

PRG Formal Rule Marked in Saigon

SAIGON, June 6—South Vietnam's new government took office today, marking both the official takeover of power and the anniversary of formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government in the South Vietnamese jungles six years ago.

Delegates from 10 nations and the Palestinian Liberation Organization met government officials at the former presidential palace.

The full list of members of the PRG, also known as the Vietcong, was printed in the official Saigon Liberation Daily—the first time it has appeared here.

There was no technical swearing-in, however, because PRG officials maintain the administration has been in office since it was formed June 6, 1969.

In preparation for today's anniversary, the PRG held its first Cabinet meeting here Wednesday, the official newspaper reported, and decided to reopen plans as part of the process of speeding up the revolution.

The national plan would open, along with certain other plans specializing in "agriculture, commerce, import-export and the life of the people," the Cabinet ruled, but gave no opening dates. Lack of training facilities has been a major factor in slowing down of commerce since the takeover.

Since the takeover in Saigon on April 30, senior PRG members have been meeting among themselves and with North Vietnamese counterparts to turn their theoretical policy statements of the past six years into practical ones.

Security in Saigon and many other outlying areas will remain in the hands of local military management committees, although some of the committees, notably at Danang, the second largest city, have been abolished in favor of civilian rule.

There is no word on when Saigon's security will be turned over to government representatives. The current security chief in the capital is Lt. Gen. Tran Van Tra, who led the 1968 Tet offensive on Saigon.

Leading officials in the PRG will be President Huynh Tan Phat and senior adviser Nguyen Huu Tho, who also is chairman of the National Liberation Front.

Liberation Daily said President Phat made a series of appeals to the PRG and the South Vietnamese people, including a strong campaign to build and strengthen the revolutionary administration and crush all antirevolutionary actions, maintenance of order and security, crushing of reactionary culture, development of a national, democratic, clean and progressive culture, and progress toward reunification of North and South Vietnam.

Tho met with the diplomats who flew in Wednesday and briefed them privately. In a public ceremony, he said:

"I am very happy to meet with you, you who are the representatives of the countries who have for long reserved to us the approval and valuable support to our struggle."

The diplomats represented Burundi, Algeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Mauritania, Mongolia, Yugoslavia, Guinea, Poland, Yugoslavia and the PLO.