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12/71

I. DEVELOP OUR VICTORIES, PROMOTE OUR DETERMINATION TO FIGHT THE ENEMY, INTENSIFY THE RESISTANCE AGAINST THE US IMPERIALISTS, FRUSTRATE THEIR VIETNAMIZATION PLAN, AND STRIVE TO GAIN THE FINAL VICTORY.

Speech by Nguyễn Hữu Thọ, lawyer and Chairman of the NFLSVN Presidium and concurrently Chairman of the Counselors' Council, PRG of the Republic of SVN, during a meeting on 20 Dec 71 to celebrate the 11th Anniversary of the foundation of the NFLSVN.

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Members of the Presidium,

Delegates and Friends,

Dear Fellow Vietnamese and Combatants,

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Today, in an atmosphere of enthusiasm and victory, we earnestly celebrate the 11th Anniversary of the foundation of the NFLSVN. This is a political event of the highest importance, which marks a new step in the evolution of the South Vietnamese Revolution, and profoundly influences the continuation of our people's anti-American resistance.

Following the collapse of the 11-year Ngô Đình Diệm regime, the US imperialists resorted to varied strategies and employed large units and vast war facilities to invade the southern part of our country. After their failure in the "special warfare" strategy, the US imperialists were compelled to adopt a "limited warfare" strategy. In the meantime, they blatantly initiated an utterly savage destructive war against the northern part of our country.

"Nothing is more precious than independence and liberty." This precept of our beloved and venerated President Hồ Chí Minh will be carried out under the glorious flag of the NFLSVN. The people and Army in SVN, endowed with a steadfast determination to fight and win, will devote their greatest efforts to wage the people's war in various strategic areas, and on military, political, and diplomatic fronts. The enemy's various war strategies will be defeated and large-scale victories will be ours.

After the mass 1959 and 1960 uprisings and the victorious Bình Giã Battle in late 1964, the 1968 Tet Offensive and Uprising constituted an extremely heroic victory, which tipped the balance of forces in our favor. The US sustained serious setbacks, both militarily and politically, not only in Vietnam, but also in America. In the greatest limited war ever fought and with the commitment of over one million US/Puppet troops together with a navy and air force, the US is being defeated. The VN War has created a serious financial crisis, a weakened economy and a divided and agitated society for the US. All of these difficulties are detrimental to the international standing of the US within the capitalist world. Defeats and difficulties, both militarily and politically, shook the aggressive will of US leaders, and compelled ((President)) Johnson to deescalate the war and withdraw US troops from Vietnam.

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II. OVERCOMING ALL DIFFICULTIES, THE PEOPLE OF SVN HAVE DEFEATED THE US VIETNAMIZATION PLAN AND ACHIEVED LARGE-SCALE VICTORIES

In the face of the above situation, Nixon, the representative of obstinate and reactionary factions in the US, was elected President. He then proclaimed a worldwide counterrevolutionary strategy called the Nixon Doctrine, making VN the first test area and the Vietnamization Plan the first experiment. Conceived at a time when the US was being defeated, the Vietnamization Plan was not intended to end the war but to widen it. The US was compelled to proceed with a gradual troop withdrawal.

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to minimize combat casualties and war expenditures. The US is still stubbornly attempting to react against us and is utilizing the money, weapons, and blood of the Indochinese people to create a position of strength which is necessary for the implementation of its neocolonialist yoke.

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In order to implement their Vietnamization scheme, the US imperialists concentrated their efforts upon the following four points:

First, they tried to develop the Puppet armed forces as a main strategic component. The latter were to receive maximum US air and logistical support to oppose the revolutionary forces in SVN and in other areas of Indochina.

Second, they established a Puppet administrative machinery which is manned by their most stubborn and belligerent lackeys from central to local echelons.

Third, they intensified rural pacification activities, hoping to drive away our armed elements, annihilate our revolutionary infrastructures, and seize manpower and material resources for the support of the Vietnamization plan.

Fourth, they tried to stabilize the political, economic, and financial situations in the US and quell US antiwar movements to create a favorable atmosphere for their aggressive policy. With the adoption of the Vietnamization Plan, the Nixon Administration has become more dangerous to world freedom than Hitler's fascism.

Since early 1969, the quantity of US bombs and ammunition utilized in SVN is larger than that used for both the Second World War and the Korean War. By disseminating toxic chemicals, the US destroyed millions of hectares of crops, infected millions of people, contaminated and injured livestock, women, and children, and devastated hamlets and villages.

