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LIBERATION RADIO: SAIGON PEOPLES SUPPORT FOR PEACE PLAN

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0509 GMT 8 Jul 71 S

[LPA correspondent's article: "New Initiative, New Strength"]

[Text] Saigon is noted for a very striking, peculiar habit: Whenever the revolutionary side makes an important political move, the city is filled with unending expressions of public opinion. Observers say this constitutes a political attack on the U.S.-puppet regime and a lively, sharp and spontaneous reaction from a city endowed with great political strength and age-old revolutionary tradition.

The new peace initiative recently advanced by the PRRSV at the Paris peace talks on Vietnam provides encouragement to the Saigon people's counterattacks on the U.S.-puppets Vietnamization plan. Although the U.S.-puppet security and information organs are trying to hide and distort the truth, the main features of the PRG's new peace initiative have been discussed in honest Saigon dailies and weeklies. The reactionary, extreme rightist Thieu clique's newspapers do not dare to brazenly distort the PRG's correct stand, shining with justice.

People in Saigon buy these newspapers that treat the problem with good will and in accordance with their aspirations. Many scholars, intellectuals, college and high school students, teachers, workers, and even many monks have torn and thrown away those newspapers that have intentionally distorted the PRG's new peace initiative.

In workers' living quarters, market places, schools, enterprises, bus depots, docks, and restaurants, on three-wheeled Lambrettas, on buses, and from downtown to the suburbs, our compatriots everywhere are enthusiastically and seethingly discussing the PRG's new peace initiative and, at the same time, trying to denounce and unmask the belligerent, cruel U.S.-puppet clique.

Foreign correspondents, journalists, and reporters in Saigon all have observed quite correctly that from the masses' first reactions to the new peace initiative one can easily see the victorious position of the adversary--the PRG--and the defeated position of the government--the Thieu puppet administration--without any need to further scrutinize the problem. This is true, because for a long time the Saigon people have been occupying the political and ideological battlefield and have dealt the U.S.-puppet regime sharp counterattacks.

Adopting retaliatory measures to deal with the enemy has almost become a habit of the Saigonese. When the Thieu clique repeated the Americans' argument that the new peace initiative contained nothing new and was unacceptable, Saigon public opinion immediately pointed out that everyone could easily and clearly see the new points in this initiative, while the belligerent clique intentionally ignored it. Public opinion very proudly stressed that this was an extremely heroic initiative of a valiant people and a generous solution offered by the victors, and that if the Americans and the Thieu clique were too stupid to take advantage of this opportunity to solve the problem in honor, they would get nothing but a traumatic total defeat.

The Saigon people have been keenly aware that the U.S.-puppets are suffering tremendous military defeats in southern Laos, Cambodia, and South Vietnam; that their pacification scheme is collapsing rapidly; that their internal organization is crumbling and that their economy and financial bases are facing almost total ruin. Is it not a heroic and generous deed when the PRG offers them a way out?

Carefully analyzing the PRGRSV's new peace initiative, public opinion of the various strata in Saigon, including that of numerous scholars and puppet civil servants, has asserted that the PRG's demand that the U.S. Government set a definite deadline for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops and satellite troops from South Vietnam and that it drop the bellicose, brutal Thieu clique are very suited to the entire South Vietnamese people's present, essential aspirations. Only in this way can the deadlocked situation at the Paris peace talks be solved and the right to self-determination and genuine peace be discussed. As long as the U.S. and satellite troops remain in South Vietnam and the Americans continue to support the bellicose Thieu clique, the war, taxes, pressganging, separations, poverty, and suffering will remain.

Regarding the U.S. troop withdrawal and the Americans' dropping of the bellicose Thieu clique, the puppet troops think that the PRG's demands will help them unload their burden, because the Thieu clique has been forcing them to die on various battlefields and leave behind millions of widows and children who, thrown into extreme poverty, have had to sell themselves to the Americans to make their living.

