DOMESTIC NEWS

Atomic delegation visits Vietnam -

Saigon - Last Friday afternoon a five-member atomic delegation arrived in Saigon to study means of setting up a plant in free Asian states for peaceful use of atomic energy.

This delegation is part of a ten-member delegation entrusted with the task of visiting, during 3 months, the various Asian states to confer with local scientists on the establishment of an atomic research plant in Manila.

(Thoi Luan and 2 others)

Additional ICA allocations to Vietnam -

Washington - Last Friday, May 11, the I.C.A. earmarked 15,000 dollars for Free Vietnam for the purchase of drugs.

(Thoi Cuoc & 4 others)

Talk on the textile industry -

Saigon - Yesterday, May 13, a dense audience composed of industrialists and businessmen crowded the Thong Nhut Theater to hear Mr. Dinh Xang's talk on his trip in Japan and visit to Japanese textile plants.

Through 2 hours the talk went on with movie projection offering interesting details of the textile processing. In conclusion Mr. Dinh Xang proposed the creation of a Vietnamese textile industry to assist national economic independence.

(Saigon Moi)
Labor news -

BNCI's employees prepare to strike -

Saigon - Following the dismissal of an employee, leader of the BNCI (French Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie) group of the Bank Employees' Union by the management of the bank last Saturday, over 100 employees met:

1. to demand the unconditional reinstatement of the dismissed man;
2. to prepare a strike if the demand is not met after the intervention by the Labor Inspection Office.

Union members of the Chartered Bank, Banque Franco-Chinoise, Vietnam Cong Thuong Ngan Hang (Vietnam Bank for Commerce and Industry) have given their entire support to the BNCI employees. The employees of the Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corporation are also applying to be members of the Bank Employees' Union in order to participate in this movement.

Dental workers' protest -

Saigon - At a meeting at the Labor Federation Office on Sunday, over 200 dental workers demanded the abolition of Decree 15 putting restrictions on their profession, and protested against the fact that they had not been allowed to send representatives to the recent Health Congress.

(Saigon Moi & 2 other papers)

Conditions for students wishing to study abroad -

Saigon - A communique of the Education Department announces the following conditions and formalities for male students of 18 and above wishing to continue their study abroad by their own means during the 1956-1957 school year:

Conditions: The student must take up a study in the foreign country which is not taught at home, and is recognized as a useful course by Vietnam. He must have a military census card, a certificate for having taken a military training course. He must commit himself not to change the subject of his study unless compelled to, and to return upon the government's order.

Formalities: Application in duplicate; parent's or tutor's authorization or correspondent's certificate; residence certificate; school admission certificate; certificate from the school being left; diploma copies if any; health certificate; birth certificate; legal status; 2 photos.

All these formalities can be sent to the Education Department from May 15 to July 15.

(Saigon Moi & Thoi Luan)
The Nationwide Congress for the Denunciation of Communist subversive activities at work -

Saigon - The five-day Nationwide Congress for the Denunciation of Communist subversive activities was opened on May 12 at the Teachers' College under the chairmanship of Secretary to the Presidency Nguyen huu Chau, representing the President of the Republic.

Mr. Tran chanh Thanh, chairman of the Semi-Official Committee, while pointing out the purpose of the conference, made a general survey of the home situation before and since the launching of the anti-Communist denunciation campaign:

In the field of psychological warfare, the campaign has entirely destroyed the predominant Communist influence which has been consolidated during 9 years of war in the Vietnamese population. The first phase of the campaign beginning last July, has reaped outstanding results with 94,041 former Vietcong cadres joining the national government, the surrender of 5,613 other active cadres, the capture of 119,954 arms of all kinds and 75 tons of documents. In addition, in the same period, 707 underground caches were discovered.

As a reply to chairman Tran chanh Thanh's statement, Secretary Ng. huu Chau expressed his satisfaction with the notable results achieved by this nationwide campaign.

(Ngon Luan and 5 others)

Less tension in Franco-Vietnamese relations -

Paris - The Paris press, commenting on Franco-Vietnamese relations, remarks that there has been less tension for the past few weeks and that the withdrawal of the French Expeditionary forces has greatly influenced the friendly statements of President Ngo dinh Diem and the Secretary of the Defense.

On cultural and economic relations, the press mentioned the excellent results of the "School Week" organized by the French Education and Cultural Mission in Vietnam, and the good reaction of the Vietnamese at the project for a Renault assembly plant to be built in Saigon.

(Thoi Luan and 3 others)

Presidential tour to the PMS -

Saigon - In his three-day inspection tour to Kontum and Pleiku in the company of several government members and U.S. officers of MAAG and TRIM, the President of the Republic Ngo dinh Diem had presided over the PMS military and economic conference, visited many highlanders' tribes and headquarters of the National Army in the region. Everywhere he went, he was greeted by ovations from the town-folk and mountaineers who expressed their gratitude to the President and his government for their substantial achievements in helping the highlands' people.
Before a crowd of about 20,000 welcomers gathered at the Kontum sports ground, President Diem exhorted the highlanders to join in the fight for safeguarding human dignity in the national reconstruction, developing the national economy and ensuring the common security. He asked them to give close cooperation with the administrative and military authorities in order to deter all Communist maneuvers and to preserve the republican regime.