With their Vietnamization Plan operating the US imperialists and the Puppet Nguyen Van Thieu regime are trying to create a huge concentration camp and a huge military force in SVN. They have placed the burden of war on the population in cities and controlled areas. They have forced the Vietnamese people to fight against one another and forced our youths to die in place of Americans; not only in Vietnam, but also in the Khmer Republic and Laos. People all over the world have been shocked by countless mass murders, namely that of Sơn Mỹ, and by the torture and slaying of political prisoners in "tiger cages" on Côn Đảo Island and elsewhere.

The various strata of our people have suffered grave consequences from the Vietnamization Plan which has resulted in poor living conditions, a degenerated culture, and a society in turmoil. Except for the happiness of a handful of tyrannical lackeys of the US, sorrow and death prevail in hamlets, streets, and families.

However extremely insidious and barbaric it may be, the Vietnamization Plan is highly controversial because it was created at a time when the US was defeated and forced to deescalate the war. Its failure was bound to happen. The situation on the SVN battlefields in the last three years is conclusive evidence of our sound assumption.

In early 1969, when Nixon was trying to make the Puppet Army a "backbone" for the Vietnamization Plan and the key to military victory, the Army and the people of SVN launched a violent offensive against the enemy. The Puppet Army sustained heavy casualties during the year.

In 1970, with the prospect of a complete collapse of the Vietnamization Plan, the US imperialists secretly incited the Lon Nol, Xi-Rich Mattack, and Son Ngoc Thanh factions to stage a coup d'etat, embark on a military adventure in the Khmer Republic, and intensify special warfare activities in Laos.

The US encountered determined opposition from the peoples of the Khmer Republic and Laos, and also from the united bloc of the three Indochinese countries who fought according to the Summit Indochinese Peoples Congress Joint Communiqué.

After only a short period of time the Khmer people succeed in occupying vast areas, and defeating Lon Nol's Puppet Army. The SVN Puppet Army became even weaker because it had to disperse to different battle areas to support other counterrevolutionary forces because they were inadequate or weak. While the US and Puppet troops were bogged down in the Khmer Republic, friendly Lao soldiers and people gained victories of great strategic importance. They annihilated a large force of the Puppet Lao, US, and satellite troops. The Laotian people's liberated areas were expanded across the Laotian territory, linking with the liberated areas of VN and the Khmer Republic. This created a consolidated battleground shared by the three Indochinese countries which provided mutual assistance in resolutely driving off the American imperialists and their lackeys.

During 1971, the US and Puppet forces conducted a large-scale operation called Lam Son 19 against Route 9 in Lower Laos with the participation of Puppet strategic forces from Saigon, strongly supported by US air forces and firepower.

The operation was soundly defeated. The glorious successes gained by the armies and peoples of the Indochinese countries on Route 9 in lower Laos, on the Western Highlands, in the northeastern Khmer Republic, in Xnum ((Snuol)), and in the recent battle conducted against Route 6, demonstrated the growing maturity and capacity of our Army and of the friendly Khmer and Laotian Armies. The serious defeats of the Puppet main forces which are considered as the "main pillar," or "backbone," of the Vietnamization Plan have greatly affected it. After sustaining such defeats, the Puppet troops became disorganized and demoralized and encountered insurmountable difficulties. They are seriously declining in strength while US support is being reduced due to a gradual troop withdrawal. The remaining US troops are discouraged; they fear death, and most of them are drug addicts, trying to forget the specter of death. The Puppet troops will certainly collapse when they have to shoulder the heavy burden of war by themselves.

Rural pacification is the main strategic policy of the Vietnamization Plan. With its large-scale, insidious, and savage nature, the "Pacification" Plan formulated by the Nixon-Thieu Clique is far more ambitious than previous pacification programs. The enemy mobilized large US, satellite, and Puppet forces, including Regular, Regional and Popular Force troops, People's Self-Defense Force units, police organizations, pacification groups, intelligence personnel, and spies, to rob, massacre, and relocate the people, and conscript youths. The enemy employed all types of modern weapons, including B-52s and toxic chemical agents. He combined ruthless military operations with insidious and blatant political, economic, cultural, social, and psywar schemes. The enemy spent over one billion US dollars for this program and continued to conduct countless crimes.

We are aware of the enemy schemes and have much combat experience. The South Vietnamese people and armed liberation forces will sustain an all-out resistance against the enemy's pacification schemes.

