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2/11/72

IV. 11 Feb 72

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FILE SUBJ.
NORTH DATE VIETNAM SUB-CAT.
2-72

DRV DELEGATE HAILS VERSAILLES INDOCHINA CONFERENCE

Moscow in English to Eastern North America 0001 GMT 11 Feb 72 L

[Text] Next Friday the World Assembly for Peace and Independence in Indochina is due to open in Versailles, near Paris. The event is sponsored by the Standing Committee of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam and by 42 French organizations working for peace in Indochina. The assembly participants will include the representatives of many countries, and among them the delegations of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

In Hanoi our correspondent, Stanislav Blazhenkov, talked to Hoang Quoc Viet, the head of the delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and chairman of the Vietnamese Peace Committee, just before the delegation's departure for Paris. Here is what Hoang Quoc Viet said about the aims and tasks of the coming world assembly. [recording fading into translation]

We feel that the assembly is taking place at the right time and is of very great importance. Though the American imperialists suffered heavy defeats, they continue the war of aggression against the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. To bring peace to Vietnam on the basis of respect for the main national life of the Vietnamese, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on July 1st 1971, projected its seven-point peace proposal. This initiative was met with positive response by the broad world public. But though more than half a year has passed since these sensible proposals were made, the Washington administration still attempts to evade replying.

Meanwhile, America is conducting a policy of Vietnamization. It is committing more barbaric crimes against the people of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. On January 25th no reply was made to the seven-point proposals of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and to the demands of the world public. President Nixon put out an eight-point plan that is evasive and deceitful. The content, evidence that America intends to continue its so-called Vietnamization policy and keep the war of aggression going on (?various fronts). With this the situation, the coming assembly will be an event highly instrumental for establishing the genuine situation in Indochina and (?halting) the (?deceitful) manoeuver of the current Washington administration.

The fight of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia against American aggression is an indispensable part of the common struggle for freedom and independence, (?so) the peoples of Indochina are getting the mighty support of the peoples of the world. The coming assembly has the backing of numerous national and international organizations, the democratic and peace forces the world over. Therefore, the event will be a remarkable expression of international solidarity. The assembly will be a forum championing freedom and justice and supporting the just cause of the Vietnamese, the Laotians and the Cambodians. The assembly's decisions will no doubt be a mighty source of inspiration for the world public, which demands that America end its aggressive war and respect the national rights of the peoples of Indochina.

"The Government of the DRVN affirms once again that it is its attitude to respect the South Vietnamese people's legitimate aspiration, viz peace, independence, neutrality, democracy national concord and advance to the peaceful reunification of the country."

In its February 5, 1972 statement the Royal National Union Government of Cambodia resolutely rejected President Nixon's eight-point plan, and on February 6 1972, the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front also issued a statement to condemn it. The Government of the DRVN for its part pointed out in its February 2, 1972: "The Vietnamese people and the Government of the DRVN have invariably extended a resolute support to the fight of the fraternal Lao and Cambodian peoples against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, to the political programme and the five-point solution put forward on March 6, 1970 by the Lao Patriotic Front and to the five-point proclamation issued on March 23, 1970 by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the political programme of the National United Front of Cambodia."

In our view the approach and the solution to the Vietnam problem as proposed by the PRGRSV are correct, logical and reasonable. They reflect the entire Vietnamese people's determination to fight for genuine independence and peace. They meet the aspirations for peace of the American and the world peoples. If the Nixon administration gives up its policy of Vietnamization of the war and responds to the seven-point solution of the PRGRSV, first of all to the two crucial questions which have been further elaborated, then the Vietnam problem will be rapidly settled and all American servicemen in combat or in captivity will rapidly rejoin their families.

BRIEFS

VINH LINH AIR DEFENSE--The party and administrative committees in the Vinh Linh area recently held a conference to discuss plans and measures for stepping up the people's air defense task. People in various villages have repaired and built hundreds of kilometers of trenches and many shelters and fortifications. Many posts in charge of observing the activities of enemy aircraft and warships and commo-liaison stations have been set up. The Vinh Linh armed forces have each day conducted military maneuvers and have seriously implemented the combat and alert plans with a determination to fight and win under all circumstances. [Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 28 Jan 72 pp 1, 4 S]

VINH AIR DEFENSE--In recent days the Vinh anti-aircraft artillery unit BD--which has downed nearly 100 U.S. aircraft over Nghe An Province in the past few years--has convened many conferences to discuss methods used to hit U.S. aircraft and to gather concrete views on drafting new combat plans. Missile detachments in Nghe An Province that scored outstanding victories in late December have constantly inspected their missiles and equipment and endeavored to study in order to raise their technical and tactical levels and protect Vinh City and the province. [Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 26 Jan 72 p 3 S]

AIR DEFENSE TRAINING--Studying the resourceful, creative spirit of the South Vietnam PLAF, the anti-aircraft officer school, the H anti-aircraft group of the 4th Military Zone; the Ham Rong anti-aircraft group and the Song Duong anti-aircraft group are constantly studying experiences on the various battlefields and stepping up their training and readiness to fight and defeat the enemy under all circumstances. [Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Vietnamese 27 Jan 72 p 2 S]