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Text of Vietcong's Statement Calling for a Transfer

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PARIS, April 2—Following, as translated from the French by The New York Times, is the text of a Vietcong statement entitled "Policy in Seven Points Promulgated and Applied by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam." Dated March 25, it was distributed today by the South Vietnamese Communist delegation here.

[1]

That the entire population unite to block forced enrollment and forced displacement and regrouping of the population, the sabotaging of the Paris accord and the continuation of the neocolonialist war undertaken by the United States and the administration of Saigon.

A. All Vietnamese have the duty and the honor of uniting to block by their struggle forced displacement and regrouping of the population. They are determined to protect the young and to prevent the enemy from pushing them along the path of crime upon their compatriots and their country.

B. The revolutionary authority will do all it can to help those who oppose forced enrollment, displacement and regrouping of the population. Youths who seek to escape forced enrollment and Saigon soldiers who desert will be actively protected and aided for the defense of their lives as well as the protection of their belongings. If they wish to enter the zone controlled by the revolutionary authority, they will be helped to find means of existence.

C. Those who help the young, or counsel the soldiers, officers and civil servants of Saigon to act in the interest of the people and of the country or in favor of the application of the Paris accord, will be honorably cited by the revolutionary authority. Those who merit it will be recompensed.

[2]

Policy with regard to families that have members in the Saigon military or administrative apparatus.

A. Families with members in the military and administrative apparatus of the Saigon Government, families of orphans and widows who

have been the victims of the American puppet neocolonialist regime of oppression, if they have done nothing against the revolutionary cause, will have the same rights and the same duties as other citizens. The revolutionary government wel-

comes any Vietnamese family that manifests a spirit of solidarity in the fight for peace, independence, democratic liberties and national concord.

B. Those who contributed to the revolutionary cause or who have members of their families who have participated in the revolutionary struggle, even if they have other members of their families in the military or administrative apparatus of the Saigon administration, will be considered revolutionary families.

C. Those who have not had the occasion to contribute to the national cause but who now seek to encourage members of their families to fight for the application of the Paris agreement, against the American aggressors and against the bellicose clique in the Saigon army and administration will be acclaimed and their names cited by the revolutionary authority. Those who have encouraged members of their families to contribute to the revolutionary cause will be recompensed. If they participate in uprisings, they will be recognized as families having acquired merit in the revolutionary cause.

[3]

Policy with regard to those who were forced to participate in the "popular self-defense forces," the militia or other paramilitary organizations.

A. If they have done nothing against the population they will have the same rights and the same duties as the other citizens.

B. Individuals and units having struggled to refuse participation in military training, guard duty, patrols, ambushes, operations, opposing the transfer of men from one kind of armed forces to another, to the enrollment of the young or coercion exerted by extortionists, or who have protected and helped youngsters in evading forced enrollment or soldiers after they deserted, or who helped inhabitants to move freely so as to find work or to return to their place of origin, or who participated in the people's fight against the enemy will receive an honorable citation by the people and by the revolutionary authority.

C. Individuals and units that brought their arms to the revolutionary authority or participated in uprisings with a view to destroying the Saigon apparatus of coercion or the concentration camps; or were opposing the forced

of Allegiance



United Press International

Dinh Ba Thinh, head of Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, talking to reporters in Paris yesterday. He said policy was to put Paris accords into effect.

regroupings of the population, or sought to annihilate military posts or to liberate villages will receive compensation depending on their actions.

D. Those who wish to devote themselves to revolutionary tasks or enroll in the revolutionary armed forces will be well received.

[4]

Policy with regard to soldiers manning military posts or in militia units, "Civil guards" or regular troops, or belonging to the different armed branches and police of Saigon.

A. Individuals and garrisons that took part in the struggle against the draconian regime imposed upon soldiers and their families, against forced enrollment and the transfer of soldiers from one category of troops to another, who have demanded demobilization or left their units to go home, and who oppose the operations of encroaching or illegal implanting of military posts, to forced displacement and regrouping of the population, police operations and repression, and who join the struggle of the population and who have taken part in it, will be favorably welcomed and aided by the population and the revolutionary authority.

B. Individuals, garrisons and units that have revolted and handed over their posts and their weapons or brought their weapons and their docu-

ments to the revolutionary authority, who have taken part in people's uprisings to eliminate the torturers, wipe out their posts, their bases, their depots or other points of departure for criminal operations contrary to the Paris accord and who contribute to the liberation of villages will be recognized as insurgent soldiers or insurgent units. The same will be true of individuals or units that mutiny at the front to join the People's Armed Forces of Liberation to help punish those who violate the Paris accord. The insurgent units will be recompensed in accordance with their actions. Those who are wounded during these actions will benefit from the same advantages as injured revolutionary combatants. If they are killed in the course of these actions they will be recognized as "killed on mission."

[5]

Policy with regard to the members of the Saigon army and administration now finding themselves in the areas under the control of the revolutionary power:

A. The soldiers, officers, policemen, wounded and war invalids, former soldiers, officials of the Saigon administration, having left the ranks of the Saigon army and administration and gone to the areas controlled by the revolutionary authority, if they do nothing against the revolution and against the people and respect the laws promulgated by the revolutionary power, will receive help in their search for a means of existence. Those among them who wish to work the land can receive land in accordance with the agricultural policy in force. Those who wish to return to their places of origin will be helped to do so. Those who wish to accomplish a task where they now are will receive encouragement and employment according to their competence.

B. In the newly liberated areas those among them who chose voluntarily to stay on and present themselves to the revolutionary authority in accordance with the dispositions made will receive help. Those that have contributed to the defense of public property, given their arms and documents, helped to unmask those who stirred up trouble, disclosed the existence of underground passageways or of secret stocks of the enemy or have called on others to present themselves to the authorities will receive citations according to

their actions. Those who wish to contribute to the edification of the new regime or put themselves at the service of the people and the homeland will be given appropriate tasks.

[6]

Policy with regard to officers, general officers, and high civil servants of the Saigon administration in South Vietnam or abroad.

A. The revolutionary authority favorably salutes all those who are really in favor of peace, independence and democracy and national concord and who wish to work together for a strict application of the Paris accord, without distinction as to their past, their opinions or their position.

B. The officers and general officers belonging to tendencies and organization of the political third force will be treated in the same fashion as other members of this force by the revolutionary authority.

C. As to officers and general officers whose units revolt or mutiny under their command to join the revolutionary ranks, they will be recognized as insurgent officers. They retain their rank, will lead particularly meritorious actions will receive promotions.

D. Those who must, because of their actions in favor of the national cause, make their way to the liberated zone, alone or with their families, will be granted all facilities and will have all their belongings safeguarded. Those who send their families into the liberated zone with their capital and their means of production to take part in economic activities will be helped by the revolutionary authority.

[7]

Policy toward soldiers and officers who have been captured or who surrender, and toward criminals who have really repented.

A. The population and revolutionary authority accord humane treatment to prisoners of war and humane treatment to those who have surrendered. Those who wish to earn their livings honestly among their families or to devote themselves to revolutionary tasks will be aided.

B. Those who have committed crimes but who have really repented will benefit from the clemency of the population and of the revolutionary authority. Those who have carried out positive actions will be rewarded according to their actions.