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HANOI MEDIA DENOUNCE THIEU'S 24 OCT TV SPEECH

NHAN DAN Commentary

Hanoi in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0330 GMT 26 Oct 72 S

[NHAN DAN 26 October commentary: "The War Maniacs Will Surely Be Toppled"]

[Text] Like a skinned man concerned only with his own survival, Thieu is frenziedly writhing and shouting. His annoyance and unease, not to say his craziness, is obvious. Thieu's state of mind, as the French paper LE NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR recently said, truly reflects a scene of ruins.

This is true. The offensive and uprising of the armed forces and people in the southern part of our country have driven the Saigon puppet administration into a comprehensive crisis. The Thieu clique's extremely brazen fascist measures have not only failed to reverse the situation and save their unjust undertaking from collapse, but have made its crisis and disintegration even more serious. His own gloomy future has increasingly panicked and confused Thieu.

On the night of 24 October, for more than 2 straight hours, he again frenziedly shouted for a continuous fight to annihilate the communists. He said that not one communist who engaged in subversive activities in the rural areas would be pardoned and that he had taken every police and administrative measure to smash all the communists' schemes. Continuing to cling to his extremely reactionary "four no" stand, he arrogantly said: There is no third force. The third force is only false pacifists, the lackeys of the colonialists. Even with those now in the puppet army and administration, Thieu aggressively threatened to sentence to death all those, including village, hamlet, district, and provincial chiefs and city mayors, who had contacts with the communists in any way.

It must be pointed out that Thieu's hands were soaked with blood long before he uttered these bloodthirsty arguments. According to a recent special communique from High Bonze Thich Thien Hao, chairman of the Committee for Investigation of the U.S.-Thieu Clique's Crimes in the South, Thieu has directed his subordinates to liquidate the patriots being illegally detained. Typical of this are the massacres of scores of prisoners in Cao Dao, Phu Quoc, Chia Hoa, Tan Hiep, and (?Cho Cu) detention camps. Right in the center of Saigon, the U.S.-Thieu clique has continuously confiscated and fined publishers of newspapers and imprisoned Minister Chan Tin, publisher of the magazine DOI DIEN. Even the paper TIEN TUYEN--a Saigon army paper--was confiscated for publishing an article that did not conform with Thieu's war-maniac taste.

According to accusations by various bonzes at the An Quang Pagoda, Thieu had directed his subordinates to break into pagodas to pressgang bonzes or to take them to (?unknown destinations). In all localities, Thieu has tried to terrorize and liquidate those not siding with him and falsely accused them of having contacts with the communists or stated that they were assassinated by the communists.

Thieu's words and acts prove that he personifies the war. Exactly as the southern urbanites have frequently said, Thieu is an extremely cruel mercenary and a son of the U.S. war of aggression. Thieu has thus far linked his fate with the continuation of the war which has been obviously doomed. For his selfish, vile interests, he continues to be a country-seller, a puppet and a tool of a bankrupt policy. Also for his selfish, vile interests, Thieu has frenziedly opposed national concord--the only sensible and reasonable policy that will certainly lead to the end of our people's prolonged struggle.

War and terror--such is Thieu's response to the earnest aspirations of all our compatriots in areas still under temporary enemy control in the south. These aspirations are: peace, independence, and national concord. Thieu's frenziedly reactionary policy is even threatening the lives of those who approve peace and neutrality and who only want an end to the war and bloodshed, and also those who because of (?their situation) are still in the ranks of the puppet army and administration. But our compatriots' indignation at this people-betraying and peace-betraying policy is mounting vigorously. It was not accidental that right after Thieu uttered his bloodthirsty words a Saigon senator condemned him for being an obstacle to peace and demanded that he resign.

Our compatriots are determined not to allow a small group of Vietnamese traitors to continue to sell our people's blood and bones.

The motto "peace" will certainly be transformed into the motto of action of the alliance of the majority of our people, who are determined to topple those who have resigned themselves to selling the country to the end, to following the aggressors to the end, and to remaining warlike to the extreme.

[Words indistinct] shameful fate is unavoidable.

Thieu is a lackey of the Americans and acts on their orders. His frenzy has ever more exposed the U.S. aggressors' evil design to try to cling to this rotten lackey as a tool for continuing the war. On Thieu's head one clearly sees the stubborn and crafty face of the U.S. aggressors.

VNA Commentary

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1724 GMT 25 Oct 72 B

[VNA commentary: "Thieu Speech: Who Is the Master?"]

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 25--Nguyen Van Thieu's kicking and screaming over these last few days can by no means conceal the looming hands of U.S. imperialism in trying to block any negotiated settlement of the Vietnam conflict.