In this fierce and complicated struggle, the friendly South Vietnamese people and combatants have displayed revolutionary heroism and indomitable determination. From the Tri-Thien area to the lowlands of the central and southern Trung Bộ ((Region)) and from the Western Highlands to the Mekong River Delta, the people are aggressively countering the enemy pacification schemes.

Our people and combatants have correctly applied the combat guidelines, coordinated military and political struggles with military proselyting, and employed the forces of the people to frustrate the enemy's cruel and insidious schemes.

With heroic fighting, our people and combatants have stalled the enemy, frustrated his cruel "pacification" plan, and created a basis for completely thwarting the key strategy of the US imperialists' Vietnamization Plan.

With their policy of protracting and expanding an aggressive war, the US imperialists and the Nguyen Van Thieu clique have placed the burden of their Vietnamization Plan on the urban people and those living in enemy temporarily

controlled areas. Enraged by insidious enemy schemes and oppressive, exploitative, and deceitful measures, the people of Saigon, Đà Nẵng, Huế, and other towns and cities have arisen to conduct continuous, violent, and fierce struggles. During the political struggle phase conducted on the occasions of the Americans' and Thieu's deceitful "Congressional" and "Presidential" elections, a large movement arose against the Americans and Thieu and succeeded in rallying the urban and rural areas to oppose the enemy. This movement has improved the people's political awareness, promoted their patriotism, and enlarged the anti-US-Thieu united front. Workers and laborers struggled continuously and fiercely; young people, students, and school children valiantly played their roles of assault youths; women increasingly participated in struggles; and journalists, writers, musicians, artists, and a large number of religious followers struggled aggressively by the side of the people. Many war invalids and veterans of the Puppet Army participated in demonstrations and committed suicide to protest against Thieu. Several opposition leaders, congressmen, senators, Puppet officials, and ((RVNAF)) officers and troops have denounced the dictatorial and warlike traitor Nguyen Van Thieu and revealed the interference of the US in Vietnamese internal affairs. The US and Thieu became increasingly embarrassed and isolated from the political world. In face of the rising indignation of the urban and rural people and the failures suffered by the US and Puppet troops during the 1970-1971 Dry Season Campaign, the GVN has been seriously shaken.

There has never been a government like Thieu's, which, while dealing with a fierce war, has to cope with controversies in its internal affairs and open criticism by the press and an irate population. Indications of a political crisis are prevailing within this government.

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The outcome of the recent rigged elections did not end the political crisis of the GVN. Instead, it aggravated the situation and paved the way for more serious political setbacks. Meanwhile, our people and Army achieved great victories in all strategic areas in SVN. Likewise, the Khmer Republic, under the flag of the Khmer National United Front led by the Chief of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Chairman ((of the Front)), and his Royal Government with Premier Samdech Penhnuk and Vice-Premier Khieu Sam Phenh, the Khmer people's resistance against the Americans for national salvation rapidly developed and won glorious victories in the military, political, and diplomatic fields. The people and the Red Khmer Armed Forces widely developed the people's warfare, attacked the enemy continuously, and obtained great success in the northeast area of Kampuchea in Xnun ((Snuol)), Karer, Phnom Penh, and recently on Route 6, where they completely defeated the enemy Operation "Chen La 2". They dealt deadly blows to the US imperialists' Khmerization Plan, and liberated four fifths of the Khmer Republic. Political administration at all levels has been established. The United Royal Government gains more prestige every day. It is recognized, assisted, and supported by an increasingly greater number of peace and justice loving governments and peoples in the world. The Phnom Penh Puppet Government is in a dangerous and chaotic situation and is revealing its true face as a fascist lackey of the Americans.

The Laotian people have shown perseverance, bravery, and indomitable courage under the guidance of the Laotian Patriots' Front headed by Chairman Prince Souphanouvong. They fought persistently and courageously and succeeded in defeating the US and Puppet encroaching operations against the liberated areas, and particularly their large-scale offensives against Route 9 in lower Laos. They have dealt deadly blows to the enemy Vietnamization Plan and the Nixon Doctrine. The liberated areas from north to south ((of Laos)) have been consolidated, expanded, and improved in every aspect. The bloc of united Laotians has been strengthened, and the prestige of the Laotian Patriots' Front has been enhanced both in the country and in the world.

The above facts concern the military situation. What about the situation in the United States? Although Nixon resorted to cunning stratagems and maneuvers, the US is still facing numerous difficulties. Never before has an aggressive war lasted so long, been so costly in human lives and material, and so undermined the fiscal and economic stability of the US, as the one now being waged in Indochina.

