

## OFFICIALS ANALYZE RESULTS OF FALL OF SOUTH VIETNAM

## Malik Comments

Hong Kong AFP in English 1155 GMT 30 Apr 75 BK

[Text] Jakarta, April 30 (AFP)--Indonesia reacted calmly to the fall of the South Vietnamese Government today, confident that it could "adjust itself without any difficulty to any authorities in power in Saigon and other parts of Indochina".

Indonesian recognition of the new government in South Vietnam would depend on further developments and especially on the PRG attitude towards the Paris agreement, said Foreign Minister Adam Malik in a comment on the collapse of the Saigon regime.

Talking to newsmen, Mr Malik said the developments in South Vietnam could signal the restoration of peace and help promote relations between ASEAN (the non-military alliance of Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines) and the nations of Indochina.

Indonesia would have no difficulty in adjusting itself to whatever authority was in power in Saigon and other parts of Indochina, Mr Malik added.

Indonesia maintains diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with Hanoi and has just announced recognition of the RGNU administration in Phnom Penh. It had no diplomatic relations with South Vietnam where it maintained a chamber of commerce and a 200-strong contingent with the four-power International Commission for Control and Supervision.

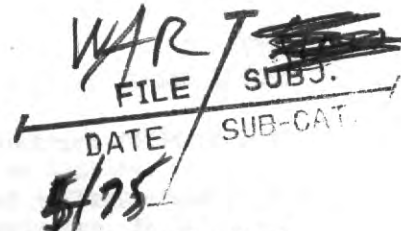
Mr Malik said the news of the fall of Saigon came as no surprise for Indonesia. "From the very beginning we knew that General Duong Van Minh had been named president only to hand over power to the other side. We also regarded the U.S. decision to pull out Americans from South Vietnam as the beginning of the inevitable surrender," he said.

The foreign minister added rather cryptically that the "fall of the South Vietnamese regime would make it easier for all parties to carry out the Paris agreement".

Asked whether the Indochina nations would be invited to the forthcoming ASEAN foreign ministers meeting in Kuala Lumpur next month, Mr Malik said the decision rested with Malaysia, the host country.

Mr Malik had created a nationwide sensation two weeks ago when he told a television audience that the forming of an Indochina bloc under communist North Vietnamese leadership could facilitate cooperation between that area and ASEAN against big-power influence in Southeast Asia.

Speaking in Medan, Sumatra, yesterday Mr Malik said the Indonesian Government has already taken into account all the effects and aspects of the communist victories in Indochina.



## AUSTRALIA'S CAIRNS WELCOMES END OF HOSTILITIES IN VIETNAM

Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Apr 75 OW

["Focus on Australia"]

[Text] Australia's strongest opponent of the war in Vietnam was the nation's deputy prime minister, Dr Jim Cairns, and this afternoon from Manila, where he is attending an Asian Development Bank conference, Dr Cairns expressed his relief that the war in Vietnam was now over:

[Cairns--recorded] Well, of course, the surrender of Saigon as reported to me, first of all, naturally, has a personal impact. I feel a tremendous relief, as though a load I have been carrying for years has suddenly been lifted, and I think the relief comes from a feeling that the killing and destruction in both South and North Vietnam and Cambodia and in Laos, too, is at last over.

The people in the south and the people in the north and in Cambodia and Laos are going to have great difficulties in the future. They are going to have some of those difficulties because they now have a very dogmatic and unrelenting--in many ways--communist influenced or communist government in (?those) places, but whose difficulties would be great in any case and from the new governments they are going to get a form of confidence--a feeling that things are going to be better. There will be great hardships and great difficulties, but they are nothing in comparison to the terribly endless and destructive history of 30 years of war.

I have been now for a week in Manila, and I have talked to the president of this country [and] his ministers; I have talked to other finance ministers that have been at the Asian Development Bank, and there was a realization that security, stability, law and order cannot be maintained if there is any overemphasis upon military or police methods; that it is only economic growth and economic progress and a fair distribution of that--produced wealth going down to the masses of the people--it is only that that can maintain security in good order and peace. And now, with the end of the war in Vietnam, great recognition is being given to this basic historical fact that I myself have been talking about for 15-20 years as the way to progress in poor countries and countries where there may be revolutions and wars. They can be dealt with only by means that are 90 percent economic and political, and as soon as leaders start to turn to tanks, to aircraft, to helicopters, to antiguerrilla warfare, you know that those leaders are governing badly. [end recording]

## MINISTERS ARRIVE IN SYDNEY FOR JAPAN-AUSTRALIA MEETING

Tokyo KYODO in English 0136 GMT 1 May 75 TK

[Text] Sydney May 1 KYODO--Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and Agriculture-Forestry Minister Shintaro Abe arrived in Sydney Thursday morning to attend the third Japan-Australia ministerial conference to be held in Canberra Friday and Saturday.

Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry who had been visiting Thailand and Indonesia, also arrived here Thursday morning to attend the conference.

