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SOUTH VIETNAM

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FOREIGN MINISTRY, DELEGATION REJECTS STATE DEPARTMENT SLANDERS

6 Jan PRG Foreign Ministry Statement

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 6 Jan 75 SG

[Text] U.S. State Department spokesman Robert Anderson on 3 January slanderously accused the DRV Government of causing the present grave situation in South Vietnam. On the same day, the Nguyen Van Thieu administration chimed in with its U.S. masters and repeated that nonsensical argument.

This slanderous argument of the U.S.-Thieu clique is aimed at deceiving public opinion, covering up the clique's systematic and grave violations of the Paris agreement, and urging the U.S. Congress to provide supplemental military aid to the Nguyen Van Thieu administration.

The United States recently sent many high-ranking U.S. military and intelligence officials to South Vietnam to draft plans for Nguyen Van Thieu to escalate the war. The U.S. Defense Department has established a new agency charged with considering increased military aid to Nguyen Van Thieu. The aircraft carrier Coral Sea, which replaced the Enterprise, is operating illegally along the coast of South Vietnam.

The Nguyen Van Thieu administration, supported by the United States, has intensified the war, its pacification and nibbling operations, and airstrikes against the liberated areas, as well as its looting of the people's rice. It is particularly disturbing that the Nguyen Van Thieu administration in recent days has carried out extermination bombing attacks against many PRGRSV-controlled areas in Phuoc Long Province, thus committing towering crimes against the South Vietnamese people.

Obviously, responsibility for the present grave situation in South Vietnam completely rests with the U.S. Government and the Nguyen Van Thieu administration.

The PRGRSV Foreign Ministry resolutely rejects and sternly condemns the aforementioned argument by the U.S.-Thieu clique, which turns white into black, and confirms the unswerving PRGRSV stand--to scrupulously respect and strictly implement the Paris agreement on Vietnam and to struggle resolutely to demand that the United States and the Saigon administration do likewise.

Facts prove that, as long as the United States continues to support the Nguyen Van Thieu clique, the war will continue and there can be no serious negotiations between the two South Vietnamese sides.

4 Jan PRG Delegation Statement

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1000 GMT 5 Jan 75 BK

[Text] According to the Paris-based LPA correspondent, the spokesman for the PRGRSV delegation to the La Celle-Saint-Cloud consultative conference on 4 January 1975 issued a statement strongly rejecting the U.S. State Department spokesman's 3 January slanders which were chimed in on that same day by the Nguyen Van Thieu administration. The statement says: The PRGRSV delegation to the La Celle-Saint-Cloud consultative conference firmly rejects the U.S. slanderous allegations aimed at covering up the continued U.S. military involvement and intervention in the internal affairs of South Vietnam, which are the root and direct cause of the present serious situation in

South Vietnam. No such nonsensical and brazen allegation by the United States can, however, deceive public opinion.

Ford himself said on 30 December that the United States must provide continued support for Thieu. Recently the U.S. Defense Department set up an agency to study ways to increase the supply of war material to Thieu. Also, the aircraft "Coral Sea" replaced the "Enterprise" in conducting illegal activities off South Vietnam's shores.

It is with massive U.S. support and under U.S. command that Nguyen Van Thieu is frenziedly intensifying the war, repression and terror, but the United States and Thieu have met with resolute counterblows by the liberation armed forces and people of South Vietnam. These just and necessary counterblows are aimed at defending the liberated zone, the people's life and property, and the Paris agreement.

Obviously, the full responsibility for the present critical situation in South Vietnam lies with the U.S. side. To solve this situation, it is necessary that the United States cease its military involvement and intervention in the internal affairs of South Vietnam as stipulated in the Paris agreement, that Nguyen Van Thieu and his clique--the main obstacle to peace--be overthrown and that an administration be formed in Saigon that is willing to strictly implement the agreement according to the firm demand of all strata of people in South Vietnam, including the areas controlled by the Saigon administration. The PRGRSV is ready to negotiate with such an administration to quickly resolve the problems of South Vietnam.

STATE DEPARTMENT 'SLANDERS DRV'S SO-CALLED INTENSIFIED ATTACKS'

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 4 Jan 75 SG

[Text] The U.S. State Department on 3 January made a fuss about the so-called intensified attacks by North Vietnam, brazenly describing these attacks as a grave violation of the Paris agreement. Chiming in with its U.S. masters, the Thieu clique resorted to the trick of issuing a communique, the text of which was distributed to the diplomatic and press corps. Repeating the slanderous U.S. allegations, the communique said: The communists are stepping up their attacks aimed at winning over the people and grabbing land.

The facts that are emerging in South Vietnam are at complete variance with the U.S.-Thieu clique's ballyhoo and fabrications. AP and REUTER reported on 3 January that Thieu had brazenly declared that Phuoc Long Province is a free-strike zone. The Thieu clique on 2 January carried out 50 bombing missions over Phuoc Binh provincial capital. REUTER also reported that the Thieu clique on 2 January carried out 150 bombing missions over Phuoc Long Province.

