Vietnamese Anti-Americanism Traced To Present Saigon Regime

By TRAN VAN DINH

Collegiate Press Service WASHINGTON (CPS) — Anti-Americanism is not new in South Vietnam

It is inherent to Vietnamese nationalism, to the Vietnamese historical resistance against all foreign invasions and interventions no matter where they come from. It has been recognized by diplomats and newspapermen and it increases naturally in proportion to the escalation by the U.S.

But recently there is another kind of anti-Americanism which has nothing to do with either tradional nationalism or modern patriotism. It is inspired and promoted by the Saigon regime, by those people whose survival, existence, and fortune are maintained by over \$2 billion a month and by U.S.

On October 23 Bui Diem, South Vietnam's ambassador to the U.S., returned to Washington to prepare for the grandiose celebration of the birth of the Second Republic of Vietnam and its "elected" government. Mr. Bui Diem had been away for several weeks in Saigon where he was advising the regime on the setting up of a new Cabinet and on he projected visit of Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky to the United States.

Upon his return, the ambassador met with his staff to brief them on the latest developments at home. He startled the attentive audience by saying that "the Americans who are supposed to come and help us are behaving as if they were our fathers." His collaborators were surprised not because they were ignorant of the conditions in their homeland, but because their boss's pro-U.S. convictions were of long standing.

To be sure, Mr. Bui Diem is still pro-U.S., but as an opportunist civil servant in these changing times, he thought it was wise to repeat the new Saigon policy, the new anti-U.S. line.

As a matter of fact, on October 6, 1967, the Cong Chung (Public) Daily, financial and supported by Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky and Chief of Police General Nguyen Ngoc Loan, printed on its front page in bold letters an article written by To Van, its Editor. The article's headline was: "The people of Vietnam will cry until blood comes out of their eyes before the U.S. scheme of division" and (in smaller type) "The destruction of the Communists." Following the headline, in

Following the headline, in large letters, was a leading paragraph: "During the 10 years...

of resistance, the French colonialists and the Communists had disrupted the nationalist forces. Nine years under feudal Ngo (Dinh Diem)'s regime, repressions, briberies and character assassinations have killed all prestige of the nationalist parties and their capacity for leadership.

The unique opportunity came after November 1, 1963 (when President Diam was overthrown) Religious forces sprang up to lead the people's struggle. But after four years, the religious leaders, by their short-sighted activities, were bought up and incited by foreigners and flattered by Vietnamese traitors. They are now in the abyss of destruction."

The article continued:

"Through the events (of the past four years) everybody sees that the U.S. does not want the nationalist bloc to gain strength and to be a patriotic organization, with enough prestige to motivate and protect the people, and to protect and safeguard national sovereignty. The U.S. wants only to create lackeys in order to easily interfere in the internal affairs of South Vietnam."

The next day, October 7, also on the front page and in bold letters, the same paper carried the same kind of article under the headline: "The U.S. duplicates the French colonial policy of destroying nationalist forces. It creates loyal agents, and divides political parties and religious in order to freely manipulate in case of negotiations."

This Saigon-promoted anti-Americanism is reminiscent of the same campaign, with different motives (the present one is simply blackmail) carried on during the last days of Ngo Dinh Nhu, accused, through inspired articles in the English Daily Times of Vietnam (edited by an American), the 'U.S. and the CIA of trying to turn South Vietnam into a colony."

The fate of President Diem and his brother are known. One wonders about Ky and Loan. Of course it is vastly unfair to compare Ky and Loan with President Diem and his brother. The similarity is in the situation only.

Perhaps the White House and the State Department resent Saigon campaign of blackmail under the disguise of sudden nationalism. One indication was the poor attendance at the celebration of the birth of the Second Republic (the first one being under President Diem) at the South Vietnamese Embassy in Washington on November 1.

There were few people of importance at the party and this prompted Judith Martin to headline the half column story of the event: "Where were the VIPs?" Her article in the Washington Post of November 2 said "There were a great number of minor State Department types whom the Ambassador of South Vietnam, Bui Diem, described as sympathetic to us. The same was true of American military types. There were a lot of uniforms but many of them had very little brass pinned on it. One party-goer looked at the mass of faces, some familiar and some quite unfamiliar and announced "They are all press and CIA."

The disgusting thing in the Saigon-promoted anti-Americanism is not only that it is phony (which is obvious) but that the game is being played by people who profit from the atrocious war in Vietnam itself. Billions of dollars have been wasted, thousands of young Americans have been killed just to keep in power such unprincipled and indecent people.