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NHAN DAN BLASTS 18 JUN U.S. EMBASSY STATEMENT

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June 24, '74

Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 20 Jun 74 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 20--"Sabotaging the negotiations, then spreading slanders is a shopworn trick of the U.S. and the Thieu clique," said NHAN DAN in a commentary today, rebutting a statement released by the U.S. embassy in Saigon on June 18.

The leading Hanoi paper remarked: "Only a few minutes after the meetings of the Two-Party Joint Military Commission and the Four-Party Military Joint Team had become deadlocked, the U.S. Embassy issued a statement slanderously claiming that the Paris agreement 'is still not honored by North Vietnam' and pointing to what it called the 'illusory dream of the aging leaders of Hanoi that the mandate of heaven compels them to bring all of Southeast Asia under the hegemony of Hanoi...'. The statement also lauded the Nguyen Van Thieu administration to the sky by saying that the 'Government and the people of the Republic of Vietnam (Saigon regime--ed) are committed to the full and complete implementation of these accords,' and so forth...."

"This," the paper went on, "is a perfidious trick of the U.S. and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique.... The main cause of the deadlock at the meetings is the stubborn refusal by the U.S. and Saigon to recognize and guarantee the privileges and immunities accorded to the military delegations of the Government of the DRV and of the Provisional Revolutionary Government under the Paris agreement.

"In disregard of its own commitments the U.S. continues its military involvement and intervention in South Vietnam. This strategic scheme of the U.S. has been openly stated by many competent officials of the Nixon administration. Secretary of State Kissinger on June 4, 1974 declared that 'there is a moral and political commitment' of the U.S. to the Saigon administration. Earlier, on March 25, 1974, he also said that 'the United States is obligated because of the long involvement in Vietnam.'

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"Pursuing that neocolonial scheme, the U.S. is seeking all ways and means to violate the Paris agreement and continue the war. It has helped, stimulated, and instigated the Saigon administration to step up their military activities while constantly spreading slanders to cover up its sinister designs and styling itself as peace-loving."

NHAN DAN pointed out: "Organizations being maintained by the U.S. in South Vietnam such as the 'Defense Attache's Office' (DAO) 'the Special Office to the Ambassador for Field Operations,' the United States 'Agency for International Development' (USAID), the 'consulates-general' and 'consulates' set up by the United States in the various military zones and in many provinces under Saigon's control are all camouflaged war agencies. More than 25,000 U.S. military personnel in civilian clothes command and direct the Saigon army and police to oppose the South Vietnamese people. Over the past 17 months, the U.S. has illegally introduced into South Vietnam more than 1 million tons of armaments and munitions, 1,100 tanks and armoured cars, 800 artillery pieces, more than 200 war vessels, and nearly 700 aircraft, including 80 F-5E's. Aircraft of the CIA and even F-5E planes piloted by Americans themselves have taken part in operations conducted by the Saigon army."

"Of late, the Nixon administration also tried to press Congress to adopt an enormous draft aid budget. The increasing U.S. aid to Thieu is aimed at continuing the 'Nixon doctrine,' continuing the 'Vietnamization of the war' policy after the U.S. has had to bring home all its expeditionary army. Kissinger himself admitted that this aid is for the sake of 'national self-interests in achieving a stable government there.'

Mr. Vietnam

"It has become evident that the source of the present dangerous situation in South Vietnam is the unchanged policy of the Nixon administration in using the warlike Nguyen Van Thieu clique as an instrument to continue the war in an attempt to impose U.S. neo-colonialism on the South Vietnamese people. They are the culprits in all the crimes against the Vietnamese people. Whatever scheme the U.S. may resort to, it cannot cover up the true nature of the U.S. and the Thieu clique as the violators of the Paris agreement and peace. The fact that U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam Graham Martin issued a statement slandering the Government of the DRV and the PRG decidedly cannot deceive world public opinion."

The paper concluded: "Not long ago, Martin himself said that the U.S. was increasing its military aid to Thieu in order to insure the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people. If the U.S. wants to insure the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people, it must end its neocolonial policy of aggression, cease its military involvement in this region, respect all the provisions of the Paris agreement, and give up using the Thieu clique as an instrument for continuing the war. The Saigon administration must cease sabotaging the negotiations, and seriously meet the fair and reasonable six-point proposal of the PRG. If they keep on sabotaging the agreement and peace, they must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of their actions."

