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FOREIGN MINISTRY, PARIS DELEGATION HEAD DENOUNCE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE

24 Mar Foreign Ministry Statement

Saigon Domestic Television Service in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 24 Mar 75 SG

[Text] Trampling on the Paris agreement and on the aspirations for peace of the world peoples, the North Vietnamese communists in the past 3 weeks have committed 20 divisions and thousands of tanks and heavy artillery pieces to launching attacks throughout RVN territory. Thus, after regularly violating the cease-fire agreement for 2 years by committing terrorist acts against civilians and launching limited military attacks, the North Vietnamese communists have taken yet another important step in the course of their sabotage of the Paris agreement and have shifted to the stage of general offensive.

The frenzied acts of war carried out by the North Vietnamese communists not only constitute a denial of the 27 January 1973 Paris Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam and are a brazen negation of the 20 July 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam but also represent a typical case of aggression according to international law and various UN resolutions. Article 3 of resolution No 3,314, adopted on 14 December 1974 by the UN General Assembly, stipulated: Any encroachment or attack on the territory of one nation by the armed forces of another, as well as any military occupation, even if it is only temporary, resulting from such an encroachment or attack, is considered an act of aggression.

The RVN Foreign Ministry solemnly affirms that the territories temporarily occupied by the North Vietnamese communist troops in the course of their brutal offensive can in no way be considered as territories of the so-called NFLSV. In fact, as everyone knows, the so-called NFLSV only serves as a facade for the North Vietnamese expeditionary corps. Indeed, Article 5 of the aforementioned UN General Assembly resolution stipulates: No encroachment on any territory resulting from aggression may be considered legal.

Furthermore, the Paris agreement stipulates that the armed forces of the belligerent parties must cease fire and remain in place as of 28 January 1973. Therefore, all the nibbling acts which occurred after 28 January 1973 have been illegal because they have been at variance with the provisions of the Paris agreement.

For these reasons, the North Vietnamese communists and their lackey organization have no right whatsoever to the territories that they have illegally nibbled at since 28 January 1973 including the territories they nibbled at in their recent general offensive. No nation or international organization can accord them any right to these territories without running counter to the Paris agreement and the UN Charter and resolutions.

As far as it is concerned, the RVN solemnly confirms its sovereignty over all of its territory, from the 17th parallel to the point of Ca Mau, as prescribed in the 20 July 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam and confirmed by the Paris agreement of 27 January 1973. For these reasons, the RVN considers as null and void any political and administrative arrangements that the North Vietnamese communists might set up in the territories they have illegally nibbled at and occupied. Nor can the North Vietnamese communists and their lackeys claim that they control the people living in the territories they have illegally nibbled at and occupied.

Recently, ignoring the wooing and deceitful tricks, threats and coercion of the communist side, hundreds of thousands of people have left behind their property and accepted all risks and hardships in order to avoid North Vietnamese communist aggressors and to go to areas under the control of the RVN Government. There is no greater or more practical voting than by foot.

The RVN appeals to the conscience of the world peoples in the face of the suffering of those who believe in a just cause and freedom and in the solidarity of the free world and who now have to leave their homes, ricefields and orchards and live as refugees. Let the countries in the world and the international charitable organizations quickly provide sufficient relief to the victims of this communist aggression. These war victims not only need assistance but also protection. Their suffering will be ended only when the Paris agreement of 27 January 1973 is respected and implemented.

Therefore, the Republic of Vietnam calls on peace-and freedom-loving countries to vigorously condemn the brazen general offensive by communist North Vietnam and positively support the RVN Government and people, who are being victimized by this aggression.

The RVN Armed Forces are fighting valiantly to fulfill their sacred duty of protecting the country and the lives of the compatriots while respecting the Paris agreement. They are not encroaching on the territory of any countries and are not seeking to impose any regime on any peoples contrary to the right of self-determination recognized by the UN Charter and the Paris agreement. Therefore, the RVN Armed Forces deserve to be and must be adequately supported by the RVN's friendly and allied countries.

