

## XUAN THUY INTERVIEWED ON INDOCHINA DEVELOPMENTS

Warsaw PAP International Service in English 1336 GMT 29 Apr 70 L

[Text] Paris 29 April--PAP correspondent in Paris, Pavel Wasielewski, interviewed chairman of the D.R.V. delegation to the Paris Vietnam talks, Minister Xuan Thuy, in connection with the latest developments on the Indochina peninsula.

Asked for his opinion about the extension by imperialist forces of the Vietnam conflict over whole Indochina, Minister Xuan Thuy said: "Since his coming to the White House President Nixon has been sending aircraft over North Vietnam to make reconnaissance flights and bomb the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam between the 17th and the 19th parallels. In the meantime, in South Vietnam, the Nixon administration is stepping up "clearing operations," air and artillery attacks, and chemical warfare. Furthermore, the administration intensifies "special war" in Laos, has provoked a coup d'etat in Cambodia in an attempt to spread aggressive war operations over the whole Indochina peninsula. All these moves of the United States are a serious violation of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina and of the 1962 Geneva agreements on Laos.

They are an insolent attempt on the independence and sovereignty of the Indochina countries and a major threat to peace in South-East Asia. Closely united as they are, the Vietnamese, the Laotian and the Cambodian nations are determined to resist all manoeuvres and acts of aggression from American imperialists. The latter are trying hard to set at loggerheads the nations of the Indo-China peninsula.

But, on the initiative of the head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, a summit conference of the Indochina nations was held on April 24th and 25th after which a communique was issued stating that the Indochina nations have tightened their solidarity, strengthened the support of each other, and are determined to fight against imperialist American aggressors and their stooges. This came undoubtedly as a surprise to American imperialists.

The Lon Nol group slanderously claims, acting on orders from the United States, that Vietnamese communists are allegedly launching aggression against Cambodia. The Lon Nol group makes these slanderous accusations in order to cover up the truth about the United States crimes and the recent infamous American actions. Recently, the Lon Nol group committed a great massacre on the Vietnamese citizens living quietly in Cambodia, among them women, children and old people. It was a hideous and bloody crime condemned by all honest people.

Giving next an evaluation of the present Nixon's Vietnam policy, Xuan Thuy said: The harder President Nixon is trying to gain a "position of strength" the deeper is his position of weakness. He recommends a solution to the Vietnam problem through "Vietnamization" of the war, in an attempt to force Vietnamese to fight Vietnamese with an assistance from the United States. Such a solution will not stop the war; quite the contrary, it will prolong it, increase the number of fresh crimes against the Vietnam people, augment American human and material losses. If more half-a-million American soldiers were not able to defeat liberation forces of the Vietnamese nation, how will the puppet armed forces be able to replace American troops?

That is why "Vietnamization" of the war is doomed to failure. But for all that, in his recent speech of April 20th President Nixon still recommended "Vietnamization" and refused to make a total and quick withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam.

Nixon announced the withdrawal of 150 thousand American troops in 12 months but he did not specify how many soldiers will be withdrawn every month. This leaves open the war for various pretexts in order to withdraw only insignificant number of troops. Anyway, even if the promised number is withdrawn there will still remain in Vietnam over 280,000 American soldiers and more than 60,000-strong army from satellite countries. President Nixon does not say clearly when he intends to withdraw the remaining troops. Obviously, his administration is seeking to mislead the public opinion of the United States and of the entire world, while its true objective is to protract the war and prolong armed occupation of South Vietnam.

As for the political situation in South Vietnam, President Nixon maintains the Thieu-Ky-Khiem administration set up by the Americans themselves in forged elections, an administration which is a tool in the hands of American neocolonialism in South Vietnam. In his speech President Nixon threatens the Vietnamese, giving to understand that the Vietnam people must not make use of their right to a necessary defence. But the Vietnamese nation does not heed such threats. It is determined to bring into effect the will of the late President Ho Chi-Minh, to strengthen its unity and go on fighting against American aggression on all fronts--on the political, military and diplomatic fronts--to regain at any price independence and true peace.

Assessing the results of the Paris conference on Vietnam, the minister declared: Our delegation unconditionally supports a complete solution defined by the 10 points presented by the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. This solution is logical and reasonable, insofar as the proper settlement of the Vietnam problem is concerned.