At the military and economic conference concerning the PMS, the President stressed the necessity of reinforcing the security defense network, promoting the intellectual development of the local population and particularly the mutual understanding between mountaineers and cities' people, and reestablishing communication to help in economic expansion.

At a meeting of Pleiku's population, the President outlined the economic problems which particularly are the concern of the highlanders. He promised the creation of new communications and the betterment of the people's living standard by furthering commercial exchanges.

Besides his visit to the tribesmen's villages, the President also called on the Hoang An resettlement center inhabited by 110 refugee families from Hoa Binh province and the Catecka plantation, some 20 kms from Pleiku where he was greeted by thousands of workers and the management.

The President began his tour on May 10 and returned to Saigon in the afternoon of May 12.

(All Papers)

Solemn 2500th anniversary of Buddha -

Saigon - The 2500 anniversary of the sanctification of Buddha which falls on May 17, this year includes a particularly solemn feature in all countries of the Buddhist world.

In Vietnam, the anniversary will be celebrated with solemnity. A great procession gathering together members of all the Buddhist pagodas in Saigon-Cholon, will carry the statue and relics of Buddha through the main streets of the capital. The bells of pagodas will toll during the ceremony.

(Thoi Luan)
Communique of the French Foreign Ministry on Anglo-Soviet talks on Vietnam -

Paris - The French Foreign Ministry issues the following communique:

"The French government followed with great interest the talks which have been conducted since April 11 in London between the two co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina in order to examine the implementation of the accords and to propose solutions for settling the pending problems.

"The first phase of the talks which were undertaken between Lord Reading and Mr. Gromyko, on behalf of the co-chairmen, was concluded with the publication of three messages relative to Vietnam.

"The essential task was to find a solution to the problems raised by the withdrawal of the French Expeditionary Corps and the dismissal of the French Union high command.

"The implementation of this withdrawal, in conformity with the commitments taken by France at the Geneva conference, was the object of an agreement between the French and South Vietnam governments, following which, the French Commander-in-Chief General Jacquot left Saigon on April 28.

"The co-chairmen expressed the belief that the cease-fire accord will be maintained until the day when, in the political field, talks on the reunification of the country take place.

"This is an essential point. One may notably hope that the ISC, the cooperative spirit of which is worthy to point out, will be able to continue its duties. As regards the French government, it is decided to join its efforts to the other parties concerned so that the desire expressed by the co-chairmen be efficiently fulfilled.

"Although its particular responsibilities were ended with the dismissal of the high command, France could not, in fact, stop showing interest in the accords which it took part in concluding. Therefore, it is now ready to offer its good offices if it is asked. In conclusion, it noted with satisfaction the understanding manifested in the statements of the Vietnamese government."

(All Papers)
British and French press opinion on the status quo in Vietnam -

London - Dealing with the Anglo-Soviet agreement, the London Times pointed out that the negotiators did not like to renounce reunification of Vietnam, but that, at present, this problem is of secondary importance. The British paper wrote:

"The reunification, by means of elections, remains the final purpose. However, it may be postponed to a later date. The messages of the co-chairmen to the governments of North and South Vietnam asked them to express their viewpoints on the date and preparation of the elections. The viewpoint of President Ngo dinh Diem is already known. There will be neither consultations, nor elections under present circumstances. Nevertheless, he does not reject the perspectives of reunification and the principle of elections to attain this goal.

"It will be interesting to have the answer of Hanoi. It may be less reassuring than a year ago or even recently."

Paris - Commenting on the three messages addressed by Britain and the USSR to Hanoi, Saigon, France, and the ISC, the French daily Le Parisien Libéré wrote as follows:

"These messages revealed that the USSR has renounced, for the time being at least, their demand for a new Geneva conference. The duties of the ISC have been confirmed and prolonged to an unknown date when general elections, for the unification of the country, will be possible.

"It is interesting to note that the message to the two governments of North and South Vietnam suggests they proceed with direct consultations with a view to studying when it will be possible to hold such elections. Nevertheless, it is doubtful that the relaxation in Indochina will reach a point to permit this type of direct consultation to take place soon."

(Thoi Luan and 4 other papers)

FRENCH NEWSPAPER (May 14)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

French cargoboat, the first to enter Kompong Som Port - Phnom Penh - A French 10,000-ton cargoship was the first boat to enter the new Kompong Som harbor yesterday, the first Cambodian port built with French technical aid.

Begun last July, the work will be completed next year. Located in the midst of jungles, on the Gulf of Siam, Kompong Som will temporarily be connected with the river port of Kampot from which a 200-kms road goes to Phnom Penh. The road connecting Phnom Penh to Kompong Som is being built by American engineers.

(J E O)
Palestine problem in suspense -

U.N. - It seems that, following Mr. Hammarskjold's advice, the Security Council will not meet immediately to examine officially his report on the Palestine problem.

Washington is convinced of the success of Hammarskjold's mission and thinks, as he does, that a period of time is necessary before attempting to obtain any lasting settlement for Palestine. It is guessed that in his press conference tomorrow, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will indicate the American government's attitude.

The Arab states neighboring Israel are also attentive to the U.N. Secretary's report, and their foreign ministers will meet at the end of the week to compare their impressions. While every nation is concentrating on the Hammarskjold report, a new "incident" occurred last weekend near Gaza. Egyptians opened fire on an Israeli patrol which allegedly was entering Egyptian territory. Israel asserts that the Egyptians fired at them across the truce line.

(J E O)

THE END