Due to the consequences of the aggressive war in Indochina, the situation in the US has become difficult and confused. Nixon is being gradually condemned for his policy of prolonging and expanding the war. A majority of Americans realize this fact. Nixon is unable to prevent an antiwar movement which is now rising in the US. The moral support which Nixon tried to obtain in the US for the purpose of prolonging the war is collapsing.

It is obvious that the Vietnamese people in general and the Khmer and Laotian peoples have gained successes of great strategic significance, and that the enemy Vietnamization plan has been defeated. The enemy pacification plan will be entirely frustrated, and the Nixon Doctrine will be thwarted after suffering serious failures.

On this glorious occasion of our historic anniversary, the NFLSVN and the PRG decide as follows:

Warmly praise and award the Main Force units which have displayed high revolutionary heroism, fought fiercely, wiped out a large number of enemy military elements, won resounding victories, and made quick progress in several areas.

Warmly praise and award the local militia, guerrilla, and peoples' armed security units which, regardless of hardships and difficulties, have courageously fought, stayed close to the people, developed guerrilla warfare, annihilated or wore down many military elements, and contributed great efforts to frustrate the US and Puppet rural pacification plan.

Warmly praise and award the rural people who live in liberated and enemy controlled areas, mountainous and delta areas, and also the ethnic minority people and religious followers, who have struggled under various forms with patience and unbending determination. They have risked dangers, overcome difficulties, stayed faithful to the Revolution, and resolutely frustrated the enemy rural pacification plan. They foiled every US and Puppet attempt to rob and exploit the people. They demanded the return of their husbands and sons, food and clothing, freedom of movement, and the right to remain on their own land to farm. In doing so, they contributed great efforts to the common victory of our people and Army.

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Warmly praise and award our compatriots of Saigon, Chô Lôn, Đà Nẵng, Huế, Qui Nhơn, Cần Thơ, Mỹ Tho, Đà Lạt, and all cities in SVN, who, in spite of the enemy's intimidation, have developed a varied, widespread, enthusiastic movement against the Americans and Thiệu for the sake of peace, independence, democracy, and the peoples' welfare.

Warmly praise and award the young people and students who have valiantly and bravely played their role of vanguard youths.

Warmly praise and award those male and female workers and laborers, and members of the revolutionary vanguard units, who have continuously and fiercely struggled.

Warmly praise and award the women of all social classes, press personnel, intellectuals, religious followers, and ethnic minorities, who have courageously participated in the peoples' struggles conducted in cities.

Warmly praise and award male and female cadre at all levels and those of agencies, particularly low-level cadre operating in villages and hamlets under difficult and harsh conditions, who have stayed close to the people in order to guide them in countering the cruel enemy schemes and safeguarded their lives and property.

Warmly praise and award compatriots living abroad who have always thought of SVN and of their beloved fatherland and made worthy contributions to our fight against the Americans for national salvation.

1 The NFLSVN's Central Committee and the PRG of the Republic of SVN wish to send their greetings to all political, social, and religious forces, to all personalities residing in SVN and abroad, and to members of the GVN and Army, who love peace and national unity and who side with the people to counter the Americans and Thiệu. They demand the establishment of a true government of the people that negotiates with the PRG for ending the war and restoring peace.

The NFLSVN's Central Committee and the PRG of the Republic of SVN solemnly appreciate the contributions from many units, officers, and enlisted men of the Saigon Puppet Government who have helped the entire ((Vietnamese)) people defeat the enemy policies of prolonging his aggressive war and using Vietnamese to kill Vietnamese, by contributing to the resistance against the Americans for national salvation.

In their fight against an extremely cruel enemy to regain their independence, the SVN people have benefited from the wholehearted support of their brothers in NVN. For the sake of their SVN brothers, the NVN people have doubled their efforts and are ready to make great sacrifices.

The SVN people and troops, the NFLSVN's Central Committee, and the PRG of the Republic of SVN, wish to convey to the people and soldiers of NVN their deepest feelings of gratitude. In the final victory, rivers may dry up and mountains may crumble, but the fact that Vietnam will be a united country will remain unchanged.

Regardless of their stubbornness and insidiousness, the American imperialists will have to leave when SVN is liberated. Our country will be unified and our compatriots will unite together.

