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Press Release - Era of Negotiation: Part One

Edmund S. Muskie

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FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR EDMIND S. MUSKIE 221 Senate Office Building (202) 225-5344

FOR RELEASE 10:00 a.m., Thursday March 26, 1970

BRA OF NEGOTIATION? (PART I)

Senator Edmund 8. Muskie (D-Maine) today asked the Mixon Administration to enswer some "hard questions" about its failure to make a "semblance of an effort to negotiate presce settlement" in the Vietnam war. In the first of a planned series of speeches on the Floor of the Senate, Muskie noted that "the most the Administration is planning, and the best it can achieve under 'Vietnamization' is to have 225,000 troops left in Vietnam at the end of 1971—21 months from nov."

Muskie pointed out that it has been 126 days since Henry Cabot Lodge resigned as United States Ambassador to the Paris Victnam peace talks, and no replacement has been named. "While the character of talks goes on, the ver continues in Victnam and threatens to spread to other parts of Southeast Asia. Less is a battle-ground and Cambodia is in turmoil."

Muskie said he intends "to raise the question about a negotiated end to the war in Vietnam each work in the Senate, until a successor to Mr. Lodge has been named and until some meaningful steps have been taken toward a settlement in Paris."

In his remarks, Muskie posed the following questions to the Nixon Administration:

"Mr President, what is the Administration trying to convey by this unfortunate diplomatic-protocol gap in Paris?

"Is it so pleased with the progress and future of Vietnamization that it feels that the whole conflict can be settled to our satisfaction by force? Or does it feel that the reduced but still enormous U. S. troop presence in the South is inadequate to let us speak effectively to Hanoi or Saigon, to get them to resolve their differences by negotiation?

"What has the Administration done to get Saigon to send to Paris a tepresentative both able and willing to negotiate?

"How does the Administration propose to deal with the related instability and conflict in Lace and Cambadia?

"To the Administration so certain, in the face of some contrary evidence, that Hanoi's posit' in in Paris is one of total intransigence? Even if the Administration is so convinced, does this mean it has no obligation to probe end to try? Does it believe the tough bargaining necessary to achieve a negotiated end to the war isn't worth the time of a top-level appointment as our chief negotiator in Paris?

"Has the Administration written off negotiations? If not, what are its preconditions for resuming madningful negotiations? Is it, in effect, asking North Vietnam to surrender?

"Is the Administration playing a game where the next move can be made only by the other

"Have we given up the initiative toward peace to the other side?

"I raise these questions. Mr. President, because they must be answered if we are to kn what the Administration's real intentions are with respect to Vietnem and the rest of South east Asia. We have been told that the Administration has a plan for peace in Vietnam, but the hard questions remain.

"I believe the American people have a right to get answers to those questions, and I intend to raise them each week until they are enswered."

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