It is the objective of the struggle of the RVN people and armed forces to force the communist side to strictly respect and scrupulously implement the Paris agreement of 27 January 1973. There is not and cannot be any other agreement between the RVN and the communist side. As long as communist North Vietnam continues to violate the Paris agreement, the RVN Armed Forces and people will continue to fight. Despite the aggressors' brute force and the temporary difficulties of the situation, the RVN's just cause will triumph and its territory will be protected.

Saigon, 24 March 1975

Nguyen Xuan Phong Interview

Saigon Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 21 Mar 75 SG

[Text] AFP reports that in an interview which was broadcast over French radio, Mr Nguyen Xuan Phong, acting head of the RVN delegation to the La Celle-Saint-Cloud conference, last Thursday denounced communist North Vietnam's brazen violation of the Paris agreement. Over the past 2 years, it has massively rushed men and weapons into South Vietnam to build up the communist military force in the area, and it has created the current tense situation by the acceleration of a new general offensive.

He also denounced the Soviet Union and Red China for providing huge aid in weapons and munitions to communist North Vietnam while the RVN has received only limited military aid from the United States.

When questioned whether the current military situation is critical, Mr Nguyen Xuan Phong said that the word "critical" is inappropriate.

In view of a new general offensive launched by communist North Vietnam and the insufficient supply of weapons and munitions by the United States, the RVN has had to review its strategy to redeploy its forces to insure more efficiency in the fight against the communist aggressors. He also pointed out that there are no longer in the RVN combatants of the allied forces and that the RVN Armed Forces now have to shoulder by themselves their combat role in the fight against communist North Vietnam's aggression.

Answering a question about the death of AFP reporter Paul Leandri, Mr Nguyen Xuan Phong said that he was very sorry about the accident, making clear to the French audience that the RVN president had already ordered a detailed investigation of the case and that the Saigon Tribunal of First Instance is now handling the case, which will be tried fairly.

FORD'S 24 MAR REMARKS ON U.S. INDOCHINA ROLE SCORED

Liberation Radio [Clandestine] in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0030 GMT 25 Mar 75 SG

[Text] According to the "Voice of America" on 21 March, in an interview granted to a Los Angeles correspondent, President Gerald Ford once again publicly revealed the sinister U.S. design to continue to maintain the U.S. involvement and interference in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

Ford brazenly said that the United States must act in the most effective way to maintain its presence there and that the United States must be powerful in Southeast Asia. He blamed the U.S. Congress for failing to appropriate \$300 million in additional aid to save the Thieu clique from danger. He revealed his intention to continue to maintain and foster the Saigon and Phnom Penh puppet cliques, which are seriously disintegrating and suffering declining morale, so as to impose U.S. neocolonialism on South Vietnam and Cambodia. He also blamed the U.S. Congress for the Thieu administration's heavy failure.

However, Ford's fallacious arguments cannot deceive public opinion. The American people have exposed his deceit. On 22 March, the organization of Americans for Democratic Action sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of Defense Schlesinger, pointing out that the Ford administration's scheme is aimed at concealing the failure of the Vietnamization program following the U.S. troop withdrawal from South Vietnam.

The Ford administration's actions are obviously contrary to the desires of the majority of Americans. Many have now become deeply aware of the serious U.S. setbacks in the aggressive war in Vietnam and Indochina and have firmly demanded that the Ford administration immediately and completely end the U.S. involvement in this area. The majority are vehemently opposed to the appropriation of \$522 million in supplemental military aid for the Saigon and Phnom Penh puppet cliques.

Recently, Sen Adlai Stevenson bluntly stated: By granting military aid to the Thieu government, the United States is supporting a dictatorial, corrupt regime that can neither achieve peace nor win the war.

The only correct way out for the United States, as stressed in the 21 March PRORSV statement, is to respect and scrupulously implement the Paris agreement on Vietnam that it signed and to quickly and completely end its military involvement and interference in South Vietnam's internal affairs.