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republican 1 (normass/deepe)

SAIGON, AUGUST 13—A chapter in Vietnamese history books
was closed at the Republican Convention in Miami Beach. With finality,
an era embodying the lawy last hope of Vietnamese hawks for victory had
nec ended. South Vietnam was in transition towards an even more uncertain
period.

It seemed a giant irony here that this chapter should be ended to by the same Republican authors who began in 1954 to write the very first page of the book of the American committment to South Vietnam—Dwight Eisenhower and Richard Nixon.

So, at Miami Beach, not only had a chapter ended, but history

(had paradoxically swumg full circle back to the same Republicans who

by the Book Ascer.

In 1954, the American committment began to

Vietnam began with a small military advisory effort and massive political

support for Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem, who rule from 1955 to 1963.

during the first years of the Risenhower Nixon poveramental years.

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republican 2 (normass/deepe)

The finale of the chapter mether the smothered the last fragile ray of hope of Vietnamese hawks and anti-Communist politicans to continue pressing for a victorious solution to the war as an alternative to a negotiated peace settlement. The oft-stated Vietnamese national objective of victory was extinguished somewhere along the sands of Miami Beach, although the harsh realities of the war continue even at the doorsteps of Saigon. Rather than go-it-alone at without American support, the Vietnamese political circles have begun thinking about foloo following the American peace-path, having decided they need the American support as much-or even more-in peace than in war.

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republican 3 (normass/deepe)

Few Vietnamese politicians caught the fully dimensions of the ironical awing of events from the Republican smit in attitudes since regardings Asia since the Brasen Bisenhower-Nixon era. Vietnamese newspaper comment concentrated on the fine-line differences between Mr. Nixon's peace stand and Mr. Humphrey's, without noticing much difference. Some of the newspaper editorial comment seemed consoled that both Nixon and Humphrey had stressing of late the "non-sell-out" type of peace. The issue of the war winning the war rather than ending it was largely obscured.

But, the American Embassy reportedly did notice the shift in Republican policy—especially Mr. Nixon's policy—but the Embassy noticed it only in passing and without comment.

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republican # 4 (normass/deepe)

SAIGMESE Most of what the Victorianse appreciated here is that one day, as the Republican convention began, readers ope Scigon readers DALLY opened up their the hewspaper with the headline: "V.N. RETREAT WILL REAP TRADEGY-IKE." Whatever the meaning elsewhere, the political translation here was the war-peace issue, the hawk-dove controversy was still alive in the American political anem and that conceivably an American Republican President might still press for winning the war DRIVIE! rather than ending it. The Vietnamese newspapers outsed American wire service dispatches quoting former President Dwight Eisenhower saying. "It is we one thing to call for a peaceful settlement of this struggle. It is quite another to call for retreat by America. The latter is the best way I know to stockpile tragedy for our children."

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republican 3 (normass/deepe)

to them

It sounded as though the former president-general was the last hawk in the American aviary and even his song had changed from "holding the line in Asia" to the deplease negative pleas of non-retreat.

But, four days later, on August 11, the Saigon newspaper headline read: "NIXON PROMISES 'HONORABLE END' TO VIETNAM CONFLICT."

Somehow in those four days, the emphasis and words and adjectives and tone had made a subtle change. Also, Mr. Nixon of 1968 had changed significantly from the Vice President Nixon of 1954, while VI when Vietnamese politico-intellectuals recall he advi advocated using a American atomic weapons in support of the French during the battle of Dien Bien Phu.

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republican 6 (normass/deepe)

Originally, Vietnamese intellectuals and politicians had watched the prelude a to the Republican Convention with a great deal of interestinterpreting American politics in their own Vietnamese was framework. American politics were confounding them in the same mischievous manner that Vietnamese politics have for year baffled Americans here. Obviously, many Vietnamese intellectuals to the Governor Nelson Rockefeller would win the nomination because he had high prestige and alot of money and came from an elite, famous American family. Of course, Richard Nixon could not win the nomination because he had lost previous elections low prestige. In Vietnam, no one respects a loser. Some Vietnamese still believe President John Lyndon Johnson will maneuver for his own re-nomination at the Democratic Convention, despite his final public. surprise public announcement on April 1 that he would not. Few Vietnemese can envison a leader voluntarily relinquishing power; all they have seen is embitious generals throwing coups to seize power.

More significant, however, the Vietnamese watched the Republican convention as a full-bloom blown floor-fight between dovish Rockefeller and hawkish Nixon-all centering on either peace or victory for their little tired country. Instead, at the end of the convention, they witnessed without realizing it the transformation of a hawk. It was the transformation of a 1954 model hawk into a 1968 model dove—the change of Nixon m himself.

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republican (normass/deepe)

Perhaps, the most important Vietnamese to catch the full dimension of the event was President Nguyen Van Thieu; for strangely enough, whether or not by coincidence, the transformation of the Nixon was paralleled a similar transformation of the Thieu transformation of Mr. Nixon.

President Thieu did not comment on the nomination of Mr. Nixon.

However, when asked if Nixon's nomination would influence the Vietnam war, President Thieu said express cryptically, "At Pres present,"

Mr. Nixon is a presidential candidate, not the President yet."

Yet, significantly, a month and President Thieu left for Honolulu speaking like President Eisenhower—'we shall surrender to the Communists's—but, last week, the President Thieu, like Mr. Nixon, began talking about peace. Shanily management In the same Saigon newspapers frontpaging Mr. Nixon's "Honorable Peace" nomination speech in Miami Beach, the smaller headline on page two read: "PRESIDENT THIEU: PEACE MAY BE RESTORED NEXT YEAR."

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republican 8 (normass/deepe)

It is readily accepted here that the Democratic convention will not present a hawk-dove choice on the Vietnam war issue—but will involve only a choice among the doves of various political colorations.

And, barring unforeseem developments in this highly unpredictable year, the American election debate will mad center, not on the war-peace issue, but solely on peace itself. The question is simply one of which adjectives the various Presidential nominees will select to describe and describe the peace. And this itself opens a new chapter about a new era in 12 Vietnamese history books.

(Hank? I plan to cable several short political piecrs this week.

I'm also still attempting to set the foreign minister's interview. I airmailed several days ago my long overdue Saigon mood zeepager. My apologies for the delay. This week is discussed as a likely target for the Communist offensive. But, unless we get very sold solid exclusive information, we will file um no prediction pieces about the offensive until it happens. Opinions are a diplentiful, but not even the generals know when and if the offensive will come. Regards Bev).