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These victories might encourage remnants of the underground communist party in Indonesia, but measures had been taken against any flareup of subversive activities, he said. The government had also taken into consideration the possibility of external communist forces exploiting the 3 million Chinese in Indonesia for subversive purposes, Mr Malik said.

Former head of the Indonesian contingent with the ICCS, General H.R. Dharsono said that it was up to the signatories of the Paris agreement to decide whether the commission should be reactivated. He predicted that reunification of Vietnam would take a long time. General Dharsono is now serving as special Foreign Ministry adviser on Indochinese affairs.

## Parliamentary Spokesman Chalid

Jakarta Domestic Service In Indonesian 0700 GMT 1 May 75 BK

[Text] The speaker of Parliament, Idham Chalid, in opening the fourth parliamentary session for 1974-75 this morning, said that the fall of Phnom Penh and Saigon into communist hands opened a new page in Southeast Asia and automatically demands a review of policy of the Association of Southeast Asian [ASEAN] countries' policy.

He said that apart from any other calculation or speculation on the future, it is now clear that events in Indochina are a lesson to us to strengthen our national resilience for Indonesia's own interests as well as for the interests of regional cooperation under ASEAN.

He said that national resilience needs to be strengthened not only in concept but also materially. Idham Chalid maintained that if ASEAN member countries respectively strengthen their national resilience, the regional resilience will automatically be strengthened and they able to withstand temptations both from within and without.

He said that since Parliament will discuss the establishment of an ASEAN parliamentary cooperation forum, other ASEAN parliaments need to attach importance to the problem of national resilience.

## Defense Minister Panggabean

Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 1 May 75 BK

[Text] Minister of Defense and Security General Panggabean reported to the president this morning on the visit of New Zealand's defense minister, who arrived in Jakarta yesterday.

In his press statement, General Panggabean said that Indonesia's military cooperation with New Zealand is taking the form of a joint naval exercise, while cultural and educational cooperation is in the form of exchange of studies, which so far has proceeded smoothly.

Commenting on the fall of Saigon into communist hands, General Panggabean stressed the need to strengthen national resilience, especially by eliminating the remnants of the 30 September 1965 PKI affair.

Panggabean also stated that Indonesia wishes to maintain friendship with all countries. Indonesia will recognize all legitimate governments supported by the local people. In this context Indonesia will firmly uphold its principle of nonrecognition of exile governments. We will maintain friendly relations with all countries on the basis of equality and noninterference in each other's domestic affairs.

General Panggabean said he does not believe allegations by some quarters that there will be a vacuum in this region with the withdrawal of the United States from Indochina. Panggabean said that such allegations are seen only from the superpowers' viewpoint, while they forget that we remain and will remain in this region.

#### Press Reaction

Hong Kong AFP in English 0632 GMT 1 May 75 BK

[Text] Jakarta, May 1 (AFP)--In contrast with the apparently unconcerned stand taken by Indonesian Government officials after the fall of South Vietnam, newspapers today express shock at the speed of the communist victory.

The mass circulation morning paper BERITA BUANA warned that there should be no suggestion of Indonesia trying to become friendly with the new communist regime "because that would lead us nowhere."

The paper predicted that Buddhist and Catholic leaders would soon regret the overthrow of the Thieu regime they had been fighting. Inevitably religious freedom will be curbed and a rigid revolutionary program enforced, the paper said.

The government party mouthpiece SUARA KARYA voiced concern about the possible smuggling of weapons out of Vietnam. It said that part of the huge amount of arms given by the U.S., China and the Soviet Union may eventually find their way to the black market for the benefit of subversive elements outside Vietnam.

The army paper BERITA YUDHA saw the power structure in Asia simplified after the fall of South Vietnam and stressed that Indonesia clearly sided with the nonaligned group. It forecast no difficulties in establishing relations with the new Saigon regime since the PRG already has a representative in Jakarta where North Vietnam maintains an embassy.

#### SUHARTO MEETS WITH JAPAN MINISTER KOMOTO

Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 30 Apr 75 TK

[Excerpt] Jakarta April 30 KYODO--Visiting Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshiro Komoto Wednesday pledged that Japan would extend all the help it could to help build a huge hydraulic power plant and aluminium smelter in the basin of the Asahan River in the northwestern Sumatra Island. Komoto made this promise to Indonesian President Suharto in a meeting here Wednesday afternoon.

According to Indonesian Minister of Trade Radius Prawiro, who also attended the meeting, Komoto handed Suharto a personal letter from Prime Minister Takeo Miki.

Komoto arrived in Jakarta from Bangkok on the second stop-over on his way to Canberra Tuesday.

During his meeting with Suharto, Komoto also stressed that the "Asahan project" would be a cornerstone in promoting further the economic cooperation between the two countries.

Suharto and Komoto also exchanged views on how to rectify the imbalance in trade between the two nations, which is lopsidedly in favor of Japan.

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