

II. 9 Sep 69

S O U T H V I E T N A M

DRV/B:0
9-69
AO

'REFUSAL' TO ENFORCE CEASE-FIRE DENOUNCED

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0900 GMT 8 Sep 69 S

[Commentary: "By openly opposing the PLAF command's cease-fire order, the U.S.-Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique has more than ever bared its war-like fascist face"]

[Text] According to a Saigon source, on 7 September, on U.S. orders the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique announced its refusal to enforce the PLAF command's order to discontinue military attacks for 3 days so that the compatriots could organize President Ho's funeral rites. To justify this fascist and cruel action, it said that this was not a traditional ceremony, and uttered wretched accusations. The U.S.-Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique's brazen refusal to enforce our cease-fire order is truly an unscrupulous action, arousing everyone's indignation.

Everyone knows that President Ho's death is a boundless sorrow for all our people. All our compatriots from north to south are deeply moved and grieved over President Ho's death. Everywhere in South Vietnam, 14 million compatriots in the mountain areas, the countryside, and cities are grieving over President Ho's death, organizing funeral ceremonies or holding public prayers and requiem masses in his memory.

Even in the puppet army and administration ranks, many soldiers, officers, and functionaries at all echelons openly show their respect for President Ho and their grief over his death. Many senators and representatives of the Saigon national assembly have praised President Ho as a national hero, a great man, demanding that the puppet administration send condolences and order a cease-fire.

We will not forgive this unscrupulous action. President Ho is not only the venerated leader of the Vietnamese nation, but also an experienced combatant and a bosom friend of world peoples who are struggling for the national liberation cause against the colonialists and imperialists, against oppression, and against all cruel forces. It is for this reason that the news of President Ho's death has deeply moved all the world peoples.

Many countries worldwide have manifested their grief by organizing state funerals, dispatching condolences and sending delegations to pay their last respects to President Ho. Many leaders and high-ranking politicians in various countries are grieved over President Ho's death, praising him as a great man, a leader of not only Vietnam, but also of Asia and the world. Chief of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk--the friendly neighbor of the Vietnamese--has called President Ho the noble people's leader of this century. Even (on the U.S. side), many U.S. politicians have manifested their respect for President Ho and organized requiem masses in his memory.

By openly refusing to enforce the cease-fire order, the U.S. aggressors and their Thieu-Ky-Khiem lackeys have countered the sacred aspirations of all the Vietnamese and world peoples and rudely trampled on the earnest and legitimate aspirations of all our people and progressives worldwide. By opposing the sacred feelings of our people and progressive mankind, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have, more than ever, bared their aggressive, war-like, and cruel features. By opposing these sacred aspirations, the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have revealed their true identity as unscrupulously bloodthirsty men.

They will be condemned and cursed forever by history. All our people and world peoples are heaping indignation upon them, determined not to forgive them.

Ignoring the U.S.-puppets' prohibitions and threats of repression and terror, city compatriots have been organizing funeral rites and requiem masses to show their love for President Ho and their regret over his death. With boundless love for President Ho and deep regret over his death, our compatriots are determined to advance and solemnly organize President Ho's funeral ceremonies everywhere, with all means, and under all forms in rural as well as urban areas.

Moved by their respect and love for President Ho and deep regret over his death, soldiers, officers, and functionaries of the puppet administration are determined not to participate in military operations and raids as ordered by the U.S.-puppets and not to carry out their repressive measures. They are determined to collaborate with the compatriots in solemnly organizing President Ho's funeral ceremonies. The PLAF must be constantly vigilant, ready to properly punish the U.S.-puppets' violations of the PLAF command's cease-fire order.

REVOLUTIONARY UNITS ORGANIZE FUNERAL RITES

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1400 GMT 8 Sep 69 S

[Text] Central Trung Bo, central and western Nam Bo, and Tri-Thien-Hue decided to most solemnly organize President Ho's funeral rites. After learning of the sad news of President Ho's passing, on the night of 4 September 1969 the Standing Committee of the central Trung Bo NFLSV committee held a special meeting attended by delegates from the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party chapter in central Trung Bo, the central Trung Bo PLAF command, various political parties and organizations, and the high plateau autonomy movement to discuss the organization of Uncle Ho's funeral rites.

In an atmosphere of extreme sorrow and emotion, the meeting observed a minute of silence in memory of President Ho. The meeting decided to form a committee to organize President Ho's funeral rites, comprised of members of the standing committee of the NFLSV committee, delegates from the PLAF command, and various branches and organizations in central Trung Bo.

