

RSGM
3/16/75

PS
FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.
3/75

SAIGON RADIO CITES INDONESIAN ICCS NOTE ON SAFETY OF PERSONNEL

Saigon Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 16 Mar 75 BK

[Text] On 15 March 1975, the Indonesian delegation to the ICCS sent a note calling the attention of the RVN delegation to the Two-Party JMC to the communists' attack on Ban Me

Thuot provincial capital, which directly threatens the lives of ICCS personnel. At the same time, it announced its plan to withdraw a number of teams from areas where the team members' security is not guaranteed due to the communists' current intensified military attacks.

The note stressed the wish to contribute to alleviating the misery suffered by the Vietnamese people and to restoring peace in this war-torn land.

The Indonesian Government has strenuously and actively participated in the ICCS activities in conformity with the Paris agreement. However, the communist escalation of the war in the RVN has placed the Indonesian ICCS members' lives in an unacceptably dangerous situation. The clearest example of this is the deteriorated situation in Ban Me Thuot where fierce fighting has occurred despite the presence of an ICCS team; and, as of now, the fate of the team members is not yet known. Therefore, Indonesia is forced to withdraw a number of teams whose security is not guaranteed. After this, an ultimate decision will be reached concerning the question as to whether the presence of Indonesia in the ICCS will bring about any practical results or not.

Concluding the note, the Indonesian delegation requested that the brigadier general who heads the RVN delegation take appropriate measures to insure the security of the Indonesian ICCS members now in Ban Me Thuot.

When the Indonesian side released this note, the communist side, at a press conference in Tan Son Nhut on 15 March 1975, blatantly declared that if captured, ICCS personnel will be given the same treatment accorded to other foreign nationals captured by the communists. This insolent declaration shows that the communists totally despise world public opinion, which is in contrast to the RVN goodwill to insure maximum security for ICCS personnel in Ban Me Thuot.

Therefore, the communists must be held responsible for any future deterioration of the situation in the RVN.

RVN 2-PARTY JMC DELEGATION PROTESTS COMMUNIST CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

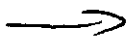
Saigon VIETNAM PRESS in English 16 Mar 75 Sunday Edition SQ

[Text] Saigon March 15 (VP)--The RVN military delegation to the Two-Party Joint Military Commission (TPJMC) on March 12, 1975, sent to the ICCS chairman a note protesting the communist attacks against Ban Me Thuot city and Duc Lap, Tri Tam, Hau Duc and Tien Phuoc districts, and urging this peace-keeping body to make on-the-spot observation.

These acts of war, the note said, constitute a grave violation of the Paris agreement by the communists within a planned general offensive. This offensive started March 5, 1975, in the high plateaus, with the drive against Binh Khe district town in Binh Dinh Province and the sabotage of National Highways 10, 21 and 14 followed by attacks on Thuan Man in Phu Bon, Duc Lap in Quang Duc, Hau Duc and Tien Phuoc in Quang Tin, and Tri Tam in Binh Duong.

Besides its sabotage of TPJMC activities by refusing the flights to Loc Ninh, the Red side is now making stronger attempts at sapping the ICCS. Meanwhile, the RVN Government has contributed US \$1,130,980 to the ICCS budget for 1974-75. The note recalled that communist North Vietnam and the so-called National Liberation Front refused to pay their shares.

Moreover, on March 10, 1975, Red gunners rocketed the ICCS office in Tam Ky. This was the 15th Red attempt at killing ICCS personnel, the RVN delegation denounced.



PRG MILITARY DELEGATION SENDS 14 MAR PROTEST NOTES TO ICCS

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0500 GMT 15 Mar 75 SG

[Text] The PRGRSV military delegation on 14 March sent three notes to the ICCS chairman vehemently denouncing and sternly condemning the Saigon administration which, from 24 February to 5 March 1975, committed 155 serious cease-fire violations in PRGRSV-controlled areas in Quang Da, Kien Tuong, My Tho and Ben Tre provinces, especially the landgrabbing operation in Nghia Hanh district, Quang Ngai Province.

The notes point out: Since early 1975, the Saigon administration has used a force of about 12 regular battalions, two ranger multiregimental groups, two civilguard battalions, hundreds of armored cars, many aircraft, and three artillery battalions to repeatedly launch landgrabbing operations in many villages in south-southeastern Nghia Hanh district, Quang Ngai Province.

From 23 January to 5 March 1975 alone, the Saigon administration launched more than 1,500 landgrabbing operations and raids in these areas. The Saigon forces participating in these operations and raids fired more than a million gun and mortar rounds and many chemical shells. Their aircraft dropped nearly 10,000 bombs, including several hundred napalm bombs and bombs containing poisonous chemicals. They completely destroyed Hanh Thinh village, Nghia Hanh district; killed or injured 229 civilians; burned several hundred houses; destroyed many riceplots and orchards; and robbed the local people of their property.

These acts and hundreds of cease-fire violations committed throughout South Vietnam prove that the Saigon administration, directed and assisted by the United States, is constantly stepping up the war and sabotaging the agreement in a comprehensive, systematic and increasingly serious manner.

The United States and the Saigon administration must bear full responsibility for all the consequences of their sabotage acts.

PRGRSV FOREIGN MINISTER NGUYEN THI BINH

For reportage on the visit of PRGRSV Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh to Libya, see the North Africa section of the 17 March Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

DANISH AID--Saigon (VP) March 12--The Finance Committee of the Danish Parliament recently endorsed an appropriation of ten million kroner (VN \$1.4 billion) as economic and humanitarian aid to the Republic of Vietnam, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said this morning. The aid fund, said Mr. Nguyen Bich Mac, had been submitted to the committee by Danish Foreign Minister Andersen. [Text] [Saigon VIETNAM PRESS in English 12 Mar 75 Evening Edition SG]

EXPORT EARNINGS--According to recent information provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Industry, in 1974 the RVN earned nearly \$8.5 million from the export of some 300,000 tons of agricultural, forest, sea and meat products [figures as heard]. Specifically, the export of nearly 26 tons of sea products brought in more than \$70 million for the RVN in 1974. In addition, the RVN also exported in January 1975 more than 78,000 kilos of animal products and other products valued at \$107,000. [Saigon Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Mar 75 SG]