

## WILL AMERICA'S WITHDRAWAL FROM VIETNAM BRING PEACE?

### I. WILL IT BRING PEACE TO THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE? - C O N S I D E R :

A US withdrawal would mean a N.Vietnamese/NLF victory resulting in the establishment of a Marxist/Leninist regime consistent with the pronouncements of the NVN Communist Party and those of its agent, the People's Revolutionary Party which controls the NLF.

(See: Ho Chi Minh, On Revolution, pp. 302-304, 316, 348; NVN Party Organ "Hoc Tap" March 1963; P.J. Honey, Communism in North Vietnam, pp. 5-8, 21, 36, 168-171; Douglas Pike, Vietcong, pp. 136-150, 367-371; Rodger Swearingen, Communism in Vietnam, A Documentary Study, pp. 83-92.)

Under Marxist/Leninist rule the North became, in the words of Bernard Fall, a "garrison state". Dissent is not tolerated and regimentation according to Marxist/Leninist precepts is severely imposed. Nationalists who fought with Ho against the French but who were anti-Communists were killed or forced to flee. Religious minorities and sects were persecuted. During the so-called Agrarian Reform Campaign Fall estimates that 50,000 peasants were killed. Others have claimed that more than 100,000 lost their lives.

(See: Bernard B. Fall, The Two Vietnams, pp. 130-168. Also by same, Vietnam Witness, pp. 85-104 and The Vietminh Regime, pp. 118-135; Joseph Buttinger, Vietnam: A Dragon Embattled, pp. 911-915; Hoang Van Chi, From Colonialism to Communism - A Case History of North Vietnam, pp. 75-240, 336-337, 309-310; J. Mallin, Terror in Vietnam.)

Based on the above, and considering the widescale use of terror by the VC, and given the pronouncements of NVN/NLF leaders, the likelihood exists that the NVN/NLF victory would NOT bring "Peace" to South Vietnam but would witness the destruction of its diverse society, and end all prospects for its democratic development. Specifically one would expect:

- 1) liquidation of non-Communist political groups both pro and anti the present SVN government;
- 2) persecution of the 800,000 refugees who fled from the North in 1954-55;
- 3) Persecution of religious minorities, especially the Catholics, and such anti-Communist sects as the Hoa Hao and Cao Dai;
- 4) the carrying out of another brutal agrarian reform campaign.

### II. WILL AMERICA'S WITHDRAWAL FROM VIETNAM BRING PEACE TO SOUTHEAST ASIA? C O N S I D E R :

Marxist/Leninist ideology as proclaimed by the Soviets, Chinese, and Ho calls for supporting and leading "wars of national liberation". On

behalf of these aims, mounting hard evidence indicates that the Chinese and especially the NV Communists have been active in creating and leading insurgency movements in Southeast Asia. Specifically:

- 1) The Pathet Lao, apparently controlled by the NVN Communist Party, occupies half of Laos;
- 2) In Cambodia, Prince Sihanouk, no friend of the USA, declared that if aggressive Communist activity did not cease in Cambodia, he may be forced to abandon his neutralist stand and seek US assistance;
- 3) In Thailand 15,000 Thai troops are currently deployed trying to quell a guerilla insurgency. Captured directives and testimony from defectors reveal that training, support, leadership is provided by the North Vietnamese.

The above strongly suggests that America's withdrawal from Vietnam would not enhance peace in Southeast Asia but rather enable North Vietnam in probable collusion with Sino-Soviet support to intensify its aggression against SE Asian nations.

This was the considered judgement of President Kennedy when he said in 1963: "To withdraw would mean a collapse not only of South Vietnam, but Southeast Asia."

(See: Peking Review, No. 17, 23 April, p.5; V.I. Lenin, The National Liberation Movement in the East, pp. 226, 234, 235, 236; Mao Tse-tung, Selected Military Writings, pp. 272, 273; Lin Piao, "Long Live the Victory of People's War!"; Ho Chi Minh, On Revolution, pp. 323-335; Vo Nguyen Giap, People's War, People's Revolution, pp. 91-146; George K. Tanham, Communist Revolutionary Warfare, pp. 127-139; P.J. Honey, Communism in North Vietnam, pp. 25-26; Rodger Swearingen, Communism in Vietnam, A Documentary Study, pp. 71-76; Frank N. Trager, Why Vietnam, pp. 206-208; Brian Crozier, Vietnam as Seen from East and West, p. 77.)

### III. WILL AMERICA'S WITHDRAWAL PROMOTE WORLD PEACE? - C O N S I D E R :

The triumph of NVN/NLF is likely to encourage the further resort, by Marxist/Leninists, to wars of national liberation for attaining power in the underdeveloped world. The following statements by Vo Nguyen Giap and Le Duan, Chairman of the Lao Dong Party are illuminating:

Giap-"South Vietnam is the model of the national liberation movement of our time...If the US imperialists can be defeated (here) then they can be defeated everywhere."

Le Duan-"If the proletarian revolution is successful in SE Asia and if the...countries such as India, Pakistan and Indonesia also move toward socialism...then as Lenin predicted 'there is no doubt about the conclusion of the struggle on a world scale...'"

A NVN/NLF Victory would also be a great triumph for the militant and frightening Chinese variant of Marxism/Leninism which claims that "violent revolution is a universal law of proletarian revolution". The Maoist approach would be strengthened and the prospects of peaceful co-existence would decline. The fall of Southeast Asia would constitute a serious shift in the balance of power to the advantage of militant Marxist/Leninist nations and would probably serve to stimulate further expansion thus heightening the prospects of World War III.

(See: Charles B. Marshall, Two Communist Manifestoes; Lin Piao, Long Live the Victory of People's War!; Robert A. Scalapino, in Vietnam as Seen from East and West, pp. 163-178; Also in same; B.A. Santamaria, pp. 131-142; Hanoi, "On the Problem of War and Peace"; Adlai Stevenson's letter to the NYTimes on checking "Chinese Expansionism in Asia"; Liu Chao Chi, How to be a Good Communist, pp. 34-45.)