

## PREMIER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR WOUNDED, FALLEN SOLDIERS DAY

Hanoi Domestic Service Dictation in Vietnamese 0230 GMT 18 Jul 70 S

[Excerpt from the DRV Premier's instructions for Wounded Soldiers and Fallen Heroes Day--27 July 1970]

[Text] Recently, the DRV Premier issued the following instructions on organizing Wounded Soldiers and Fallen Heroes Day--27 July 1970:

1--All administrative committees at various levels and heads of various branches and organizations from the central down to the local levels must review the guidance on implementing the policies concerning wounded soldiers and fallen heroes and the army men's families in their localities and branches. This must be done so those concerned can heighten their sense of responsibility in order to adopt positive measures aimed at developing good points, overcoming shortcomings, and properly carrying out all policies and systems toward the war invalids, sick combatants, and families of fallen heroes and of soldiers.

2--All localities must accelerate the implementation of the war invalid and dead hero policy, cater fast and correctly to the interests of war invalids and families of dead heroes, satisfactorily pay allowances to families of war dead and of soldiers fighting in faraway places--the payment must be made at home, personally, on time, and completely--care for cemeteries of fallen heroes, and satisfactorily maintain the graves of fallen soldiers.

There must be plans for providing jobs for the disabled veterans and sending them back to their families and localities where they can participate in production and other tasks. Preparations must be made urgently and comprehensively for the war invalids and sick combatants to stabilize their lives as soon as possible and to develop their capabilities.

Special attention must be paid to ideologically educating, improving, and motivating war invalids, sick combatants, and families of fallen heroes and soldiers in order to make them more aware of the care and concern of the party, the government, and the people as well as of their honor and responsibility, thus prompting them to strive to continue improving their revolutionary qualities and ethics and to satisfactorily carry out all tasks.

Military medical institutes, hospitals, convalescence centers, and organizations in charge of feeding and caring for the war invalids and sick combatants must review their services and review their achievements in educating, improving, and motivating the war invalids and sick combatants ideologically.

4--[as heard] Agencies, industrial enterprises, construction sites, and schools, where the war invalids and sick combatants are allowed to work, serve as apprentices, or study, must check their implementation of the war invalid and dead hero policy and see to it that jobs are given to the war invalids and sick combatants, thus enabling them to work and study well. It is necessary to intensively educate and encourage them to develop their capabilities and fulfill their tasks.

## JOHN M. SWEENEY STATES WHY HE DESERTED U.S. MARINES

Hanoi in English to American Servicemen in South Vietnam 1300 GMT 16 Jul 70 B

[Text] [announcer] John M. Sweeney, a U.S. Marine who has escaped from the U.S. war in Vietnam with the help of the Vietnamese revolution, now tells you about his experiences.

[Words indistinct] safely in Canada. I believe my feelings are common to most of my buddies--a feeling of despair and confusion. [words indistinct] I have been in Vietnam since February 1969. I have had a very interesting tour here.

One thing which impressed me about the Vietnamese people was their attitude toward me. They look on me as a friend, and actually, they understand that the American people don't want this war any more than they do.

I have seen more of Vietnam than most G.I.'s. Everywhere I've been, I have seen villages destroyed, churches, hospitals, all of these things destroyed by American bombs and shells. And yet the people in these places treated me as a friend, for they know that the American people don't know the real truth about, about Vietnam. They know that the people who destroyed these villages are the same people who are oppressing people right in the United States. They know that they and the American people have a common enemy, the Nixon administration.

Many of you may think I have been brainwashed or allowed to see only the Vietnamese side of the story. I'm sorry, I haven't been brainwashed. I listen to anything I want to listen to, such as the APVN, the BBC, the Voice of America, the Voice of Vietnam, or Liberation Radio.

I heard everything for or against this war, so I have formed my own opinion. After all, Vietnam or the part of Vietnam where I am, is a free country. I said that I was confused when I came to Vietnam. Most of us don't really "dig" on the idea of coming to Vietnam and getting blown away. And when you realize that you're being asked to give your life for a corrupt, fascist dictatorship, it really isn't (?comforting).

But most G.I.'s come to Vietnam and do not protest against this criminal war, because they are afraid the brass is going to come down hard on them. If just one man comes out against the brass and the war, the brass will be able to handle it real easy.

I am now going to discuss two ways of fighting the brass and the war. The first is desertion. Although I have deserted, I will not tell you to desert, for I feel this is an extremely personal decision that is not an easy decision to make.

I will just inform you of the different ways you can resist. (?You are well aware) of how I left the Marine Corps, so I'll inform you of different ways to leave while on R and R and then I will come back and tell you how to desert in Vietnam.

I have (?read passages of) different G.I. antiwar papers. Recently I read an article in [name indistinct] which explains about (?JTCAAD), Japan Technical Committee to Aid Antiwar Deserters. I will not quote the article in full. I will give you the main points on desertion via Japan.

Over 16 G.I.'s have deserted while in Japan. The best thing to do is, if you want to get in touch, if you want to desert, is to get in contact with (?JTCAAD), you contact the Japanese students or the Japanese Peace in Vietnam Association.

If you can't pull R and R in Japan, try going to Hawaii. In Hawaii, you can contact any antiwar organization, and I'm sure that they'll help you get back to the mainland. If you are going to desert in Hawaii, don't try to live in the states, because the government will catch up with you in the end, in no time. Head for Canada, there the U.S. Government can't touch you.