to 2,300 cadres and village, hamlet officials graduated from the 2/70 class, President Thieu made an elaborate analysis of the process of the national situation in recent days and national activities in the coming months.

### Foreign Relations

## ROC DEPUTY P.M. CHIANG CHING KUO VISITS SAIGON

Saigon, May 12, 1970--Mr. Chiang Ching Kuo, Republic of China's Deputy Prime Minister arrived in Saigon at 11 a.m. Monday for a four-day official visit, at the invitation of the Republic of Viet-Nam government.

On hand to welcome Mr. Chiang Ching Kuo at Tan Son Nhat airport were Prime Minister Tran Thien Khiem and a delegation of the RVN government.

On this occasion Saigon Prefect Colonel Do Kien Nhieu presented the ROC Deputy Prime Minister with the gold key of the Saigon capital.

At the airport, Mr. Chiang Ching Kuo made public a statement praising the RVN achievements in the anti-Communist struggle and national reconstruction.

The ROC Deputy Prime Minister said his visit will serve as an occasion for the exchange of viewpoints on all problems relating to Viet-Nam and the ROC. He hoped it would strengthen the close friendship and mutual assistance between the two countries.

Mr. Chiang Ching Kuo, born in 1910 in Triet Giang was a graduate of the Sun Yet Sen University in Moscow and the Political Military Research Service of Russia.

He has assumed the posts of:

- Chief of the National Defense Ministry's political department, 1950-1954.
- Head of the Defense Ministry's political general office, 1950-1952.

- Member of the Leading Committee of the Veterans Leadersip Association, 1957-1964.
- Defense Minister, 1965-1969.
- Defense Vice-Minister, 1964-1965.
- Deputy Prime Minister since 1969.

Accompanying Mr. Chiang Ching Kuo were Mr. James Ch. Shen H., Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and Gen. Ma Chi Chuang, Defense Deputy Minister. Also present at Tan Son Nhat Airport to welcome the delegation were members of the diplomatic corps and ranking officials of the ROC Embassy in Viet-Nam.

### Economics

#### RVN AT ASIAN COC CONFAB

Saigon, May 16, 1970--A delegation of the Saigon Chamber of Commerce, Craft and Industry last week flew to attend the conference of the Asian Chamber of Commerce opened in Osaka on May 10.

The conference, gathering the delegates from ten countries and from Hongkong, was scheduled to discuss economic cooperation, trade, joint ventures, agriculture, and development of human resources.

Participants included delegates from Japan, Australia, Nationalist China, India, South Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, South Viet-Nam, Indonesia, and Hong-Kong.

#### TRADE WITH SINGAPORE

Saigon, May 14, 1970--South Vietnamese Consul General in Singapore Le Quang Giang last week said that the Republic of Viet-Nam planned to increase two-way trade with Singapore.

Speaking to newsmen before leaving for week-long discussions in Saigon, he said trade relations between Saigon and Singapore have been excellent in the past years and 'I am confident this will keep growing despite the war.'

' South Viet-Nam finds in Singapore a good trading partner. We will always help promote trading interests with Singapore.'



## TEXTILE FACTORY PROJECT

Saigon, May 14, 1970--A Japanese delegation arrived in Viet-Nam last week to study the possibility of building a large textile factory in Bien Hoa Industrial Complex.

The delegation was headed by Mr. Joshito Jamazaki, director of the Karebo Textile Company. Included in the delegation's visit schedule was a visit to Labor Minister Dam Si Hien during which the delegation discussed with Minister Hien the problem of employment of manpower and business administration.

### Special Feature

## SAIGON TRAINS PROMISING CIVIL SERVICE INTERNS

Saigon, April 25, 1970--The Republic of Viet-Nam attracts some of its brightest high school graduates into government service each year, with an eye to the role they can play in developing the country.

An annual nationwide competition attracting about 2,000 applicants - results in the selection of 90 young men and ten young women for admission to the Government's National Institute of Administration (NIA) in Saigon.

Following a successful completion of the institute's basic three-and-one-half year 'Generalist Administrator' course, these young people are appointed to junior management positions in government agencies.

'NIA graduates are making invaluable contributions to their country, Nguyen Van Bong, Rector of the Institute, said in a recent interview. They are young, but they have the ability and dedication to help give a new impetus to Viet-Nam's social and economic development.'

Since the institute was founded in 1952, about 1,500 graduates have entered government service. 'We have NIA graduates in every province and in every ministry,' Mr. Bong said.

'Our graduates are strong on practical knowledge, Mr. Bong added, Students with degrees from regular universities may know a lot, but they often are prepared to do nothing. The government likes our students because they can do many things.'

The institute stresses on-the-job training. After one year of academic studies at its Saigon campus, the administrative generalist students spend a year as interns in province and district government offices. Supervised by the province chief and the institute's field service staff, the students must demonstrate ability to cope with local administrative problems before they can resume academic training in the program's third year.

The final six months of the basic course also called on-the-job training experience, this time in government offices in Saigon.

'Our students usually work hard, because they know they have a good situation, Mr. Bong said. They receive a draft deferment and a scholarship of 2,000 piasters (17 dollars) a month the first year and 7,000 piasters (about 60 dollars) a month beginning the second year. For these benefits, they must agree to work for the government for ten years after graduation.

Male graduates also must undergo nine months of military training. Then, as civilians, they are assigned as deputy district chief for administration throughout the country. Many of them rise rapidly in government service. One graduate is Secretary General of the Presidency, another is Vice Minister of the Interior.

The institute's influence on the quality of government administrators also extends beyond these basic-course graduates, Mr. Bong said. It also offers a two-year advanced course, a one-year chief clerk's course, night courses for civil servants and a variety of in-service short courses for government executives.

Its two-year graduate-level course produces middle-level management experts in economics, finance and administration. Normally, all 40 students--selected from 200 applicants--in each class will have had at least five years of government experience. Upon completion of the advanced course, institute graduates are eligible for chief of staff appointments in the various Ministries.

So, even in wartime, we are trying to build up the quality of our country's civil service, Mr. Bong emphasized.

The institute is stepping up its in-service training programs for government officials. A new conference center, nearly completed at the modern campus, will provide discussion rooms and audio-visual facilities for short courses.

At the same time, the institute is moving to improve its own faculty's academic qualifications. In 1969, it began a ten-year program designed to give 55 young Vietnamese professors the opportunity to earn doctorates in fields relating to public administration.

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