

Paris Talks

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II. THUY SUPPORTS PRG SEVEN-POINT PROPOSAL, STRESSES SPEEDY WITHDRAWAL, OVERTHROW OF THIEU, AND HALTING OF VIETNAMIZATION

[Hanoi VNA International Service in English, 1652 GMT, 1 July 1971]

Hanoi VNA July 1st -- Today's 119th session of the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam was marked by the announcement by RSVN PRG head delegate Minister Nguyen Thi Binh of a new seven-point peace initiative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam on the peaceful settlement of the South Viet-Nam problem, according to our correspondent in Paris.

This seven-point statement deals with these questions: **Deadline** for the total withdrawal of U.S. forces, power in South Viet-Nam, Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet-Nam, peaceful reunification of Viet-Nam and relations between the two zones, North and South, foreign policy of peace and neutrality of South Viet-Nam, the damage caused by the United States to the Vietnamese people in both zones, and respect for and international guarantee of the accords that will be concluded.

After announcing the seven-point statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam, Minister Nguyen Thi Binh said : "With this seven-point statement, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has once again clearly shown its goodwill for peace. These correct proposals and this serious attitude will no doubt win the approval and vigorous support of freedom-and justice-loving governments and people the world over.

"We are firmly convinced that the South Viet-Nam people, in the cities as well as in the countryside, will, together with the Provisional Revolutionary Government, struggle with all their strength to end the U.S. war of aggression, to bring about peace and independence to the fatherland, and to achieve the broad concord of the whole nation. We are confident that the North Viet-Nam people will promote their union with the South Viet-Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam. We firmly believe that the forces of freedom and peace in the United States, together with the Vietnamese people, will struggle for the end of the war in Viet-Nam, in the interest of the Vietnamese people, the American people, and world peace.

"We call on the U.S. government to give a serious response to the new initiative that we have put forward at this session so as to allow the Paris conference on Viet-Nam to progress."

Speaking next, Minister Xuan Thuy, head of the DRVN government delegation, pointed out : "The seven-point proposal of the PRG of the RSVN perfectly reflects the South Viet-Nam people's aspirations for independence, peace, neutrality, and democracy. It also perfectly reflects the entire Vietnamese people's aspirations for peace, independence, and national concord. It responds to the interests of both Viet-Nam and the United States. It is an evidence of the PRG's goodwill desiring to reach an agreement with all parties to promptly restore peace in Viet-Nam on the basis of respect for the Vietnamese people's sacred national rights and to create conditions for the United States to get out of the war in security and honour.

"Prompted by the four-point stand that the government of the DRVN put forward as early as April 1965 and that was reaffirmed at the very beginning of this conference, we have wholeheartedly supported the 10-point overall solution, the eight-point and the three-point statements of the PRG of the RSVN. ~~Today~~, the delegation of the government of the DRVN declares its full approval and support for the seven-point proposal of the PRG of the RSVN.

We respect the South Viet-Nam people's aspirations for peace, independence, neutrality, and democracy, We share the views on the peaceful re-unification of Viet-Nam and on the relationship between the North and the South zones as expounded in the seven points. We respect the independence, peace, neutrality, and territorial integrity of the Kingdoms of Laos and Cambodia, and we strengthen the solidarity existing among the Indochinese peoples. We wish to live in peace and friendship with all the nations the world over."

Minister Xuan Thuy went on : "Throughout their national history, the Vietnamese people have upheld their traditions of undaunted struggle to defend their independence and freedom. As long as the United States, pursues its war of aggression, the Vietnamese people will continue their fight till total victory. If the United States ends its aggression and war, the relations between Viet-Nam and the United States will develop on a new basis, in the interests of both parties.

"The secret documents of the Pentagon recently published in the New York Times, the Washington Post, and many other American papers have proved that the pretexts alleged by the United States to intervene in and to make aggression against Viet-Nam are utterly unjustified. Therefore, the United States cannot avoid the total and speedy withdrawal from South Viet-Nam of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp and cannot refuse to respect the South Viet-Nam people's right to self-determination and to stop backing the bellicose group in power headed by Nguyen Van Thieu. The people in the United States as well as the world's peoples know full well that the "Vietnamization" of the war is a mistake indefinitely involving the United States in an unjust war and causing it increasing difficulties in the economic, social, and political fields.

"The best way for the United States to follow is to negotiate seriously, thus making the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam progress."

Lastly, Minister Xuan Thuy proposed that the U.S. delegation consider carefully the seven-point statement of Minister Madame Nguyen Thi Binh and give it a positive response so as to rapidly end the war, restore peace, settle the Viet-Nam problem in a correct way in accordance with the interests of Vietnamese and the American peoples and meeting the aspiration for peace and justice of the world's peoples.

Though promising to consider the PRG's new peace initiative, the U.S. delegate kept repeating Nixon's words proving that the U.S. still schemes to impose neo-colonialism on South Viet-Nam.

The Saigon puppet administration's delegate also promised to consider the proposal, but through his prepared speech as well as his further comment, (he--Ed) repeated Nixon's and Nguyen Van Thieu's erroneous allegations.

Speaking again, Minister Nguyen Thi Binh emphasized that the U.S. delegation should consider carefully and respond positively to the above seven-point statement.

The 120th session of the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam will be held next Thursday, July 8, 1971.