

Saigon Says a Major Challenge Is Finding Jobs for Idle Million

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How to deal with unemployment in South Vietnam was described by the Saigon radio yesterday as the most difficult task facing the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

A broadcast monitored in Bangkok, Thailand, said that one million people were unemployed. But, according to Agence France-Presse, the broadcast also said that the task was to find jobs as well for three million former civil servants and for 100,000 prostitutes and street urchins.

A decree banning prostitution was among the first to be issued by the Communists after they took power on April 30.

Exhortation to Workers

The broadcast also quoted the president of Saigon's trade unions, Nguyen Ho, as having told workers at a meeting that henceforth the factories belonged to them and that as masters they must no longer consider themselves salaried. People in business, the radio said, were working longer hours without pay to speed reconstruction of the country.

Other broadcasts monitored in Hong Kong announced that all purchase or sales of real estate would have to be conducted through a special committee. New construction in the capital area, a broadcast said, was outlawed until further notice.

The radio also reported that the military committee ruling Saigon had taken over the management of all private property abandoned by those who fled as the old, non-Communist Government capitulated. The new rulers had previously taken over all assets of the former Government, including hotels, hospitals, schools and commercial and industrial concerns.

First Ship In From North

A decree banning squatters from abandoned property was also announced, according to Agence France-Presse, and rewards were promised to anyone informing the authorities about squatters.

Many broadcasts dealt with the arrival Tuesday of the first North Vietnamese ship, which sailed up the Saigon River bringing food and medicine from Haiphong. A representative of the Saigon military committee hailed what he called the coming great reunification of North and South Vietnam, as he addressed a dockside

crowd.

Meanwhile, another Vietnamese tradition—bargaining in markets—appeared on the way out, as a result of the Communist take-over. The radio said that representatives of the 36 markets in the Saigon area had met to discuss a ban on bargaining and a shift to a system of fixed prices.

'Moderate' Policies Pledged
SAIGON, South Vietnam, May

14 (UPI)—A Communist official said today that the policies of the government that is to take over from the provisional administration would be "very moderate."

Le Van Giap, an official of the cultural department of the administration, said in an interview: "Our brothers in the North realize we cannot have a regime like that of the North immediately."

He made these remarks in speaking of efforts to erase the Westernized aspects of life in Saigon and other cities.

Mr. Giap is chairman of the Saigon Committee of the Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces, formed after the 1968 Lunar New Year offensive. He and dozens of officials like him are currently in Saigon, formulating new policies for South Vietnam.

As far as is known, no date has been set for formal introduction of the new administration, which has functioned as a provisional government in the jungles and small towns of South Vietnam since it was formed in June, 1969.

Officials have said the new government would not take office until after full security was restored. Several members of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, including the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, have already arrived in Saigon and are under tight security guard.

Both Vietnams in W.H.O.

Special to The New York Times

GENEVA, May 14—The Communist Governments of both North and South Vietnam were represented today as member states of a specialized United Nations agency.

The World Health Organization voted North Vietnam in without opposition, but with the United States, Israel, Chile and Spain among eight countries abstaining.

Unlike North Vietnam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam was not required to submit an official bid to become a member of the organization. A delegation headed by Mrs. Phan Tri Minh, an official of the new Saigon Government's Health Ministry, simply took over the seat.

Diplomatic Step in Paris

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, May 14 — France announced today that she was raising her official contacts with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam to "ambassadorial level." Hanoi and the new Saigon Government recently accused Paris of being "dilatatory" by not recognizing the new regime.

Britain recognized the new Saigon Government yesterday.