We wish to express our warmest greetings to the heroic people and armed forces of the Khmer Republic which, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Khmer National United Front headed by Chairman Samdech Norodom Sihanuk, and the National Royal Government headed by Premier Samdech Penh Nuk and Vice-Premier Kieu Sam Phen, have gained brilliant victories in all fields.

We wish to express our warmest greetings to the patriotic and heroic people and armed forces of Laos which, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed Chairman Prince Souphanouvong, have fought persistently and bravely and gained great victories.

The SVN people, NFLSVN, and the PRG of the Republic of SVN, wish to express their sincere thanks to Russia, Red China, socialist countries, and other freedom loving countries in the world, including the American people, for their support of the SVN people's struggle for national salvation. The SVN people believe that the socialist and freedom loving countries of the world denounce the war of aggression by the Puppet forces under the command and support of the Americans. For this reason, the Americans must both withdraw their troops and cease to use the Nguyen Van Thieu Puppet Government as a tool for their aggression before any settlement of the SVN war is possible. But how did President Nixon respond to our proposals?

Despite the antiwar attitude of the progressive US people and world indignation toward US expansion of the war, US leaders refused to respond to our seven-point proposal. Instead, they tried to disturb and spoil the regular sessions of the Paris Peace Conference. The US authorities attempted to maintain the stationing of large US elements in SVN and refused to recognize the rights of self-determination of the SVN people. They maintained the Puppet dictatorial and warlike Nguyen Van Thieu regime and threatened to intensify their activities against the Indochinese people.

Before the obstinate and warlike attitudes and obnoxious schemes of the US, our compatriots and combatants in SVN will raise their flag and fight the enemy on military, political, and diplomatic fronts and will gain greater and overall successes and pave the way for the final victory. The efforts made by our people and soldiers are presently aimed at developing their successes, overcoming hardships and shortcomings, and frustrating the US imperialists' Vietnamization and Pacification Plans. In implementation of the sacred testament of our beloved President Ho, we are determined to fight until the US troops are withdrawn and the Puppets collapse. We will liberate SVN, protect NVN, and pave the way for the restoration of peace and reunification of our country.

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We will continue to provide support and assistance for the SVN people who are waging war against the US imperialist aggressors to liberate their country.

Let us unite together and accelerate the three-pronged attacks ((military, political, and military proselyting)) to resolutely frustrate the US imperialists Vietnamization Plan and gain the final victory.

Members of the Presidium,

Dear Representatives and Comrades,

Dear Compatriots and Combatants,

Our aspiration is peace. In Jul 71, we put forth the seven-point peace proposal at the Paris Peace Talks which is an equitable basis for the settlement of the Vietnam war. The two basic points of this peace solution are as follows:

1. The US Government must end this war of aggression in SVN, and give up the Vietnamization Plan; immediately, completely, and unconditionally withdraw the troops, advisors, military personnel, weapons, and war facilities of the US and satellite countries from SVN; abolish US military bases in SVN; and end all naval, air, and military activities against the SVN and NVN people.

2. The US Government must respect the SVN peoples' self-determination, terminate its support to the dictatorial and warlike Nguyễn Văn Thiệu Puppet Government, oust Thieu's clique which stands against the SVN people, and activate a new government that works for peace, independence, and democracy, and will negotiate with the FRG for the establishment of a broad coalition government in SVN. These two points are vital because the US Vietnamization Plan is designed to withdraw the US troops while maintaining the traitorous Thieu Government.

The just cause, the power, and the superiority of our people and soldiers on the battlefield encourages us, and the wholehearted devotion of our NVN compatriots supports us.

The solidarity and coordinated combat actions of the friendly Khmer and Laotian peoples and armies, and the cooperation and support of the socialist countries and freedom loving countries of the world, including the progressive American people, have created favorable grounds for us to take strong and steady steps forward. We are facing promising prospects, and the balance of forces favor our side. We are determined to gain the final victory... We are determined to drive the American imperialist aggressors off the Indochina peninsula and coordinate with the Khmer and Laotian peoples and armies to accomplish this mission.

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We are always in favor of national unity. The establishment of the SVN Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces led by Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao and its activities for the past three years, have proven the greatest success of this policy. This policy is consistent with the principal lines of action of the NFLSVN, the plan of action of the PRG of the Republic of SVN, and our seven-point peace proposal introduced at the Paris Peace Talks. Such a broad national accord will kindle love and trust between the Vietnamese, develop their innate patriotism, and abolish hatred. The above policy will certainly result in a Vietnamese victory over the imperialists.