In recent days, as revealed by THE GUARDIAN and the New York TIMES, the Thieu clique has set fire to some ricefields in the Mekong Delta and, at the same time, has carried out a large-scale plan to loot the compatriots' rice.

Meanwhile, the U.S. ruling circles have sought by every means to supply more dollars and weapons and ammunition to South Vietnam to create conditions for Thieu to intensify the war. Ford has urged the U.S. Congress to reconsider, during its session which will begin on 14 January, aid appropriations for Thieu. He has also dispatched the aircraft carrier Coral Sea to South Vietnam's territorial waters to replace the Enterprise, which had been operating there since December 1974.

Congressman Aspin has revealed that since the cease-fire agreement went into effect in Vietnam, the United States has provided some \$8 billion in aid to the Thieu clique and the other lackey cliques in Southeast Asia.

Obviously, the U.S.-Thieu clique is intensifying the war and sabotaging the Paris agreement and peace.

Punishing those intensifying the war in order to protect the agreement is a completely correct and necessary action carried out by our armed forces and people. The French newspaper, LIBERATION, on 27 December 1974 said: The war has never ended. The Thieu government has daily violated the Paris agreement. Through these attacks, the PRGRSV is only protecting the liberated territories that have been retaken by Saigon.

COMMUNISTS REJECT RVN PROPOSAL FOR TRUCE AT PHUOC LONG

Saigon VIETNAM PRESS in English 4 Jan 75 Morning Edition SG

[Text] Saigon, Jan. 3 (VP)--The communists have rejected the RVN Government's proposal for a truce in Phuoc Long Province to evacuate more than 28,000 civilians trapped there, most of them women and children.

In the Phuoc Long provincial capital there are now 8,000 women and children, including 100 orphans under the care of Catholic nuns (among them two New Zealanders) and 50 orphans under the care of Buddhist organizations.

Mr. Ngo Khac Tinh, culture, education and youth minister also acting foreign minister, told a press conference at the Foreign Ministry Friday afternoon that the cabinet council at its meeting Friday morning warmly praised the gallant combatants' fighting against the communist attack against Phuoc Long.

The Cabinet Council also reportedly envisaged defensive projects for areas the communists could attack and expressed concern to the life of the people in the embattled areas.

Min, Tinh said that the RVN Government has appealed for the intervention of the International Red Cross to help over 26,000 persons caught in the Phuoc Long provincial capital.

Also at the press conference, Brig. Gen. Phan Hoa Hiep, chief of the RVN military delegation to the Two-Party Joint Military Commission (TP-JMC) made known that as early as Dec. 14, 1974 when the communists started their drive to seize ARVN bases, he had sent a protest note to the International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS), and later on, on Dec. 16, 25, 28 and 31, 1974, he filed successive notes to this commission, protesting the illegal seizure of the district towns of Phuoc Long Province by communist troops.

According to Brig. Gen Hiep, on Jan. 2, 1975, he met with the ICCS chairman to present to him the communist bloody attacks and illegal occupation of the district towns of Phuoc Long Province, and requested the ICCS chairman to convene a meeting of this peace supervising body and send its observation team to Phuoc Long.

"The ICCS chairman only made a promise and until now the RVN delegation receives no reply", Brig. Gen. Hiep said.

To a newsman's question, Min. Tinh said in the face of the communist schemes to grab land and population, the RVN Government reserved the right to defend its territory and people.

He said, after the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from Vietnam, the RVN Government has been pursuing a self-helped and self-reliant policy in economic and social fields while in military field, the ARVN has been making strenuous efforts to defend the country and struggle for the just cause of freedom of the world.

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Therefore, he went on, in these endeavors, the RVN Government does not hesitate to receive the needed aid from friendly countries to fulfill its task of safeguarding the ideal of freedom.

Referring to the attitude of the RVN Government before the communist land and population grabbing schemes, Min. Tinh said that more countries in the world would see the communist North Vietnam's lack of good-will through its current attacks in Phuoc Long.

According to Brig. Gen. Hiep, once realizing that they could not defeat our army and people, the communist delegation at Tan Son Nhut will have to sit at the conference table with us.

Asked in the event of the loss of Phuoc Long provincial capital to the communist hands, would the RVN Government still consider the validity of the Paris agreement, Min. Tinh said that for nearly two years, the communists had repeatedly violated the Paris agreement, but it was not the reason for us not to display our goodwill for peace since once we had signed the agreement we must always respect it and demonstrate our goodwill.

The minister stressed that, the RVN Government will reserve the right to defend the RVN territory and people. We have always showed to the world our love for peace, and at the same time appealed to human conscience to intervene with the powers to ask the communists to respect the life of the RVN people and to honor what they have signed.