On the morning of 4 September, immediately after learning of President Ho's passing, the standing committee of the NFLSV committee, the standing committee of the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party chapter, and the PLAF command in central Trung Bo held a joint conference to discuss the solemn organization of President Ho's funeral rites. The conference observed a minute of silence in memory of President Ho, our people's old father. The conference decided to solemnly organize President Ho's funeral rites on 5 September and to appoint a 14-member funeral rites committee from the NFLSV standing committee, the Vietnamese people's revolutionary party, the PLAF command, and various organizations, religious, and nationalities in central Nam Bo. The conference approved messages to be sent to the Vietnam Workers Party Central Committee, the DRV National Assembly standing committee, the DRV Government, and the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee to express their boundless sorrow and sadness, and the deep gratitude of the 3 million central Nam Bo troops, and people to the respected and beloved old father of the nation.

After discussing plans to implement the South Vietnamese PLAF command's 3-day cease-fire order in order to organize President Ho's funeral rites, the conference called on the armed forces and people in the area to turn sorrow into revolutionary acts, strengthen unity, take advantage of past victories to advance, arise and attack vigorously and continuously, smash the U.S.-puppet accelerated pacification plan, doom the U.S. plot to de-Americanize the war, and liberate the Mekong River delta in order to realistically mourn our people's respected and beloved Uncle Ho.

In western Nam Bo, after learning of President Ho's death, on the night of 5 September the western Nam Bo NFLSV committee held an enlarged conference to discuss the mourning of Uncle Ho. The conference observed a minute of silence in memory of President Ho. The conference issued a communique making it known that in order to mourn Uncle Ho and solemnly conduct funeral rites for him, the conference set up a funeral rites committee in western Nam Bo comprised of 15 personalities from the NFLSV committee, the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party chapter, the PLAF, various political parties, organizations, religious, and nationalities, and the Can Tho city People's Revolutionary Committee, with (Duong Van Dinh), chairman of the western Nam Bo NFLSV committee, as committee head and Tran Van Binh, representative of the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party, as deputy head.

The conference called on the armed forces and people in the area to turn sorrow into strength, bravely advance toward realizing President Ho's ideal, completely defeat the U.S. aggressors, liberate the south, and proceed toward reunifying the fatherland and building a peaceful, unified, democratic, prosperous, and strong Vietnam.

The conference called on the puppet administration's troops, officers, personnel, and policemen in western Nam Bo, during these days when all the Vietnamese people are mourning President Ho, to develop their national spirit, seriously implement the southern PLAF command's cease-fire order, and resolutely use all means to oppose operational sweep orders to attack and harm the compatriots during the days of mourning President Ho.

In Tri-Thien-Hue, the news of President Ho's passing has caused extreme sorrow and sadness to all the compatriots, cadres, and PLAF combatants. The NFLSV, the standing committee of the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party chapter, the PLAF command, the people's revolutionary committee, and various organizations and groups in Tri-Thien-Hue and delegates from the Quang Tri NFLSV committee and the Hue city Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces immediately held an extraordinary enlarged conference to urgently prepare for the organization of the funeral rites and to set up a funeral rites committee for guiding and leading all the Tri-Thien-Hue armed forces and people in mourning President Ho.

The conference issued an appeal to Tri-Thien-Hue troops and people to seriously study President Ho's teachings, to transform sorrow into strength, and to resolutely defeat the U.S. aggressors and overthrow the puppet administration in order to liberate the Tri-Thien-Hue area and contribute toward liberating South Vietnam and achieving peace and national reunification. For the mourning week, agencies, army units, and compatriots in the area have set up altars, hung President Ho's picture bordered in black, and displayed mourning flags. Many Catholic churches and Buddhist pagodas in the area have organized requiem masses to mourn President Ho's death. A movement for restudying President Ho's 20 July appeal has been taking place throughout the Tri-Thien-Hue battlefield.

HO REVERED AS 'BEACON' FOR SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Liberation Radio (Clandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 1400 GMT 7 Sept 69 S

[LPA editorial: "Respected and beloved President Ho will live forever in the South Vietnamese people's heart"]

[Text] President Ho has left us forever. The whole country is filled with sorrow and all our people with grief. The hearts of 14 million South Vietnamese people seem to stop beating, and all the southern troops and people are choked with tears. There cannot be deeper sorrow. There cannot be greater loss. All the southern troops and people are filled with grief in bidding him farewell.

