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PAPERS DEMAND END TO U.S. ASSISTANCE TO THIEU CLIQUE

NHAN DAN Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 0415 GMT 11 Jan 75 SG

[NHAN DAN 11 January commentary: "The Ford Administration assists Thieu in committing crimes"]

[Text] On 7, 8, and 9 January, the Thieu clique's aircraft flew hundreds of sorties to conduct extermination bombings against Loc Ninh city and its outskirts, causing heavy losses in life and property to our people. Tens of people, including many old people and children, were killed. Hundreds of houses were destroyed, as were the Truc Lam pagoda, the Tu Quang pagoda, and the Loc Ninh church. What was especially serious was that U.S. unmanned reconnaissance and RF-4 aircraft, from U.S. bases in Thailand, directly guided the Saigon air force in bombing and strafing the Loc Ninh area.

On 10 January, the spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Saigon announced that Gen David Jones, U.S. Air Force chief of staff, would arrive in Saigon on 11 January.

According to U.S. dispatches, the Ford administration is illegally shipping many weapons, bombs, and munitions from the United States and U.S. military bases in Thailand to South Vietnam for the Thieu clique.

The United States is obviously continuing to keep its criminal hands on the southern part of our country. This is undeniable proof that the Ford administration is seeking to intensify its involvement and interference and is assisting the Thieu clique in prolonging and intensifying the war, thus grossly trampling on the Paris agreement. Obviously, the United States must be held completely responsible for the grave situation in the south as a result of its stubborn pursuance of the war Vietnamization policy in an attempt to impose neocolonialism on the southern part of our country.

The frenzied bombing of the Loc Ninh area further exposes the extremely reactionary nature of the Nguyen Van Thieu clique--the war criminals, the fascist butchers, and the enemy whom the southern people must topple. This fact obliterates the hypocritical arguments of this clique, which has schemed to deceive public opinion and pretended to be concerned over the Phuoc Long compatriots at a time when it daily and hourly committed and is still committing many barbarous crimes in Phuoc Long and other areas.

We energetically denounce and severely condemn the U.S.-Thieu clique's new crimes against the compatriots in the Loc Ninh area. The criminal clique has been vigorously countered and appropriately punished even in its staging areas, such as those in Phuoc Long and elsewhere.

In stubbornly opposing the people, the Thieu clique will certainly be punished severely and eliminated by the people.

The United States must immediately, completely and thoroughly end all military involvement and interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam and scrupulously implement the Paris agreement. In refusing to adopt an enlightened attitude in the face of the lessons of bitter failure learned by the previous administrations and in stubbornly embarking further on the path of continuing the neocolonialist war, the Ford administration must be held responsible for disastrous consequences.

U.S. THIEU REACTION TO 'PUNISHMENT' TERMED UNJUSTIFIABLE

Hanoi International Service in English 0100 GMT 9 Jan 75 BK

[Commentary "Unjustifiable and Ridiculous Reaction From Washington and Saigon"]

[Text] A hue and cry has been raised by both Washington and Saigon in face of the due punishment meted out by the South Vietnam liberation armed forces to the Saigonese land-grabbers in their staging bases.

Despite the vague statements from U.S. authorities, newspaper reports instead show that the Ford administration has resorted to intimidation as regards the Vietnamese people, while trying hard to distort real happenings to South Vietnam and slander the DRV and the PRG.

An 11-ship U.S. Navy task force led by the aircraft carrier Enterprise has been sent toward Vietnam. An emergency meeting has been called between the U.S. President and his top security advisers. Meanwhile, a statement has been made, describing the PLAF punishment as a peace sabotage of a grave nature and giving cause for concern to the President.

Meanwhile, Nguyen Van Thieu shed crocodile tears and called for observance of a 3-day mourning period for those people he has put to death himself. Thieu (words indistinct) ordered many warplanes to bomb Loc Ninh town under PRG control. In the next breath, he asked publicly for increased U.S. military aid to push ahead his war efforts.

