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WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 3 -- U.S. Senator Bob Dole (R-Kans.) ~~W~~ednesday will testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on his Vietnam resolution.

The Dole resolution, cosponsored by 36 Senators, was introduced October 31, 1969.

The five-point resolution urges the Government of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front to:

- 1) "acknowledge that a just and mutually-agreed settlement is the best hope for lasting peace;
- 2) "show at the Paris peace talks the same flexibility and desire for compromise which the Allies have clearly demonstrated over the past year;
- 3) "agree to direct negotiations between representatives of the National Liberation Front and of the Government of the Republic of Vietnam, as proposed by the latter;
- 4) "withdraw their insistence on Allied surrender through their demand for the overthrow of the Government of the Republic of Vietnam before genuinely free elections could be held, and
- 5) "provide information on the status of U.S. Prisoners of War held in North Vietnam and by the National Liberation Front, and give evidence that these prisoners are being treated humanely in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention."

In December, U.S. Senator J.W. Fulbright (D-Ark.), chairman of the committee, asked the Department of State for their reactions to Dole's resolution and others pending in the Senate.

The Department endorsed the Dole bill, noting, "We fully agree with this resolution, which reiterates our fundamental goal of self-determination for the South Vietnamese people and correctly places the blame for lack of progress toward peace on the communist side. It also notes correctly the flexibility our side has shown in attempting to reach a negotiated settlement, and it calls upon Hanoi to do the same."