He was the great leader of our nation, the master of the Vietnamese revolution, the experienced combatant of the international communists and workers movement, and the outstanding combatant of the national liberation movement in the world. He was the beacon for millions of millions of hearts and the embodiment of our people's traditions of grandeur and unsubmissiveness and our epoch's thoroughly revolutionary ideas. He founded the national united front and fathered the invincible people's armed forces.

He founded the DRV and steered the national boat through many violent storms and typhoons. He departed from us forever as the days of happiness and glory are drawing near. He was our father, our uncle, our elder brother. He was the big heart within a blood system. His appeal was the appeal of our country, and his heart the heart of our entire nation. His invaluable teachings are still resounding throughout our country.

Our people can still hear his warm voice when he spoke for the first time at the historic Ba Dinh Square: "Vietnam has the right to enjoy freedom and independence, and it has actually become a free and independent country. The Vietnamese are determined to devote their intelligence, strength, lives, and property to safeguarding this freedom and independence."

This was his great ambition. This was our people's solemn pledge to the country. This was an unshakable determination. During the past 24 years under his leadership, all our people strictly carried out this independence pledge of devoting their intelligence, strength, lives, and property to safeguarding this freedom and independence. He taught us that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom." His will is our people's strength.

Implementing his teachings, all our people have heroically advanced, successively defeating all the enemy aggressors and causing the national liberation task to achieve victory after victory. He taught us that "Vietnam is indivisible, and the Vietnamese nation is indivisible." His determination to achieve national unification is the blood that nourishes all our hearts. He is the embodiment of the blood-sealed north-south love. He constantly thought of the southern compatriots and was concerned about their struggle for national unification. All the Vietnamese still hear his heart's voice.

President Ho said: "As long as the fatherland is not unified and as long as the compatriots suffer, I have no appetite and cannot sleep soundly." He always dedicated himself to the south, because the south has made sacrifices in the hard and valiant

fighting for national independence and freedom. He highly valued the contributions of the southern armed forces and people, always believed in the southern combatants, and awarded the south the extremely noble title of "brass fortress of the fatherland."

The height of Truong Son ridge and the immensity and depth of the China Sea are incomparable to President Ho's love and solicitude for kith-and-kin south Vietnam. President Ho always said: "The image of beloved South Vietnam is in my heart." These love-filled words of his are deeply engraved on the memory of the South Vietnamese people, from the delta and mountains and jungles to the urban rural areas.

President Ho constantly called on the northern people to strive to emulate by working as two for the bloodsealed south. He said: "Each ton of coal, each engine, or each quintal of food produced or economized by us is instrumental in accelerating socialist construction in the north, reflects our support for the southern compatriots; heroic struggle, and contributes to the peaceful reunification of the country."

President Ho taught our compatriots throughout the country that only by fighting until all U.S. troops are withdrawn from the country and the puppet army and administration collapse completely will South Vietnam be liberated and a north-south reunion be achieved.

President Ho set for us a brilliant example of revolutionary heroism, of militant solidarity, and of unequalled heroism. Nguyen Van Troi, Tran Van Dang, Nguyen Van Be, Vo Thi Thang, Nguyen Thi Ut, Tran Duong, Phan Thanh Son, Phan Cong Nam, and many other heroes in the south bore in their hearts the "loyal to the country and people" blood that flowed directly from his heart. These heroes fought tirelessly, unreservedly made sacrifices, and scored unprecedentedly outstanding exploits in history.

President Ho is the embodiment of broad national solidarity and noble international solidarity. He devoted all of his lifetime to the revolutionary undertaking of our people and to the struggle of other oppressed peoples in the world. He always did his best to contribute to strengthening noble international solidarity. He constantly advised the southern compatriots to treasure the fraternal solidarity among peoples and to devote all their efforts to fighting U.S. imperialism, not only for our people's independence and freedom, but also for peace and security in the world.

President Ho is the embodiment of simplicity, modesty, fairness, and impartiality. His meritorious services to the country were as high as the sky and as immense as the sea. His life seemed to be closely related to our people's history from its dark days to glory.

The southern compatriots and compatriots throughout the country are eternally grateful to the beloved and respected President Ho. The South Vietnamese people, old and young, male and female, lowlanders and highlanders, including Catholics, cherish him and profoundly engrave his image in their hearts. For many years, the South Vietnamese people have expressed their feelings through a simple folk song: "The most beautiful thing in the Plain of Reeds is the water-lily, and the most beautiful name in Vietnam is Uncle Ho's name."