The hullabaloo being made by Washington and Saigon can in no way deceive public opinion. Nor can it con the Vietnamese people. Their reaction is unjustifiable and ridiculous to the extreme. The DRV Government and the PRG have time and again expressed their determination to implement seriously the Paris agreement because the agreement is a victory for the Vietnamese people and responds to their legitimate and fundamental aspirations.

Nevertheless, the Vietnamese people cannot remain idle in the face of the serious and systematic violation of the agreement by the U.S. and the Saigon administration. It is common knowledge that Thieu has called for pre-emptive attacks right after the signing of the agreement and has conducted over 58,717 landgrabbing operations over the past 2 years. Meanwhile, the U.S. keeps maintaining tens of thousands of American military advisers in civilian guise in South Vietnam and increasing financial and military aid to Thieu.

With these illegal activities, how can Washington and Saigon claim they are seriously implementing the Paris agreement?

Actually, the U.S. involvement and interference in South Vietnam's internal affairs and the continued existence of the Thieu regime in Saigon are the main obstacles to the implementation of the Paris agreement and result in the present tension in South Vietnam. By (?plotting to) sabotage the Paris agreement and staging provocative activities against the Vietnamese people, the U.S. and the Saigon administration have gone farther along the old path fraught with danger.

World public opinion, including American, insists that the U.S. terminate its involvement and interference in South Vietnam's internal affairs and stop its aid to the Thieu regime. People of good will around the world wholly support the South Vietnamese people's demand that Thieu be overthrown so that the Paris agreement can be implemented in a serious manner and the situation in South Vietnam stabilized. They also support the determination of the South Vietnamese people and their armed forces to defend the peace agreement.

Army Paper Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 0930 GMT 11 Jan 75 BK

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 11 January commentary: "The United States and Thieu Will Surely and More Severely Be Punished for Intensifying The War"]

[Text] Despite the failure of their 1973-1974 war schemes, the United States and the Thieu clique have obdurately pursued their criminal adventures by intensifying the war and sabotaging the Paris agreement. This has been clearly demonstrated early this year by the U.S.-Thieu clique's accelerated activities. Many high-ranking military and civilian officials of the Ford administration overtly or clandestinely came to Saigon. After the late December 1974 trips of the U.S. deputy secretary of defense and the vice admiral in charge of logistics, Assistant Secretary of State Maw came to see Thieu. According to reports from Saigon, a team of U.S. military specialists is inspecting air bases in South Vietnam. In addition to hurriedly sending reserve weapons, bombs, mines and munitions from Thailand to the Thieu gang, the Pentagon has also decided to use surface vessels to transport war means from the United States to Vung Tau on the pretext of handing them over to the Lon Nol clique under the label of redistribution of munition reserve depots in the Pacific, AFP reported on 9 January. Simultaneously with directing a U.S. special naval force including the aircraft carrier "Enterprise" to rove around off the South Vietnamese coast, the United States on 6 January put on alert the 3d U.S. Marine Division in Okinawa, Japan, to be ready to go to South Vietnam on a 4-hour notice to evacuate U.S. citizens now living in South Vietnam, AFP reported on 9 January.

President Ford is trying to increase military aid for Thieu (? by) more than \$300 million. While U.S. Army Pacific Commander Gayler brazenly requested U.S. intervention in South Vietnam, in Washington Kissinger demanded that he be given versatility in solving foreign relations problems and that the U.S. Congress abstain from limiting aid to the Thieu gang because, he argued, it would encourage the communists to launch offensives and hurt the opportunity to conduct negotiations. The USAID also held a meeting of high officials in Saigon to discuss ways to transport war means for the Thieu gang. UPI recently disclosed that U.S. Ambassador to Saigon Martin twice called on Thieu to hand over Ford's secret messages. More seriously still, in the past few days unmanned U.S. reconnaissance planes and RF-4 aircraft from U.S. bases in Thailand directed the Saigon air force to bomb the liberated zone.

