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II. PEKING ENDORSES PRG SEVEN-POINT PROPOSAL

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The "People's Daily" carried an editorial today entitled "A Just Stand, A Reasonable Proposal."

The full text of the editorial reads:

Minister Nguyen Thi Binh, Chief of the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam, put forward on July 1 a seven-point proposal on the peaceful solution of the Viet-Nam question at the 119th session of the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam. Minister Xuan Thuy, Chief of the delegation of the government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, declared his full endorsement and support for this proposal. The seven-point proposal expresses the firm will of the South Vietnamese people to win national independence and peace and reflects the national desire of the entire Vietnamese people. The Chinese government and people express firm support for the just stand and reasonable proposal of the Vietnamese people.

In the last two and a half years, the South Viet-Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam put forward at the Paris Conference time and again important proposals for the peaceful settlement of the Viet-Nam question, demanding that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn completely from South Viet-Nam so as to let the Vietnamese people solve their own problems themselves without foreign interference. But all these demands were turned down by the U.S. government. So far, the Paris Conference has not made the progress it should and the responsibility for this lies entirely on the U.S. side. The putting forward of the seven-point proposal now represents another important effort made by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam for the peaceful solution of the Viet-Nam question.

The total withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor troops and U.S. lackey troops from South Viet-Nam is crucial to the peaceful solution of the Viet-Nam question. It is universally known that the war in Viet-Nam was plotted and launched exclusively by the U.S. government and expanded by it step by step. This is also fully proved in the secret Pentagon report leaked out recently.

Obviously, as long as the U.S. aggressor troops stay on in South Viet-Nam, there can be no independence and peace for Viet-Nam and the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression will not stop for a single day. Once the U.S. troops are withdrawn completely and immediately from South Viet-Nam, it will of course be not difficult to solve other issues, as for instance that of the release of the military-men of all parties and of the civilians captured in the war.

The unreasonable haggling over the question of captured personnel by the U.S. government as a pretext for its refusal to withdraw its troops completely is fundamentally untenable. The seven-point proposal points out that the U.S. government must set a terminal date for troop withdrawal; if the U.S. government sets a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Viet-Nam in 1971 of the totality of U.S. forces and U.S. lackey troops, the parties will at the same time agree on the modalities concerning the complete withdrawal in safety from South Viet-Nam of the troops of the United States and its lackeys and the release of the military-men of all parties and of the civilians captured in the war. This is entirely just and reasonable.

The seven-point proposal also points out that the U.S. government must respect the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of South Viet-Nam, and cease backing the puppet regime headed by Nguyen Van Thieu. The Saigon puppet regime is a tool for aggression fostered exclusively by the U.S. Government. The handful of national scum, Nguyen Van Thieu and others, can represent nobody. The U.S. government attempts to impose forcibly on the South Vietnamese people the puppet regime it has created. This will never do. So long as the U.S. government refrains from intervening, the various political forces in South Viet-Nam upholding national independence and loving peace will be able to reach an unanimity of opinions on relevant questions through consultation. The internal affairs of Viet-Nam can only be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves.

The seven-point proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has provided a correct way for the peaceful settlement of the Viet-Nam question. It will doubtlessly win extensive sympathy and support from all governments and peoples in the world cherishing freedom and justice.

Since Nixon assumed office, he has stated repeatedly that he would "increase the rate of American troop withdrawals." He pledged to "end American involvement in the war" and even asserted, "I expect to be held accountable... if I fail." However he has acted contrary to what he said. The fact is that Nixon has not only further intensified the war of aggression against Viet-Nam but also expanded it to the whole of Indo-China. He tries to realize his aggressive ambitions for long-term occupation of South Viet-Nam by trumpeting loudly for the so-called "Vietnamization," doing his utmost to buttress up the Saigon puppet regime, refusing to announce the terminal date for the complete withdrawal of U.S. from South Viet-Nam, and insisting that the U.S. aggressor troops should remain in South Viet-Nam.

The seven-point proposal put forth by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam now is another test for Nixon. If Nixon wants to "end" the war of aggression in Viet-Nam, he has no reason whatsoever to reject the seven-point proposal. People can see from his actual deeds whether his so-called pledge for "peace" is genuine or completely deceitful.

At present, the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the people of the three Indochinese countries is surging forward victoriously. U.S. imperialism is doomed to failure on the Viet-Nam and the entire Indo-China battlefields. Meanwhile, the revolutionary mass movement against the war of aggression in Viet-Nam unfolded by the American people at home is mounting vigorously reflecting their strong desire to end this dirty war immediately. The demand that the U.S. aggressor troops get out of Viet-Nam and Indo-China has become a thunderous call of the people the world over. The attempt of the U.S. aggressor troops to hang on South Viet-Nam for a long time is bound to fail.

Should the Nixon administration wilfully cling to its own course and continue to intensify and widen the war of aggression in Viet-Nam and Indo-China, the people of Viet-Nam, Cambodia and Laos persevering in protracted people's war will certainly drive the U.S. aggressors completely out of Viet-Nam and the whole of Indo-China.