The South Vietnamese people did not have an opportunity to gather at the Ba Dinh Square to listen to the declaration of independence and to wave their hands to greet Uncle Ho, nor have they had an opportunity to welcome him to this portion of our land, full of traces of enemy shells and also full of glorious exploits.

But the South Vietnamese people will forever bear in mind the image of Uncle Ho eating wild bamboo shoots and rice soup in the Pac Po cave after his return to the country, his picture at the historical meeting at Tan Trao, the picture of Uncle Ho dressed in an old khaki uniform kissing the South Vietnamese people's representatives during their visit to Viet Bac during the first resistance, the picture of Uncle Ho crying when he remembered his blood-sealed southern compatriots, the picture of Uncle Ho warmly welcoming the representatives of the NLF, the South Vietnamese heroes and emulation combatants, and the southern regrouped children.

Respected and beloved President Ho, the south will remember you forever. You did not come to the south, but the south has constantly turned toward you, like a seaman looking for a big dipper or a sunflower facing toward the sun. You are present everywhere in the south, in all hearts at all times, in dark prisons, on execution grounds, beside enemy-annihilating fortifications, or in operating artillery emplacements.

You brought the South Vietnamese people light, strength, courage, and confidence, thus contributing toward winning brilliant feats of arms throughout the south. The southern people have closely linked their flesh, bone, souls, and minds with you. The southern women, defying enemy guns and swords, proudly shouted at the enemy: "President Ho is in our hearts."

War hero Nguyen Van Troi, while fiercely struggling against the enemy on the execution ground, impressively shouted: "Long live Ho Chi Minh." At the last minute, he shouted "Ho Chi Minh" thrice. For years, while holding rifles and surging forward to annihilate the enemy, while ruling the roost in enemy dens [as received], or while engaging in production or defensive activities in the liberated areas, all our southern people have cherished this great desire: After the south was liberated, the 14 million southern compatriots could welcome President Ho on a visit to heroic Saigon city, which would have the honor of being renamed Ho Chi Minh city.

President Ho's statement, when the DRV National Assembly recommended that he be awarded the Yellow Star Medal--the most noble medal--touched the heart of every one of us. On this occasion, President Ho said: "After the south is completely liberated, the fatherland is peacefully reunified, and the north and the south are reunited under the same roof, the National Assembly will allow the southern compatriots to award me the noble medal. All our people will be then happy and elated."

The southern armed forces and people greatly regret that they have not yet realized his lofty desire. He passed away while all the southern people and armed forces are fighting big battles and winning big victories. He passed away while the enemy is extremely cruel and crafty. The glorious path, on which he had gradually led our people toward shining horizons, is being continued. He passed away, but he left to our people the factors conducive to complete victory. His thinking, undertakings, and ethics live forever in the hearts of the 14 million southern people.

His example shines forever with the country. His will penetrates the soul of every South Vietnamese citizen. His advice, which is a source of confidence and strength and the motive for action, is resounding everywhere, spurring the South Vietnamese armed forces and people to bravely advance and win even greater victories.

At this sorrowful moment, the South Vietnamese armed forces and people are determined to strictly implement the appeal of the NPLSV Central Committee, the Central Committee of the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces, and the Republic of South Vietnam Provisional Revolutionary Government and its Advisory Council, to turn sorrow into revolutionary acts, and to devote all their spirit and strength to making sacrifices and struggling to the end in order to achieve at all costs the noble undertaking entrusted by President Ho to the southern people and the people countrywide.

We, the southern armed forces and people, pledge to all the armed forces and people countrywide that we are determined to fulfill the duty which, before passing away, he set forth for us, calling on us, millions as one, to uphold revolutionary heroism, fear no sacrifices and hardships, resolutely persist in and step up the determined-to-fight-and-win resistance, fight and force all the U.S. troops to withdraw, fight and completely topple the puppet armed forces and administration, liberate the south, protect the north, and advance toward peaceful national reunification.

We pledge to always implement his teaching, "Unity, Unity, great unity, success, success, great success," and "be determined to incessantly strengthen the all-people unity bloc in order to defeat the enemy and fulfill all revolutionary tasks." We pledge to the 17 million blood-sealed northern compatriots that our 14 million southern compatriots are determined to fight, make sacrifices, and fulfill the great responsibility and honor on the frontline of opposing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, not only for our own freedom and independence, but also for the common freedom and independence of the world's people and peace.

We remember forever the services of the respected and beloved President Ho. President Ho's noble ideology, initiative, and ethics live forever in the hearts of the South Vietnamese people.

