## Many Recognize New Government

From News Dispatches

India and Sweden recognized the new South Vietnamese government Wednesday and Australia and Thailand said they were preparing to do the same.

Other non-Communist nations, including Britain and Japan, indicated they were considering quick recognition of the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government.

In Asia most of Vietnam's non-Communist neighbors began to think of developing future friendly relationships with the new government. Other countries offered sympathy and promised to help heal the wounds.

Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme said he felt "joy and relief" and Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen said the surrender was "the best solution under the circumstances." Both men had been long-time advocates of U.S. withdrawal.

Norway and Finland said they would recognize the new South Vietnamese government.

Pope Paul VI avoided placing any blame for the conflict and called for "a real pacification in the dutiful respect of civil and religious rights."

The West German government said it would continue humanitarian aid to Vietnam "regardless of political considerations." Bonn sidestepped the diplomatic recognition issue, saying it recognizes nations, not individual governments.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said he hoped the "collapse of the American system in Indochina will help Americans reach the conclusion that they must be a little firmer in helping their friends all over the world." The dollar sagged a bit on European money markets but dealers said the markets had not been affected by the development.

The greatest display of enthusiasm came in the Indian Parliament, which cheered loudly when told of the decision to recognize the new government.

In the Communist world the Cuban press ran headlines hailing the "the greatest anti-imperialist insurrectional epic of our times."

A spokesman for the Polish government said the surrender of Saigon "is a considerable gain for detente and peace, beneficial for the political atmosphere and relations throughout the world."

Thialand's Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj said: "The long agony of Vietnam has come to an end. The dream of all Vietnamese to reunite their country is at least realized. We wish them best wishes and success. We hope also that, as we have peace in Indochina, Southeast Asia as a whole will be allowed to develop its resources to the benefit of all."

Thailand has said it wants the 25,000 American troops there to leave within a year.

Laos, which has a coalition of Communists and rightists, announced it would establish ties with the new government.

South Korean President Chung Hee Park said the situation must be watched carefully. In a televised address Tuesday, Park said the Indochina situation taught the lesson that an adequate balance of power must accompany any agreement with Communist countries. He said it also showed there is a limit to what one can expect from allies in case of national emergency.