Once again, last night, the Saigon puppet made a televised speech in which he came out rabidly against the restoration of peace and against national concord. His vituperations show first of all that he is scared by worldwide public comments on the recent negotiations in Paris between the representatives of the DRV and the American side, which point to the Vietnamese people's good will and seriousness.

Ironically enough, Thieu boasted that "I have peace at heart," and "I am prepared to sacrifice myself for the sake of peace" and so on.... But while trumpeting his "love for peace," Thieu made no bones about it saying that he is "firmly against a cease-fire," against any "three-sided government or any such organization."

He even dared brand North Vietnam as "invader," and the NLF as "stooge," and repeated the old anti-communist theme which has long been jarring the world people's ears. He went so far as to threaten that "no communists in the countryside (of South Vietnam) shall be tolerated. "He said that all measures had been taken to crack down on anybody who opposes him.

Thieu's truculence and sabre-rattling statements only show that he is scared out of his wits and has become more reactionary than ever at the end of his tether. In fact, as many Vietnamese and foreign observers have noted, how can the tail wag the dog? Thieu's powder-smelling statements at a time when both Nixon and Kissinger remained mute after six meetings between the U.S. President's special envoy and Thieu and two briefings by the top adviser to Nixon, can only reveal the real intention of Thieu's boss; that is, hiding behind. The boss is trying to put the blame all on his servant.

This trick, however crafty, can deceive nobody. Didn't Senator McGovern remark that the U.S. just needed to show its unwillingness to continue supporting Thieu or threaten to cut aid to him, and he would have to step down immediately? Everyone knows that the U.S. does not lack ways and means to make Thieu obey. The arrogant attitude put up by Thieu in the last few days can only mean that Mr Nixon has not actually made up his mind to abandon Thieu, instead is still trying to use him in his political game now that the election is drawing near.

The U.S. Government has to shoulder heavy responsibility before the American public, the Vietnamese people and the world's people for prolonging and escalating the war and refusing to end it through negotiations at a moment when all the conditions have been created for a reasonable, fair and honourable political settlement.

It is precisely for these reasons that only hours after Thieu's speech, a senator leader of the opposition Buddhist community in Saigon openly urged him to resign so as to pave the way for a "national union government" representing all parties and factions. "Only with such a government can we improve the present situation and build a genuine and lasting peace," the senator said.

Any attempt, however crafty, at using the Thieu group as a tool for the U.S. criminal war of aggression in Vietnam will have no future. It can only bare the odious aggressive scheme of the U.S. and the truth that Thieu is being used by the U.S. as a big stumbling block to peace.

HANOI RADIO SCORES THIEU'S SPEECH, QUOTES PARIS SPOKESMAN

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 25 Oct 72 B

[Text] On the evening of 24 October, the Vietnamese traitor Nguyen Van Thieu delivered over Saigon Radio a speech more than 2 hours long with an extremely reactionary and warlike content. He repeatedly clamored against the formation of a three-segment government of national concord in South Vietnam. He branded all patriots who favor peace and national concord in South Vietnam as communists and screamed for the annihilation of communists. He said: "We must fight the communists in the military and political fields." He arrogantly said that if there is a cease-fire, the Saigon puppet administration headed by him should be in an advantageous position.

Thieu scorchingly insulted those of the third force as false peace partisans and lackeys of colonialists. He went so far as to say: There is no third force at all.

Also on the evening of 24 October, the Saigon television station carried a most fascist communique of the Thieu puppet administration. It announced: All those who work for the communists or have communist flags in their possession--meaning all those who love their country and favor peace and national concord--will be sentenced to death. Those who make contact with or trade with, pay taxes to or provide supplies to the communists, or carry their documents will be sentenced to forced labor and will have their property confiscated.

Thieu's speech of 24 October, together with the cruel terrorist measures made public by him, once again exposed his nature as an extremely bellicose and obdurate American lackey. He frantically opposed all aspirations for peace and national concord of the different strata of the South Vietnamese people.

In the face of the southern people's deep aspirations for an end to the U.S. war of aggression, he was compelled to talk about a cease-fire, but a cease-fire in his style; that is, the patriots in South Vietnam must surrender and accept U.S. neo-colonialist rule.

On the other hand, Thieu's ravings also testified to his extreme fright in the face of his unprecedented isolation and in the face of the South Vietnamese armed forces and people's offensive and uprisings. As a correspondent of the American news agency UPI in Saigon observed in regard to Thieu's 24 October speech: Thieu's tone today in his longest talk in over a year was generally pessimistic.

