

'Haven't Agreed to  
A Ceasefire'-- Thieu

# Guarantee Asked Of China, Soviet

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SAIGON — (UPI) — President Nguyen Van Thieu said tonight he has "not agreed to any cease-fire" in the Indochina War.

In a lengthy television and radio address to the nation, Thieu said a cease-fire would have to be guaranteed by the Soviet Union and China and he indicated no such guarantees had been obtained.

"We have not agreed to any cease-fire," Thieu told the nation. "Any cease-fire has to be the result of a political and military agreement. We have to guarantee a cease-fire."

Thieu also rejected:

- Any form of coalition government with Communist participation. "They are trying to stir up political troubles without the participation of the real people of South Vietnam," he said.

- A halt to American bombing of North Vietnam as part of a "temporary" solution of the war.

## 2-Hour Broadcast

Thieu said, however, that the Communist side has requested a cease-fire and that one could come "in the near future" — but only if North Vietnam withdraws all its troops.

Once that is done, Thieu said in a two-hour broadcast, his government would be ready to discuss a political settlement with the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong). No outside party could make decisions determining South Vietnam's future, he asserted.

He declared that no formal agreements were reached in his five days of

talks with President Nixon's national security adviser, Henry Kissinger. He said the talks were exploratory and "nothing was signed."

## Asks Guarantee

In what was essentially a reiteration of his government's long-standing position on an Indochina settlement, Thieu said the cease-fire would have to cover Cambodia and Laos as well as South Vietnam, and be guaranteed by international supervision.

"A cease - fire may take place in the near future because the Communists have requested it," he continued. "The Communists agree to, and even beg for a cease -

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fire because they are militarily weak."

He said he had asked the United States to "ask the Communists what they want" and said South Vietnam would reserve its own final decisions on its future.

He suggested that the North Vietnamese were trying for a settlement before the U.S. presidential election.

## 'To Stand Pat'

"If a cease - fire occurs before or after the U.S. elections, we will stand pat on our firm position," Thieu said.

By declaring his opposition to an imposed peace agreement, Thieu indicated sharp disagreement in discussions with the United States on an Indochina settlement.

The tone of Thieu's speech was generally pessimistic. It seemed to indicate that war would continue in Indochina

despite worldwide reports in the past few days that a cease - fire might be imminent.

Thieu referred to Communist offers for a cease-fire and new elections in South Vietnam as "booby traps on the road to what they call a peace settlement."

During his long and sometimes rambling address over a nationwide radio and television network Thieu re-



NGUYEN VAN THIEU

Defiant speech

ferred to "dark schemes aimed at taking over South Vietnam" and declared that no one has the right to impose a peace agreement on the South Vietnamese, thus indicating a sharp disagreement with the United States.

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Progress  
In Talks,  
Thais Say

BANKOK — (AP) — The chairman of Thailand's ruling National Executive Council said today that talks between Henry Kissinger and President Nguyen Van Thieu had produced a "very encouraging development" toward a cease-fire in South Vietnam.

Field Marshal Thanon Kittachorn told newsmen at an impromptu news conference that he was briefed on this development by William H. Sullivan, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, who was with Kissinger in Saigon and came to Bangkok to see Thanom.

"Sullivan told me that both South Vietnam and the United States have a conviction that they could reach a cease-fire, settlement in the near future," he said.