

Excerpts From Revised Vietcong Peace Proposals

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PARIS, Feb. 3 — Following are excerpts from the revised Vietcong proposals presented at the session of the Vietnam peace talks today:

While resolutely fighting against U. S. aggression, the Vietnamese people have always shown their goodwill and desire to settle peacefully the Vietnam problem. Their negotiating position, the most reasonable and logical one, designed to bring about genuine peace and independence has been given a full expression in the seven-point solution put forward on July 1, 1971, by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and in the nine-point proposal made on June 26, 1971, by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Proceedings from the fundamental rights of the Vietnamese people and the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam wishes to elaborate on the two key problems in the seven-point solution to stop the U.S. war of aggression, and to put a complete end to the "Vietnamization" policy as follows:

[1]

Regarding the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the cessation of the U.S. air war and all U.S. military activities in Vietnam.

The U.S. Government should

stop its air war and all military activities in Vietnam, rapidly and completely withdraw from South Vietnam all U.S. troops, advisers, military personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp and dismantle the U.S. military bases in South Vietnam.

The U.S. Government should set a specific terminal date for the complete withdrawal from South Vietnam of all U.S. troops, advisers, military personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the foreign countries in the U.S. camp without posing any conditions whatsoever. This specific terminal date will also be the terminal date for the release of all military men of the parties and of the civilians captured during the war (including the U.S. pilots captured in North Vietnam).

[2]

Regarding the political problem in South Vietnam.

The U. S. Government should really respect the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, put an end to all interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

Nguyen Van Thieu and his machine of oppression and constraint, instruments of the U.S. "Vietnamization" policy, constitute the main obstacle to the settlement of the political problem in South Vietnam. Therefore, Nguyen Van Thieu must resign immediately, the Saigon administration must end its warlike policy, disband at once its machine

of oppression and constraint against the people, stop its "pacification" policy, disband the concentration camps, set free those persons arrested on political grounds and guarantee to the people the democratic liberties as provided for by the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam.

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After the above has been achieved, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam will immediately discuss with the Saigon administration the formation of a three-segment government of national concord with a view to organizing general elections in South Vietnam, to elect a constituent assembly, work out a constitution, and set up a definitive government of South Vietnam. The general elections will be held according to procedures

agreed upon among the political forces in South Vietnam so as to insure effectively their free, democratic and fair character.

Agreement on the above two key problems will make it easy to resolve the other problems with a view to ending the war, and restoring peace in Vietnam. For its part, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is prepared to negotiate an over-all solution for the purpose of signing a comprehensive agreement.

If the United States Government really wants a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam problem, it should respond to the seven-point solution whose two key problems have been elaborated upon and should engage in serious negotiations at the Paris conference on Vietnam.

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