SFExaminer

Gromyko Demands

U.S. End Viet War

Examiner News Services

UNITED NATIONS — The Soviet Union called on the United States today to "stop the aggressive war in Vietnam, cease the bombing, the mining, the blockade" and pull out all its troops.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told the UN General Assembly that North Vietam's "staunchness will not be broken."

He submitted a resolution to have the assembly declare "the renunciation of the use of force and the permanent prohibition of nuclear weapons" on behalf of all 132 members.

The resolution would also have the Security Council mandate all UN members to respect the declaration.

Bush Disagrees

On Indochina the Soviet diplomat said:

"One can only wonder why the one and only correct conclusion has still not been drawn; namely, that the Vietnamese people cannot be defeated."

U.S. Ambassador George Bush said of Gromyko's Vietnam statement, "We certainly disagree with his assessment." But Bush called it a reiteration of the Soviet position and said he did not think it would hurt current talks in Paris.

Gromyko said a way out could be found "only through serious negotiations for which a constructive basis" had been provided by this month's Paris peace proposals of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

"No matter how many assurances are given to the effect that there is no desire to settle for the Vietnamese people their internal af-

fairs," he said, "in reality a policy is being pursued which is aimed at eliminating the provisional revolutionary government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the People's Armed Forces of Liberation, and at preserving the puppet Saigon administration as the sole legitimate authority in South Vietnam."

Gromyko said, "The United States should respect the right of the Vietnamese people of genuine independence and the right of the people of South Vietnam, cease the bombing, the mining, the blockade and all military actions in Vietnam, renounce the implementation of the policy of 'Vietnamizing' the war, immediately and completely withdraw American troops from South Vietnam, discontinue its miltary participation and its support of the Saigon regime.

"In solving the internal problem of South Vietnam, it is necessary to proceed from the real state of affairs: two systems of authorities, two armies and other political forces are in existence there. The basis for the solution of the problem is the equality of the parties and the renunciation of annexation.

"For that purpose, it is necessary to set up in South Vietnam a provisional government of national accord on a tripartite basis which will deal with all matters in the transitional period and will organize general elections on truly free and democratic lines."

Other Points

"Probably never before have so many declarations been made promising to get out of Vietnam and to stop the war, and never before has there been so striking a contrast between words and deeds," he said.

Gromyko also made these other points:

President Nixon's summit visit to Moscow was a start toward reshaping Moscow-Washington relations.
The Kremlin values its relations with the United States he said, and will do all that depends on it to develop

them.

- "We are now on the eve of the all-European conference on questions of security and cooperation; preparations for it must very shortly enter the practical stage."
- Negotiations are pending on the conclusion of a World War II peace treaty with Japan.