

A Nixon-Thieu Warning to Hanoi

Washington Post Service

San Clemente

President Nixon and South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu yesterday charged North Vietnam with continued infiltration of men and weapons into the South and said that such actions "would call for appropriately vigorous reactions."

Without explaining what they would do, they said in a joint communique at the end of their two-day conference here that they would act together. They said they have "reached full consensus in their views."

"President Nixon stated in this connection that the United States views violations of any provision of the agreement with great and continuing concern," the communique said, echoing the President's March 29 statement that North Vietnam "should have no doubt

as to the consequences if they fail to comply with the agreement."

ASSISTANCE

Mr. Nixon also pledged continued economic assistance to South Vietnam and repeated his promise to seek

See Back Page

From Page 1

reconstruction assistance for all of Indochina.

Promising "adequate and substantial economic assistance" to South Vietnam for the remainder of this year, the President said he would ask Congress for funds next year "sufficient to assure essential economic stability and rehabilitation" for South Vietnam as it "moves from war to peace."

Following a luncheon at the Nixon home here, the two leaders spoke briefly before television cameras, emphasizing their hopes for "a lasting peace" rather than their warnings to North Vietnam.

HOPE

Later, White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler also put the emphasis on the hope for peace. When asked what would constitute adequate vigorous reaction, he said both the U.S. and South Vietnam intend to adhere scrupulously to the agreement and said that if others do also there can be peace.

Ziegler said that South Vietnamese officials presented figures indicating their economic needs in the short run and the long run. But he would not disclose any figures except to confirm that roughly \$500 million in economic aid is being made available this year.

He indicated a larger amount might be required in the future, for South Vietnam alone, and he said that the President would consult Congress on the whole issue of economic aid to Indochina.

Thieu will have an opportunity to say more about his

economic requirements when he confers in Washington Friday with congressional leaders. He is scheduled to address the National Press Club tomorrow.

The South Vietnamese president, who eagerly sought the invitation to visit this country to discuss post-war issues, is dependent upon strong U.S. economic support in rebuilding his country and in maintaining his military posture.

Under the terms of the cease-fire agreement, the U.S. can supply weapons only on a one-for-one replacement basis as they are destroyed or worn out. But it can make a vast contribution to the success of the Thieu government by providing economic assistance.

MEANS

The communique promised that the U.S. will supply South Vietnam "with the material means for its defense consistent with the agreement on ending the war." That was a reference to the cease-fire provision allowing the replacement of military equipment.

But Mr. Nixon noted, as he did in his welcoming speech Monday, that South Vietnam is now able to supply "the full manpower requirements" for its defense.

The communique left no doubt but that the President agreed to meet the major Saigon requests for economic assistance. He expressed "his intention to seek congressional support for a longer range program for the economic development of South Vietnam now that the war has ended," the communique said.



AP Wirephoto

**PRESIDENT THIEU BOARDED COPTER
President Nixon saw him off**