Abetted and assisted by the United States, the Thieu gang has been clamoring for war. On 1 January, Thieu urged the puppet troops to observe the new year holidays under war footing right in their combat positions. On 6 January, Thieu held a Security Council meeting at the Independence Palace and ordered his subordinates to double the number of police operations, intensify clearing operations, and freely bomb and strafe the liberated zone. For 3 days in a row--7, 8 and 9 January 1975--the Saigon air force carried out extermination bombings against Loc Ninh, the Bu Dop airfield, Phuoc Long city and other areas. The Saigon administration has intensified troop upgrading and pressganging and has withdrawn men from the military police, naval and air forces in order to set up an additional four infantry divisions and has sent 25 percent of the troops in the rear and various organs to the battlefield. It has tried to carry out "Operation Comet 2" to repress and terrorize the urban people. Thieu still continues to play the psychological war trick by directing his subordinates to clamor for retaliation and reoccupation of the areas lost.

These facts prove that the U.S. military involvement is becoming ever deeper, and that the United States has brazenly urged the Thieu troops to intensify the South Vietnam war. Realities have exposed the U.S.-Thieu clique's clamors to slander our people, deceive public opinion and cover up its crimes. The U.S.-Thieu clique's frenzied acts in South Vietnam have laid bare its intention to intensify the war to reverse the current unfavorable situation, but in view of its present weak, isolated and difficult situation, the more madly it sabotages the agreement and intensifies the war, the heavier defeats it will surely court.

Bringing the victories won into full play, displaying solidarity and vigilance and using the combined strength of the revolution, the people and armed forces in the south are resolved to foil the U.S.-Thieu clique's war intensification scheme in order to safeguard the Paris agreement, protect the liberated zone and step up their struggle for the ouster of Thieu and his gang and the formation of an administration in Saigon willing to implement the Paris agreement so that peace and national reconciliation can be achieved.

If the United States and its henchmen obdurately commit more war crimes, they will certainly receive due punitive blows from our armed forces and people.

COMMENTARIES CRITICIZE THIEU 10 JAN SPEECH ON PHUOC LONG

11 Jan Station Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1430 GMT 11 Jan 75 BK

[Station commentary: "U.S. Encouragement and Thieu's Aggressiveness and Bellicosity"]

[Text] There is growing evidence that the U.S.-Thieu clique has deliberately stirred up tension to undertake military activities and intensify the war in the south. On 11 January, the chief of staff of the U.S. Air Force arrived in Saigon while the Ford administration hurriedly and illegally shipped weapons and ammunition from the United States and Thailand to South Vietnam. On the afternoon of 8 January, the U.S. ambassador to Saigon called on Thieu and handed him a confidential letter from President Ford.

Thieu himself, manipulated by the United States, has become even more aggressive and bellicose. On 10 January, he made a speech clamoring for the recapture of Phuoc Long. To rouse the truculent and killer instinct of his cruel agents, Thieu staged a farce called a commemoration of Phuoc Long and hired henchmen to hold meetings clamoring for revenge on communists. It is noteworthy that, while Thieu set aside 3 days for the commemoration of Phuoc Long and affected grief over the dead, he also ordered hundreds of airplane sorties to carry out extermination bombing and strafing attacks against the township of Loc Ninh, Bu Dop airfield and the city of Phuoc Long, killing or wounding many of our compatriots and destroying several houses, schools, hospitals, churches and pagodas.

Coupled with its intensification of the war, the Thieu clique has also actively repressed and terrorized the urbanites and suppressed their democratic liberties. Buddhist circles in Saigon have charged that the Thieu administration is deliberately banking on the Phuoc Long incident to justify its repression of the opposition movements. In his 10 January speech, Thieu criticized his opponents. In the so-called resolution adopted at a meeting organized by his henchmen, Thieu hit out at his opponents and, in order to repress them, accused them of colluding with communists.