Thieu's bellicose language also further evidenced the fact that the Nixon administration's persistence in maintaining Thieu constitutes a great obstacle to the ending of the war and to the realization of national concord in South Vietnam.

Analyzing Thieu's speech on 24 October, Comrade Nguyen Thanh Le, spokesman of the DRV Government delegation to the Paris conference, also condemned the Nixon administration's continued support for the puppet Nguyen Van Thieu. He pointed out: The U.S. Government thought that it could hide behind Thieu to evade its responsibilities. But this maneuver has failed because it is public knowledge that it is the United States which has rigged up Thieu and that he is a pawn in U.S. hands.

Comrade Nguyen Thanh Le continued: The U.S. Government should be held fully responsible for the obstacles created to the negotiations and for the prolongation of the war.

HANOI COMMENTARY CONTRASTS THIEU'S POLICY WITH PRGRSV'S

Hanoi in English to Southeast Asia 1530 GMT 23 Oct 72 B

[Commentary: "Genuine Freedom and Democracy"]

[Text] The communique on the Provisional Revolutionary Government's 10-point policy vis-a-vis the liberated areas in South Vietnam clearly stipulates: The revolutionary power guarantees democratic liberty to all citizens, equality between men and women, liberation of patriots condemned by the Nguyen Van Thieu administration and detained in jails and reeducation centers, dismantling of all camps of concentration under any form set up by the Thieu regime, respect for the freedom of belief and worship, and protection of pagodas, shrines and churches.

The revolutionary power also stipulates in its 10-points of discipline [as heard] that cadres, functionaries, and militants working in newly liberated areas have the duty to protect the lives and property, as well as the exercise of honest professions, of all people; insure all democratic liberties and respect for the people's customs and beliefs.

What is said above abundantly proves that revolutionary power is a people's power and a truly democratic one, and its promises fully respond to the deepest aspirations of the people, who have been longing for genuine freedom and equality.

People in newly liberated areas and in areas still under U.S.-Saigon control have a thorough understanding of the rule of the aggressors and traitors. The U.S. aggressive war grossly violates all fundamental rights of the South Vietnamese. Their pacification program, population resettlement, creation of free-fire zones, toxic chemical spraying, maximum increase of war refugees, et cetera, have caused innumerable mournings and deaths to the South Vietnamese people.

Tens of thousands of civilians are being murdered, millions driven out of their native places and compelled to live a life of utter misery in concentration camps labeled "strategic hamlets."

In the 300,000-inhabitant Province of Quang Tri, an oppressive apparatus of no less than 70,000 agents was set up to keep the people under its brutal grip from 1969 to the day of liberation. They drew up a list of people to be shot dead in each hamlet and village. After Quang Tri was liberated, it was subjected to bombings and poundings by hundreds of B-52 and tactical aircrafts and by vessels of the 7th Fleet.

Thousands of tons of bombs were dropped every day from the sky on the provincial capital and its outskirts. Tens of thousands of shells were fired to exterminate the people, raze to the ground dwelling houses, pagodas, shrines.

The Nguyen Van Thieu administration is composed of fascists and butchers. They crack down on opposition members of parliament, order the police to assault the lower house, search thousands of (?streets) to arrest and terrorize the people right in the downtown Saigon. Hundreds of thousands of patriots were illegally incarcerated in Chi Hao, Thu Duc jails or exiled into tiger cages in the Poulo Condor "Devil" Island.

Patriots and people standing for peace, neutrality and the formation of a national concord government were considered as outlaws by Nguyen Van Thieu. Under Thieu, bloody mopping-up operations are being directed against Buddhist believers in Hue, Da Nang and Saigon. A West German journalist, after a visit to Saigon, remarked that Thieu's law was to silence everybody and to reserve to the South Vietnamese people only one freedom, that of becoming servants of the U.S. aggressors.

In his dire straits, with all hopes in the success of Vietnamization gone, Thieu is frantically resorting to new fascist methods--nine security measures, proclamation of martial law, round-the-clock search of private domiciles, sending of all suspected persons into exile, prohibition of strikes and demonstrations, control and limitation of movement, repossession of anyone's property, et cetera.

The Saigon National Assembly, besieged and menaced by Thieu's police (?force), was forced to give him full powers. All this was clearly intended to prolong the regime of terror.

The fine and radiant regime in the liberated areas not only responds to the aspirations of millions of people now freed from collusion and constraint, but also constitutes a strong stimulus to people still living in enemy-controlled territory. The free life in [words indistinct], though still confronted with many difficulties created by the war, is encouraging people in newly liberated areas to exert all efforts to build and consolidate a new social order and to continually enhance their vigilance to defend their freedoms, thus contributing to the whole people's endeavors to move towards still greater victories.