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FRGRSV PARIS DELEGATION SPOKESMAN 19 JUN STATEMENT

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Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 20 Jun 74 S

[Text of 19 June statement by the spokesman of the FRGRSV delegation to the Consultative Conference of the Two South Vietnamese Parties at La Celle-Saint-Cloud"]

[Text] In its 18 June statement, the U.S. Embassy in Saigon once again distorted the cause of the present tense situation in South Vietnam and repeated the customary U.S. slander that the DRV wished to annex South Vietnam by military force.

As everyone knows, the United States has savagely invaded Vietnam over the past 20 years in the hope of imposing its neocolonialist rule on South Vietnam and perpetuating the partition of Vietnam. It is the United States that has perpetrated thousands of Son My-type massacres and used more than 15 million tons of explosives of all types and a large quantity of toxic chemicals on Vietnam soil. Although it signed the Paris agreement and the (13 June 1973) joint communique, the United States has stubbornly continued and intensified its military involvement and its interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam. There are more numerous proofs of the U.S. intention to continue to pursue this policy.

On 7 June, testifying before the U.S. Senate, Kissinger presented the plan for giving military aid to the Nguyen Van Thieu administration in the coming 5 years. The Nixon administration has sought every means to raise the U.S. military aid to the Thieu administration to \$1.6 billion for the 1975 fiscal year--an increase of 60 percent as compared with the level of aid approved by the U.S. Congress in 1974. This is not to mention the funds which the United States has provided to the Thieu administration under the "food for peace" label.

It is necessary to emphasize another fact which the Pentagon admitted before the U.S. Senate Armed Forces Committee: Apart from the 150 F-5E aircraft which are being sent to South Vietnam, the United States has planned to supply the Saigon administration with 28 F-5F aircraft at the end of 1976 and in early 1977. An F-5F costs \$3 million, which is double the cost of an F-5E and five times that of an F-5A. This is obviously a brazen and extremely serious violation of the Paris agreement and the 13 June 1973 joint communique.

With this U.S. encouragement and support, the Nguyen Van Thieu administration over the past 16 months has continued to grossly violate all articles of the Paris agreement and has stalemated the negotiations by balking at joining them and advancing illogical demands.

At present, although the FRGRSV has shown its good will in its 10 June statement, the Saigon administration has willfully sought to prevent the negotiations from progressing by refusing to sign a document specifying its duty of strictly respecting all privileges and immunities of the FRGRSV and DRV military delegations, with a view to insuring the normal activities of JMC organs.

While the Saigon administration is continuing to sabotage the Two-Party JMC operations and, in connivance with the United States, has stalemated the Four-Party JMC. Nguyen Van Thieu has unceasingly shouted for war. For instance, on 7 June, he declared his readiness to supply blood and bones and to fight until the last bullet, and urged the United States to increase its military aid.

All these facts are sufficient to show that in South Vietnam, the bellicose Nguyen Van Thieu clique has really opposed the agreement, sabotaged the negotiations and prolonged the war. It is clear that the fallacious slander of the U.S. Embassy in Saigon on 18 June as well as the statements by Kissinger, Schlesinger and Martin can never turn black into white, but only reveal the U.S. policy of intentionally prolonging its military involvement and its interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam, in opposition to the U.S. people's desires and interests and proving that the United States is the instigator and has paid the bellicose Nguyen Van Thieu clique to prolong the war.

The United States must be held fully responsible for the present serious situation in South Vietnam and for the deadlock in the negotiations.