SAIGON-CHOLON COMMITTEE CONDOLENCE MESSAGE

Liberation Radio (Glandestine) in Vietnamese to South Vietnam 0900 GMT 5 Sep 69 S

[Text] After learning of President Ho's death, on behalf of the Saigon-Cholon People's Revolutionary Committee, Professor Nguyen Van Chi on 4 September 1969 sent the following message of condolences to the Vietnam Workers Party Central Committee, the DRV National Assembly Standing Committee, the DRV Council of Ministers, and the Hanoi administrative committee:

Respectfully to the Vietnam Workers Party Central Committee, the DRV National Assembly Standing Committee, the DRV Council of Ministers, and the Hanoi administrative committee:

We were boundlessly grieved to learn that President Ho, the respected and beloved leader of all the Vietnamese people, had passed away. In these sorrowful moments, on behalf of various strata of the Saigon-Cholon people, we respectfully extend our deepest condolences to the Vietnam Workers Party Central Committee, the DRV National Assembly Standing Committee, the DRV Council of Ministers, the administrative committee of Hanoi, the sister city of Saigon-Cholon, and to the 17 million with-and-kin northern compatriots.

Over the past 24 years since President Ho read the proclamation of independence which gave birth to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Saigon-Cholon people have constantly directed their thoughts toward him with absolute confidence and with an unflinching determination to arise and not to be enslaved.

Despite the fact that they live in the enemy's main lair and are subjected to his severe bondage, President Ho's image has always remained vivid in the mind of every resident. Subjected to enemy oppression, they have become more and more deeply imbued with President Ho's teaching that "nothing is more valuable than independence and freedom," and have fought more and more resolutely to regain independence and freedom.

The Saigon-Cholon people have realized with boundless emotion that President Ho constantly concerned himself with following every forward step they had made in the former resistance against the French imperialists and in the present anti-U.S. national salvation struggle. President Ho was a source of strength for them. Whenever they encountered difficulties, they thought of President Ho, motivating one another to overcome them with a determination to liberate their native city, so that they could soon welcome President Ho to Saigon-Cholon.

President Ho's death constitutes a great loss for the Vietnamese people. Together with their compatriots throughout the country, the Saigon-Cholon people boundlessly regret his death and vow to bear forever in their minds the meritorious deeds he rendered them.

Their aspiration for a chance to welcome President Ho being unrealized, the Saigon-Cholon people are deepening their hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who have deliberately prolonged the partition of the country, trampling upon the Vietnamese people's sacred feelings. Mourning President Ho, the Saigon-Cholon people vow to tighten their militant ranks and, together with the southern armed forces and people, fight until the U.S. troops are completely withdrawn and the puppet army and administration are completely toppled, thus contributing toward building an independent, democratic, peaceful, and neutral South Vietnam, and proceeding toward reunifying the fatherland in conformity with President Ho's instructions.

History has entrusted the Saigon-Cholon people with the task of annihilating the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys in their last den. Asserting their unshakable confidence in the line set forth by President Ho and enjoying the leadership of the Republic of South Vietnam Provisional Revolutionary Government, the Saigon-Cholon people are determined to prove themselves worthy of being the children of the heroic city bearing President Ho's name and worthy of the wholehearted support of the 17 million kith-and-kin northern compatriots in general, and of the fraternal people of the capital of Hanoi in particular.

President Ho has passed away. But in their fight to win complete victory, the Saigon-Cholon people will always retain the thought that he is constantly and solicitously showing them the right way. President Ho's undertaking and name will remain eternally vivid in their minds.

Chairman Nguyen Van Chi of the Saigon-Cholon People's Revolutionary Committee, Saigon,
4 September 1969.

PRG PARIS SPOKESMAN WARNING ON CEASE-FIRE

Hanoi in English to Southeast Asia 1000 GMT 8 Sep 69 B

[Text] The spokesman the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam to the Paris conference on Vietnam has issued a statement warning the U.S. aggressors and the Saigon puppet administration that they shall bear full responsibility for all consequences arising from their stubbornness in opposing the order for the suspension of military attacks issued by the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces command for 3 days from September the 8th to September the 10th.

The spokesman pointed out that by (ftaking) this move at U.S. bidding, the Thieu-Ky-Khieu administration has once again exposed its bellicose and reactionary nature and gone against the deepest feelings and aspirations of the South Vietnamese people as well as the progressive people of various countries, including American progressives.

