

N. Vietnam, U.S. Peace Proposals

By The Associated Press

Here in condensed form is a point-by-point comparison of the eight-point American and South Vietnam peace plan disclosed last week and the nine-point North Vietnamese plan presented to the United States in a secret meeting last June 26 and disclosed yesterday.

The North Vietnamese points 3 and 4 cover basically the same ground as American point 3 and are combined for comparison.

American 1. Total withdrawal from South Vietnam of all U.S. forces and other foreign forces allied with the government of South Vietnam within six months of an agreement.

North Vietnamese 1. Withdrawal of totality of U.S. forces and those of other for-

ign countries in U.S. camp from South Vietnam and other Indochinese countries should be completed within 1971.

American 2. Release of all military men and innocent civilians captured throughout Indochina carried out parallel with troop withdrawals. Both sides present complete list of those held throughout Indochina on day agreement is signed.

North Vietnamese 2. Release of all military men and civilians captured in the war carried out parallel with troop withdrawal.

American 3. Political future of South Vietnam will be left for South Vietnamese people to decide, free from outside interference, in a free and

democratic presidential election within six months of an agreement. The election will be run by an independent body representing all political forces in South Vietnam, will be under international supervision and will be open to all political forces in South Vietnam. The incumbent president and vice president of South Vietnam resign one month before the election, with the chairman of the Senate assuming administrative caretaker responsibilities except those pertaining to election. The United States will remain completely neutral and abide by the election's outcome.

Both sides agree that South Vietnam and other Indochina countries adopt a foreign policy consistent with the military provisions of the 1954 Geneva

accords and that North and South Vietnam should discuss and decide reunification of Vietnam without constraint and annexation from either party and without foreign interference.

North Vietnamese 3 and 4. In South Vietnam, the United States should stop supporting Thieu-Ky-Khiem so that there may be set up in Saigon a new administration standing for peace, independence, neutrality and democracy. The provisional revolutionary government of the Republic of South Vietnam will enter into talks with that administration to settle all internal affairs of South Vietnam and to achieve national concord.

The U.S. government must bear full responsibility for damages it causes to people of the whole Vietnam. U.S.

NEW ORLEANS

THREE

Are Compared Point by Point

payment of reparations is demanded.

American 4. Both sides will respect the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina and those of 1962 on Laos. There will be no foreign intervention in the Indochinese countries and the Indochinese people will be left to settle their own affairs by themselves.

North Vietnamese 5. The United States should respect the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina and those of 1962 on Laos. It should stop its aggression and intervention in the Indochina countries and let their peoples settle by themselves their own affairs.

American 5. Problems existing among Indochinese countries will be settled by the Indochinese parties on the basis of mutual respect for inde-

pendence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and noninterference in each other's affairs. Among the problems that will be settled is the implementation of the principle that all armed forces of the countries of Indochina must remain within their national frontiers.

North Vietnamese 6. Problems existing among the Indochinese countries should be settled by the Indochinese parties on the basis of mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. As far as it is concerned, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is prepared to join in resolving such problems.

American 6. There will be a general cease-fire throughout

Indochina, to begin when the agreement is signed. As part of the cease-fire, there will be no further infiltration of outside forces into any of the countries of Indochina.

North Vietnamese 7. All the parties should achieve a cease-fire after the signing of the agreements on the above-mentioned problems.

American 7. There will be international supervision of the military aspects of this agreement, including the cease-fire and its provisions, the release of prisoners of war and innocent civilians, the withdrawal of outside forces from Indochina, and the implementation of the principle that all armed forces of the countries of Indochina must remain within their national frontiers.

North Vietnamese 8. There should be an international supervision.

American 8. There will be an international guarantee for the fundamental national rights of the Indochinese peoples, the status of all the countries in Indochina, and lasting peace in this region.

Both sides express their willingness to participate in an international conference for this and other appropriate purposes.

North Vietnamese 9. There should be an international guarantee for the fundamental national rights of the Indochinese peoples, the neutrality of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and lasting peace in the region.

The above points form an integrated whole.