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S. Viet Holdouts Warned They Face Severe Punishment

HONG KONG—The Military Management Committee running Saigon warned holdouts from the old government yesterday that they faced severe punishment if they continued their antigovernment activities instead of turning themselves in, according to a communique broadcast by Saigon's Liberation Radio and monitored here.

In a later broadcast, the committee was reported to have established a political reform course for military personnel of the old government who have obeyed an order to register with the new government.

The course is to be held June 11 through 13 at the centers where the old cadre registered.

According to a North Vietnam broadcast, also picket up in Hong Kong, the Soviet Union has agreed to supply Vietnam with emergency shipments of fuel, fertilizer, food and vehciles. The broadcast said an agreement providing for the aid was signed in Moscow recently. It did not say if the aid was instended for North or South Vietnam.

LAOS

VIENTIANE—The Laotian government ordered the disarming of local defense forces and said that all "surplus" weapons should be turned in at arsenals.

The Interior Ministry ordered the closing of brothels and the end of prostitution and gambling. The deputy mayor of Vientiane said that police have been told to arrest all protitutes. He said that if they were Laotian citizens they would be given "reindoctrination to be expelled, he said.

An American woman ar-

rested seven days ago in Vientiane told newsmen, "I don't know why I am being held. Speaking through the open window of her jail cell, Rosemary Conway, of Chicago and Las Vegas, said: "I have been here seven days. They kept me in two sets of handcuffs until yesterday."

A local newspaper said that Miss Conway, who had taught at the International School here, was involved in a CIA plot to smuggle Lautian 28 bombers to Thaland. Miss Conway denied this.

A committee of the power-

ful Joint National Political Council has recommended that opium cultivation be made legal again. Four years ago, at the prompting of the United States, the government banned it, the main cash crop of the country's hill tribes.

The recommendation is seen as evidence of the Communist Pathet Lao-dominated government to placate the tribesmen.

The full Political Council must approve the suggestion and pass it on to the Cabinet for final action.

THAILAND

BANGKOK—The Cabinet decided to buy more weapons from the United States to modernize its 200,000-man armed forces.

The decision to continue buying American weapons was recommended by the Defense Ministry, which said the armed forces must be strengthened before th government-imposed deadline for the departure of all American forces next March.

American weapons are the only feasible choice since Thailand's army, navy and air force have been equipped by the United States for more than two decades

Meanwhile, a diplomatic source said that oreign Ministejr Chatichai Choonhavan will travel to Peking early next month to sign the documents opening formal relations with China. Thai efforts to establish relations with Peking, in progress for several years, were accelerated by the collapse of the U.S.—backed governments in Cambodia and South Vietnam in April.

Chatichai said Monday that his government had informed the Nationlist Chinese embassy in Bangkok that diplomatic ties between Thailand and mainland China would be established before the U.N. General Assembly meets in September. He said only trad relations would be maintained with Taiwan.

In another action, The Thai Cabinet authorized the National Security Council to evict refugees from Cambodia and South Vietnam still here long after a one-month deadline originally set by the government.