However, the Paris conference is making no progress solely because of the United States which has sent its troops across the ocean to launch aggression against Vietnam and stubbornly clings to its unreasonable demand of "reciprocal withdrawal." But, in fact, it does not intend to withdraw all its troops from South Vietnam. It endorses the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique and demands for it the right to organize general elections. Since the United States was unable to impose its neocolonial and aggressive stand on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and on the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, it reduced the significance of the conference by recalling the head of the American delegation without appointing his successor. The U.S.A. is manoeuvring and sabotaging the conference in order to secure for itself a "position of strength" also on the battlefield. We declared many a time that Mr Nixon was speaking of peace but was waging a war. He speaks of respecting the right of the Vietnamese nation to self-determination, but in fact is trampling this right.

The Nixon administration must bear complete responsibility for the deadlock of the Paris conference on Vietnam. If some results are to be attained at the conference, the Nixon administration must renounce its colonial and aggressive objectives, must renounce its desire to negotiate from a position of strength, withdraw from South Vietnam--at the earliest possible moment and without any conditions--All American troops and the troops of foreign states belonging to the American camp, it must get rid of the Khiem clique and give the South Vietnamese population an opportunity to create a provisional coalition government which will organize general, truly free and democratic elections in South Vietnam.

In conclusion Minister Xuan Thuy said: Both in its war of resistance and, presently, in its struggle against American aggression, for national survival and construction of socialism, the Vietnamese nation has always enjoyed a firm and unfailing support of the Polish United Workers' Party and of the Polish Government in all domains. The Vietnamese nation will be always grateful for this assistance.

#### HANOI BLASTS U.S. INTERVENTION IN CAMBODIA

##### NHAN DAN Commentary

Hanoi International Service in English 0658 GMT 1 May 70 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 1st--The Hanoi daily NHAN DAN in a commentary today came out strong against the new U.S. brazen armed intervention in Cambodia.

After recalling that the Saigon puppet administration has sent a large number of troops for military operations inside Cambodia and that the U.S. is providing advisers, tactical air strikes and other support for the puppets' military operations, the commentary wrote: "This is a new, extremely serious escalation of the U.S. in its policy of intervention in Cambodia.

The U.S. is brazenly carrying out an armed intervention in Cambodia, blatantly violating the 1954 Geneva agreements, tramples upon the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia.

The Nixon administration's pretension that such support was "a necessary and effective measure to save the lives of U.S. and other allied troops in Vietnam" only proves that the American imperialists are shameless adventurers."

After pointing out that the U.S. has masterminded the recent coup d'etat in Cambodia, set up there a fascist administration, the commentary said: "This reactionary administration has quickly abolished the so many Khmers and thousands of Vietnamese and Chinese residents. [as received]"

To prop up this administration, the U.S. imperialists have stepped up its military intervention, secretly supplied it with weapons, ordered the Saigon puppet administration to transport arms to the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, instigated U.S. satellite countries in Asia to dispatch weapons and military personnel to Cambodia. The U.S. has also ordered the Saigon puppet administration to launch many military operations inside Cambodia.

Nixon's April 29 decision to provide advisers, tactical air strikes and other support for Saigon puppets' military operations inside Cambodia proves that the U.S. is carrying out a systemic intervention and aggression against Cambodia.

The actual aim of this is, as REUTER noted on April 23, "to prevent a collapse of the present Government" of Cambodia. Senator Mike Mansfield also noted that such action "lays the groundwork for escalation of the war and could be the first step in spreading of the war."

After emphasizing that the collusion between the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and the Thieu-Ky-Khiem junta in suppressing the Khmer and the Vietnamese could only fan out the indignation of the Khmer and Vietnamese peoples, the commentary said:

"The adventurous acts of the U.S. and their henchmen only indicate their great embarrassment in face of the ever growing struggle of the patriotic Khmers and testify to their inevitable failure in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos."

It concluded by saying that the Vietnamese people energetically condemn the U.S. war escalation in Cambodia, and firmly believe that the struggle of the Khmer people for an independent, peaceful and neutral Cambodia will be crowned with brilliant success.

#### Opposition of U.S. Congressmen

Hanoi in English to Europe, Africa, and the Middle East 2000 GMT 30 Apr 70 B

[Text] The United States provided military support Wednesday for Saigon's new operation inside Cambodia against charges in Congress that President Nixon might be widening American involvement in Indochina, reported Western news agencies.

Saigonese troops, aided by American advisers, planes, and artillery, reports said, were conducting operations in the "Parrot's Beak" area in Cambodia's province of Svay Rieng, military sources said American ground troops also crossed the frontier.

The Saigon regime officially announced the operation in a communique Wednesday. A spokesman for the U.S. commander in Vietnam, General Abrams, said American participation in the border crossing operation came at the request of Saigon.