That is why the puppet troops in various military stations and in field encampments are seethingly demanding that the PRG's new peace initiative be carried out. In the coming presidential election, if a military serviceman votes for Thieu he votes for his own death. They are demanding that Thieu resign and are advising each other not to vote for Thieu, rather for those who really care about the people's aspirations and are ready to accept the PRG's just and fair solution in order to restore genuine peace in South Vietnam.

Various strata of compatriots, including farmers, workers, college and high school students, intellectuals, youths, and women, have all agreed that the most practical way to support the PRG's new peace initiative is to further step up the struggles against terrorism, repression, and fraudulent elections and the struggles for freedom, democracy, freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, and for the establishment of a government that includes those who really care for the people and try to fulfill the people's essential aspirations: peace, freedom, democracy, and food and clothing.

A well-known intellectual and scholar in Saigon has said: "The PRG's new peace initiative itself is strength. However, we cannot stand still at this point. Let the Saigon and other city people, first of all, join the struggle and unceasingly create new strength for themselves so that they can all triumph under all circumstances."

LIBERATION RADIO NOTES DUONG VAN MINH'S BLASTS AT THIEU

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 14 Jul 71 S

[Text] Saigon public opinion continues to criticize the presidential election law and to denounce Thieu's fascist oppression and terrorization of members of opposition groups.

According to AFP, in a 13 July press conference, General Duong Van Minh condemned the Thieu clique for trying to prevent him from running in the coming election. General Minh also criticized the speaker of the Saigon lower house, Nguyen Ba Luong, for refusing to acknowledge certain election papers submitted to him by Saigon National Assembly deputies on General Minh's behalf, under the pretext that General Minh's slate did not include the name of his running mate.

Asked by the pressmen about his running mate, General Minh stated: "If I tell you his name, (?can you) guarantee the life of my running mate?" General Duong Van Minh also blasted Thieu's election law, aimed at preventing other people from running in the election. Gen Duong Van Minh sarcastically stated: "Even Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky, who has acknowledged that he intends to run in the presidential election, has met difficulties in getting the 100 signatures he needs. It is absurd that even the vice president cannot run in the elections."

LPA: SAIGON CIRCLES UNMASK THIEU REGIME'S CORRUPTION

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY [Clandestine] in English to East Europe and the Far East
1527 GMT 9 Jul 71 B

[Text] South Vietnam July 9 GPA--Joining their voices with public opinion in urban centres in South Vietnam, many Saigon papers have sharply denounced Nguyen Van Thieu's treachery and perfidy.

The Saigon daily LAF TRUONG (STAND) on June 10 ran an article denouncing Thieu's crimes in the 4 years of his office as puppet "president".

The article said: "Mr. Thieu is a treacherous man, an agent of foreigners (U.S. aggressors) disloyal to the country, obedient to foreigners, ready to compromise the nation's interests. He has betrayed his friends who had helped put him in his president position.

Thieu converts to Catholicism not out of his belief in God but because he wanted to marry a Catholic girl student.... with this Catholic label, he was favoured by the first republic (the Ngo Dinh Diem regime). But it could not satisfy his ambition. Thieu himself led the final assault on the Gia Long palace (Diem's residence) on November 2, 1963 and as a reward he was promoted the same day to a two-star general by General Duong Van Minh.

In the February 19, 1965 coup led by General Lam Van Phat, Colonels Pham Ngoc Thao and Nguyen Bao Kiem to overthrow Nguyen Khanh, Thieu, then chief of staff of the A.R.V.N., was considered as a man of the coup group.

But at the meeting of the "young turks" in Bien Hoa who decided to kick out the coup group, Thieu was among the first to turn coat. And he himself ordered the execution of the coup leaders.

As for the social picture, in the 4 years of his office, injustice and corruption have aggravated every day, crippling the nation's activities in all spheres. Contraband, drug traffic, gambling, prostitution are rampant in cities as well as in the countryside. Robbery, gangsterism and youth delinquency have caused too much suffering to the people and deterioration of morality, threatening the survival of the nation.