The statement recalls that this order has been issued by decision of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government to enable the South Vietnamese people as well as army men and personnel of the Saigon administration to organize and take part in mourning observances in favorable conditions to express their boundless love, regret, and gratitude towards President Ho Chi Minh, the great (frevered) leader of the Vietnamese nation who had devoted all his life to the glorious struggle for the independence, freedom, reunification and happiness of Vietnam.

SAIGON PARIS SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES CEASE-FIRE

Paris APP in French 2355 GMT 8 Sep 69 C (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[Text] Paris, 8 Sep--A spokesman for the Republic of South Vietnam in Paris declared today: Both in their actions and in their past and present declarations the communists have shown not the slightest peaceful intention. Our forces, he said, will continue to take all necessary measures to fulfill their mission, to defend the lives and property of the population, and to face the level of military and terrorist activities of the communist side.

Previously, the spokesman said that experiences in the past had shown that the communist side has continually violated cease-fires and used them to launch attacks on the population and the army of Vietnam and against the allied forces. No South Vietnamese can forget the offensive treacherously launched by the communists during the truces they themselves had proclaimed, particularly the Tet offensive [words indistinct] he said on the occasion of the death of Ho Chi Minh, the communist side declared a 3-day cease-fire. But while it talks of truce, it urges its agents in the south to intensify their aggressive actions. He added: The communist side urges them to transform their sorrow into revolutionary fervor and to continue the struggle. They call for fresh fighting, fresh killing, that is, fresh tragedy for the South Vietnamese population. Communist activity on the ground has confirmed their warlike declarations. In recent days the communist troops have stepped up their military attacks and their terrorist activities.

The spokesman of the South Vietnamese delegation then said that the North Vietnamese troops savagely the city of Danang the morning of 6 September, killing 17 South Vietnamese and wounding several others. [words indistinct] he added, during the early hours of the truce which they themselves proclaimed they staged 10 attacks causing numerous deaths and wounding many persons, including innocent civilians.

II. 9 Sep 69

I N D O N E S I A

M I
C O N F I D E N T I A L

INDONESIA TO WORK FOR REGIONAL SECURITY

Singapore CTK English to CTK Prague 0910 GMT 8 Sep 69 B (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[Text] Singapore, Sep 8--Indonesia will work closely with Malaysia and Singapore in strengthening the security of the Southeast Asian region. This assurance was given by the Indonesian foreign minister, Mr Adam Malik, Sunday, when he made a brief stop in Singapore on his way home after a 3-week tour of West African and European countries.

Mr Malik said: "We in Indonesia will do all we can to step up security arrangements in Southeast Asia, because we believe that the security issues involving this region are important."

Mr Malik also made it clear that Indonesia did not see Singapore as a "third China" in Southeast Asia. "To us, Singapore is Singapore and one of the important countries in this area for regional cooperation in security matters and Southeast Asian unity."

The minister was clarifying an agency report which quoted him as saying that there was "no reason for concern" if Singapore emerged as a third China.

Asked if it was true that there was an undercurrent of hostility towards Singapore by certain quarters in Indonesia, Mr Malik said: "Whatever it is, it does not represent the view of our 100 million people. Therefore it should not be taken as the opinion of the Indonesian Government. As such, to you it should not exist."

Mr Malik then reiterated that the Indonesian Government would not be involved in any defence arrangements in this region after the British pullout.

SOVIET ECONOMIC TALKS AT 'DIFFICULT STAGE'

Singapore CTK in English to CTK Prague 0909 GMT 5 Sep 69 B (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

[Text] Djakarta, Sept 5--Talks between a visiting high-level Soviet economic and technical mission and an Indonesian delegation on various subjects pertaining to the economic relations between the two countries have entered "the most difficult stage" since they were started last week, the daily NUSANTARA reported Friday.

It said that "amidst broad smiles" the 15-man Soviet mission finally laid their cards on the table.

The mission, however, agreed to consider extending fresh aid for the continuation of the half-completed Soviet projects in this country, NUSANTARA further stated.

The Indonesian delegation, led by Foreign Economic Relations Department [as received] Ismail Thajeb, according to the paper, told the Soviets it is imperative that the debts--amounting to some 694.6 million U.S. dollars--be rescheduled so that Indonesia can implement its 5-year plan, the success of which will guarantee the repayment of those debts.

The Soviet mission has been here now for 12 days, but no official statement has been issued by either side yet on the result of the talks, which, unlike what has been reported in some papers, have not been going very smoothly.