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ON REPORT

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15. SUMMARY:

(C) This report contains information obtained from an enemy document and concerns Circular 06/71, prepared by the Current Affairs Committee, Ba Ria Sub-Region Party Committee, ((VC Region 7)). The circular, dated 23 July 1971, pertains to the necessity of coordinating political struggles ((in Ba Ria Sub-Region)) with anti-war movements in the US.

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----- FULL TRANSLATION -----

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Message No. 81/TK

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BA-RIA SUB-REGION

CIRCULAR 06/71

The antiwar movement in the US has been widely intensified from Washington to New York and other states, and supported by most of the Congress, former ambassadors, former secretaries, war veterans, troops returning ((from VN)), youths who oppose the draft and workers.

The antiwar movement in the US is a spontaneous movement which has been guided and supported by our delegation at the Paris peace talks.

There are many antiwar forces but those of greatest interest are PCPJ ((possibly People's Committee for Peace and Justice)) and NPAC ((possibly National Peace Action Committee)). These two forces have organized several ((antiwar)) movements. The PCPJ has developed strongly and has progressive individuals who participate.

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The antiwar movement has been associated with the demonstrations conducted by other forces and segregationists. ((The antiwar movement)) has reached the Senate and all the states. The people's struggle has been closely associated with the struggles conducted by ((political)) parties in the Congress.

Propaganda has been conducted to motivate the US Army to join the people's struggle.

Organizations have been proselyted to support the struggle against the VN war, demanding that ((President Nixon)) withdraw US troops ((from SVN)) and give reasons for the unemployment in 1971.

The spring ((antiwar)) movement was initiated by NPAC in Apr 71 with PCPJ participation. In a climaxing phase which took place on 24 Apr ((71)), these two forces were successful in mobilizing a half million people in Washington D.C. and ((San)) Francisco, demanding an immediate withdrawal of US troops from SVN. Subsequently, in May ((71)), the NPCJ ((sic)) staged an ((antiwar)) movement, demanding that ((President)) Nixon establish a timetable for withdrawing US forces from SVN and bring the war in Indochina to an end.

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The ((antiwar)) movement has been coordinated with political struggles, demanding the improvement of the living conditions, social welfare, and democracy in the US.

The struggle movements, in Apr and May 71, are the largest in US history. Though enduring subjugation, the US people have firmly maintained their ((struggle)) spirit. They struggle more vigorously and continue to demand better living conditions and have gained great successes.

The result of the struggle movement initiated by the NPAC and PCPJ are useful experiences for the evaluation of the autumn ((struggle)) movement.

The publication of secret documents from the US National Defense Department and the seven-point proposal ((issued by the PRO, on 1 Jul 71, at the Paris peace talks)) which respond to the wishes of American soldiers ((fighting in Vietnam)), have created favorable conditions for motivating US troops to demand their repatriation. In addition, the demand for the release of ((American)) PW's has exerted a political influence on the US people of all strata. The antiwar movement which was initiated among American ground forces has now

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reached Air Force officers who are struggling successfully. The situation has developed favorably. The PCPJ and NPAC have agreed to organize a large-scale demonstration on 6 Aug 71, the date Hiroshima ((Japan)) was bombed, and demand the selection of 5 Nov ((71)) as the deadline for the complete withdrawal of US armed forces ((from SVN)).

The dates of 13 and 15 Oct 69 (moratoriums) were chosen to suspend all activities. The ((antiwar)) movement in the US, in coordination with the struggles conducted by both Vietnamese and American urban people, are opposing the coming fraudulent elections organized by US/Thieu in support of the movement demanding the overthrow of the Thieu ((Government)), the establishment of a ((coalition)) government, and the restoration of peace.

((The movement also)) opposed the proposals for a phony peace made by Nixon, Thieu, and the Pentagon. Nixon and Thieu evaded our seven-point proposal. This proves that they fear a ((genuine)) peace and remain stubborn and bellicose.

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The ((antiwar)) movement ((in the US)) is closely coordinated with the antiwar movement initiated by American soldiers ((fighting in VN)). In order to coordinate the struggles of the South Vietnamese people with the antiwar movement waged by the American people, all districts subordinate ((to Ba Ria Sub-Region)) and cities are required to keep abreast of the situation, popularize the seven-point proposal, and step up activities to fulfill the requirements of the rainy season, and especially to oppose the Puppet's coming congressional and presidential elections. According to our plan, we must increasingly confuse, neutralize and isolate the Nixon

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and Thieu Governments. Subordinate ((districts and cities)) must keep abreast of the situation and report the results of their activities to the Sub-Region ((Party Committee)).

23 Jul 71

Current Affairs Committee
((Ba Ria Sub-Region Party Committee))

----- END OF TRANSLATION -----

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