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STATEMENT BY MINISTER MADAME NGUYEN THI BINH,  
Chief of the Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary  
Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam  
at the 164th Plenary Session of the Paris Conference  
on Viet Nam  
(October 26, 1972)

Ladies and Gentlemen,

With a view to breaking through the prolonged deadlock of this Conference and paving the way to a correct settlement of the Viet Nam problem, on September 11, 1972, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam made public its important Statement on ending the U.S. war of aggression and restoring peace in Viet Nam.

For the same purposes, the Provisional Revolutionary Government has fully agreed with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to the effect that the latter proceeded recent private meetings with the United States. The Vietnamese side has shown its maximum good will and spared no effort to achieve peace.

Owing to the above efforts, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the United States have agreed on an agreement; the main points of which are in conformity with the principles and main contents of the peace solution proposed by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. According to the agreed agreement, the United States will respect the fundamental national rights of Viet Nam, and the war and all its military activities throughout Viet Nam, withdraw all its troops and military personnel and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp from South Viet Nam and stop its military involvement and interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam. The South Vietnamese people will exercise their right to self-determination through free and democratic general elections; they will achieve national reconciliation and concord, will enjoy the guarantee of its democratic rights and will set up an administrative structure of three components to promote the implementation of the signed agreements, and to organize general elections. The Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Saigon Administration will rapidly settle the internal problems of South Viet Nam in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord.

The conclusion of such an agreement would meet the aspirations of the Vietnamese people, American people and broad section of world public opinion. It would facilitate the South Vietnamese parties to satisfactorily settle the internal problems of South Viet Nam.

However, in spite of its agreements and commitments, the U.S. side has time and again created difficulties and delays in the signing of the agreement. One of its pretexts is the difficulties in Saigon.

Of course, it is a matter of common knowledge that Nguyen Van Thieu is a dictator, a warmonger, a Fascist who is rehashing the fallacious argument of "the North invading the South" so as to make unjust demands, frantically oppose peace and national concord.

agreement so as to end the war, restore peace in Viet Nam, thus contributing to the consolidation of peace in Asia and the world, and meeting the aspirations of the Vietnamese people, the American people and the world's people.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam reaffirms once again its correct position, good will and serious attitude at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

Being victims of the U.S. war of aggression in dozens of years, more than anyone, the South Vietnamese people wants peace, but it must be a peace in independence and freedom.

As long as the United States continues its war of aggression, the South Vietnamese people will, together with the whole nation and in close unity with the brotherly Cambodian and Lao peoples, resolutely pursue the fight until their sacred goals are achieved./.