

PRG
2/16/72

PRG Press Briefing - February 10, 1972

PS FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
2/17

Q. Will you be willing to return to Avenue Kleber, ^{is} the United States offers you a date for the next session?

A.

We always show a serious attitude and a spirit of good will. We believe that the Paris Conference on Vietnam ought to meet tomorrow. But the United States, without any valid reason, unilaterally, cancelled this session. We advocate that the Paris Conference on Vietnam meet every Thursday, as agreed. If the United States sabotages these sessions of the Conference, it must bear the full responsibility.

Q. Valéry, New York Daily News

President Nixon is leaving tomorrow for Peking. Do you think that this trip can have any influence whatsoever on the war, in one way or another?

A.

Mr. Nixon's trip will take place while in South Vietnam the United States is in the process of intensifying the bombings on a scale without precedent in the past two years. This trip will take place while the Nixon Administration and its agent in South Viet Nam, Nguyen van Thieu, are using language which is more warlike than ever. We advocate the settlement of the problem of South Vietnam at the Paris Conference on Vietnam on the basis of the PRG's seven-point peace plan, of which the two key points have just been clarified. The PRG's seven-point peace plan has had the approval and support of dozens of governments and millions of men throughout the world, including the government and the people of the People's Republic of China.

Q.

Prince Sihanouk went to Hanoi recently. Did your leaders in the PRG also go to Hanoi? Secondly, can you tell anything about possible summit meetings among the four people's forces?

A.

According to information which we have received, at the present time Prince Sihanouk, chief of state of Cambodia and President of the FUNK and the GRUNK is presently making an unofficial visit to the DRV. We have received no information concerning a meeting or an encounter such as you just described. As you know, at the present time, the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, three brother peoples, are united side by side against a common enemy: the American aggressors and their agents. This combat solidarity is developing daily on the basis of the joint statement made by the Indochinese Peoples' Summit Conference in April 1970.

Q. Sedbon, Reuters

I would like to know if there is a PRG representative in Hanoi at this time.

A.

The PRG of South Vietnam has a special mission in the DRV at Hanoi.

Q. Sedbon, Reuters

Yes, we understand that there is a special mission. But if there were summit talks, bilateral . . . Given that that Prince Sihanouk is there, and that Souvanaphong is also there, and the Prime Minister of North Vietnam is there, would there be someone at the same level as

these three representatives?

A.

We have received no such information, and if ever we do, we will communicate it to you.

Q. Valery, New York Daily News

Mr. Malraux told President Nixon that present-day China and President Mao were not revolutionary, and he added, moreover, that China had done nothing to help Vietnam (in the version reported by Le Monde). I am particularly interested in the first question. Do you agree with him that the Chinese government, the Mao government, is not a revolutionary government?

A.

President Mao and the government of the People's Republic of China are old friends of the Vietnamese people who have always supported the people of Vietnam in their struggle against American aggression for national salvation. This is why our people have on many occasions expressed their gratitude for this support and this devoted help. What was your second question?

Q. Valery

Mr. Malraux said, textually, not to President Nixon, but in his press conference in Washington: "What has China done, she has done nothing to help Vietnam. Everything has been done by the USSR." And he went on like that. This seems to contradict ... (inaudible).

A.

As you know, the just struggle carried on by the Vietnamese people constitutes at the present time the central point of Peoples' movements throughout the world. This is why this struggle on the part of the Vietnamese people enjoys the approval, the support, and the very

valuable help of all progressive mankind, of all socialist countries, including the USSR and the People's Republic of China. The Versailles Assembly which just met and which evoked so much displeasure ~~and~~ for Mr. Porter constitutes a new testimony ^{to this} ~~and~~ support for the Vietnamese people.

Q. Giniger, New York Times

But precisely, China was absent.

A.

That does not mean that at the present time there is not in fact a grouping of all the peoples of the world at the side of the Vietnamese people against American aggression. You can see that Mr. Nixon was not able to group many behind his so-called eight-point plan, except a few governments which are known to us.

Q. Giniger, New York Times

Do you think that, given this offensive launched by the Americans--intensification, bombings--Peking would have done better to cancel Mr. Nixon's visit?

A.

I think that you should ask this question of the government of the People's Republic of China. We have nothing to say about it.

Today is our Têt, and you know that at Têt the Vietnamese people celebrate for three days. Today, then, after this ^{press} conference, we hope you will come to a little cocktail party next door where we can chat calmly. Just one more point, please. So that our relations with you may continue to be good as in the past and may improve further, we are pleased to introduce Mr. ^{Thao,} ~~Khac May Thien~~, one of our collaborators responsible for press relations.