

# 'Peace, Concord'

PRG's Policies

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DINH BA THI  
A new South Vietnam

The war in Vietnam is over, the Provisional Revolutionary Government said yesterday in a statement hailing "a victory of historic significance for the South Vietnamese population."

The statement, which followed the surrender of Saigon to the Vietnamese Communists, said the new South Vietnamese regime would follow a foreign policy of "peace and nonalignment," and gave assurances that the lives and property of foreigners in the country would be protected.

The statement was issued by Dinh Ba Thi, the head of the South Vietnamese Communist delegation that was established under the 1973 Paris agreements to negotiate a political solution with the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

"Henceforth," the statement said, "South Vietnam is free and independent. The sacred testament of our beloved President Ho Chi Minh is realized."

No details were issued in Paris on events in Saigon, but the Communist spokesman said later: "The PRG controls the city. The situation is stabilized and becoming normal."

The Communist statement emphasized a policy of "peace, Independence, Democracy and National concord." It said the South Vietnamese Communists had been "supported and staunchly helped by their brothers in the North" and included among the new government's goals "progress toward peaceful reunification of Vietnam."

There was no further reference to implementing the 1973 Paris cease-fire agreement, which had been the repeated demand until last weekend. But the statement said that the Communists' policy "of great union and national concord especially aims at erasing hatred and divisions and offering a piece and a role to all inhabitants, irrespective of their past, in the tremendous task of reconstruction and building."

The Communists' foreign policy was declared to be "peace and nonalignment." Economic and technical aid will be accepted "from any country with no political conditions attached," and South Vietnam will "establish relations with all countries, irrespective of their social systems, on the basis of mutual respect for independence and sovereignty," the statement said.

There were a number of references to American "Neocolonialism" and "aggression" but the statement also extended "warm thanks" to the "American people," among others, who "supported and helped our people in its just struggle."

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