Members of the Presidium,

Dear Representatives and Comrades,

Dear Compatriots and Combatants,

The NFLSVN's 11th Anniversary is celebrated when the SVN people are in a favorable situation, and we are implementing important and glorious revolutionary tasks.

In the future there will be fierce fighting during which our people and troops must overcome innumerable hardships and make great sacrifices. However, it will also be a period of great and overall victories.

Soldiers and compatriots from jungle to mountain areas and from rural to urban areas, must promote solidarity, exploit the great successes gained, and accelerate our resistance against the Americans for national salvation. Let us resolutely frustrate the US and Puppet Vietnamization Plan and rural pacification plan to gain more successes and pave the way for gaining the final victory.

1 Let us develop our revolutionary heroism and traditions and improve our skills to provide effective support for the people to rise up and kill tyrants, break the enemys' oppressive control, seize power, frustrate the pacification plan, and promote guerrilla warfare. Let us strive to develop our forces, and continuously improve our political background, our tactical and technical skills, and our organization and command abilities to thoroughly perform our missions.

Let our compatriots in rural areas strengthen solidarity, resolutely stand up to overcome hardships and difficulties, frustrate the enemy pacification plan, increase farm production, and counter the activation of People's Self-Defense Forces. Let us protest against dictatorship, corruption, and oppression; kill tyrants; break the enemy's oppressive control; seize power; safeguard and expand liberated areas; promote guerrilla warfare; increase production activities; and contribute manpower and material resources to the resistance.

Compatriots of Saigon, Chó Lón, Đà Nẵng, Huế, and other cities in SVN, male and female laborers and workers, students, pupils, youths, women, intellectuals, reporters, artists, religious followers, industrialists and merchants, Vietnamese refugees from the Khmer Republic, civil servants, Chinese residents, war invalids, and war veterans should unite and cooperate to overthrow Thiệu and force the US to end this war of aggression. We should establish a government which will restore peace, national concord, independence, liberty, democracy, and welfare to the people.

Let us courageously and persistently struggle for democratic rights and the people's welfare. Let us stand against the enemy's suppressive and terrorist activities, including conscription and forced labor. Let us oppose the US and Puppet application of new financial measures and demand democratic rights, food and clothing, improvement of living conditions, and the restoration of peace. Let us promote guerrilla warfare in towns and cities and contribute manpower and material resources to the Revolution.

We earnestly appeal to the leaders of political, social, and religious organizations, and patriotic Vietnamese of different political affiliations and tendencies, including those who are still serving the Puppet Army and Government, to coordinate with us by demanding that the Americans end their war of aggression, terminate their rude interference in our internal affairs, and end their support of the dictatorial and warlike Nguyễn Văn Thiệu Government. Let the political, religious, and social forces fighting for peace and national accord establish a new government which will bring about peace, independence, neutrality, and democracy, by negotiating with the PRG of the Republic of SVN.

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All problems of the Vietnamese people, with the exception of that concerning the dictatorial and warlike Nguyễn Văn Thiệu faction, can be negotiated on the basis of national accord to quickly end the war, restore peace, independence, and freedom, and bring happiness to the people.

((RVNAF)) officers and soldiers, policemen, Puppet administrative personnel, People's Self-Defense Force members, and ((RVNAF)) soldiers' dependents, the US - Thiệu clique persists in proceeding with their Vietnamization

war policy, which means a prolonged and widespread war and the use of Vietnamese to kill Vietnamese. You are the very victims of this cunning and cruel scheme. As Vietnamese, you should avoid falling into the enemys' snare. You should side with the people, cooperate with them, and support their struggles against the US and Thieu. You should refuse to oppress the people and harass the Revolution, oppose the draft and troop upgrading and refuse to fight and die for the US and Thieu.

✓ You should stage uprisings in coordination with the people to kill tyrants, break the enemys' oppressive control, and seize power.

Vietnamese nationals living abroad, you should support the Revolution, aggressively take part in the peoples' struggles against the Americans during this historic period, and fulfill the duty of citizens living abroad.

Dear Compatriots and Combatants,

Unite together around the NFLSVN and the PRG of the Republic of SVN in support of your compatriots and soldiers, the people and combatants of the Khmer Republic and Laos, and the progressive people of the world. The people and combatants should overcome all hardships, make great sacrifices, and move forward to achieve greater success and pave the way for the final victory.

The "Vietnamization" strategy and Nixon Doctrine will be frustrated.

The SVN and the NVN people will gain a total victory.

The Indochinese people will achieve complete victory.

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