Ambassador Martin's Role Hit

Hanoi VNA in English 0725 GMT 24 Jun 74 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 24--"Graham Martin, U.S. ambassador in Saigon, is the man on-the-spot to supervise the Saigon administration in its war activity and its sabotage of the Paris agreement," commented NHAN DAN today.

The leading Hanoi paper went on: "The U.S. Embassy in Saigon has released quite a number of statements recently, and Martin is poking his nose into every matter affecting Vietnam with increasing brazenness. He is also playing an active part in the campaign of slander against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam...."

"His pet subject is greater U.S. military and economic aid to the Nguyen Van Thieu regime, and the maintenance of the U.S. military involvement. Martin himself has made it only too plain that the United States is seeking to continue the 'Nixon doctrine' through the 'Vietnamization policy,' and to retain the Saigon regime for the imposition of U.S. neo-colonialism in South Vietnam...."

Refuting the misleading interpretation of the Paris agreement by the United States, the paper said: "A commitment to honour the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination under Article 9 must be honoured at the same time as the implementation of Article 4, which stipulates that 'the United States will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Vietnam' and of Article 14, which prohibits further U.S. military and economic aid to the Saigon regime...."

"Martin makes no bones about the intention of the United States to disregard the letter and spirit of the Paris agreement, to prolong hostilities, and continue the U.S. neo-colonialist policy in South Vietnam.

"Martin is the operator of the U.S. war machinery which is controlling the Saigon army. He has ordered CIA-owned aircraft and F-5E bombers flown by U.S. pilots to take part in Saigon military operations. He controls the U.S. consulate system in South Vietnam, and oversees every Saigon land-usurping operation against the liberated zone."

Quoting a Western report which says that "Martin is trying to change the image of the Thieu government as a lame dependent of the United States while also fending off congressional critics eager to detach Thieu from America's apron strings," the paper said: "It is clear that Martin is a most fanatical supporter of U.S. neo-colonialist rule over South Vietnam."

HOUSE VOTE ON FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM CITED

Hanoi in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1115 GMT 22 Jun 74 S

[Text] According to the U.S. news agency AP, the U.S. House of Representatives on 21 June decided to reduce financial aid to the puppet Saigon and Lon Nol administrations in the form of the so-called Food for Peace program. By a 61 to 51 vote, the House Appropriations Committee passed a supplemental clause to the bill presented by Republican Representative James Johnson of Colorado, establishing \$42.5 million as the maximum appropriation for both the puppet Saigon and Lon Nol administrations under the Food for Peace program.

Democrat Symington of Missouri stated that the Saigon administration is presently receiving about \$250 million and Lon Nol about \$168 million under the Food for Peace program in the current fiscal year. In the next fiscal year the Nixon administration has asked the congress to earmark \$160 million for the puppet Saigon administration and \$77 million for the puppet Lon Nol administration under the Food for Peace program.

Before the U.S. House of Representatives decided to cut back aid to the puppets under the Food for Peace program, the Saint Louis POST DISPATCH on 10 June published an article denouncing the Nixon administration for capitalizing on this program to intensify military aid to Saigon.

GENERAL GIAP SENDS CONDOLENCES ON ZHUKOV'S DEATH

Hanoi VNA in English 1600 GMT 21 Jun 74 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA June 21--General Vo Nguyen Giap, minister of national defence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, has expressed his deep sorrow at the passing away of Soviet Marshal G.K. Zhukov. In a message addressed to Marshal A.A. Grechko, minister of defence of the Soviet Union, he described the deceased as "the outstanding commander of the Soviet Armed Forces in the great war to defend the Soviet land."

General Vo Nguyen Giap said: "On behalf of all the officers and men of the Vietnam People's Army and in my own name, I wish to express my grief to you, and through you, to all the Soviet Armed Forces and the bereaved."

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS TRAINED--Hanoi June 21--The Hanoi agricultural college No. 1 has now trained 3,700 specialists for various branches of agriculture. This includes 1,023 economic administrators. Under the on-the-job training scheme of the college, five correspondence courses and four on-the-job training classes have been conducted in Ha Tay, Nam Ha, Lao Cai and Hanoi. The college has graduated under this scheme 627 specialists in different branches of agro-technique, such as cultivation, stockbreeding, veterinary science and agricultural economics. This year, the college plans to open correspondence courses in provinces not yet served by it. [Hanoi VNA in English 0909 GMT 21 Jun 74 B]