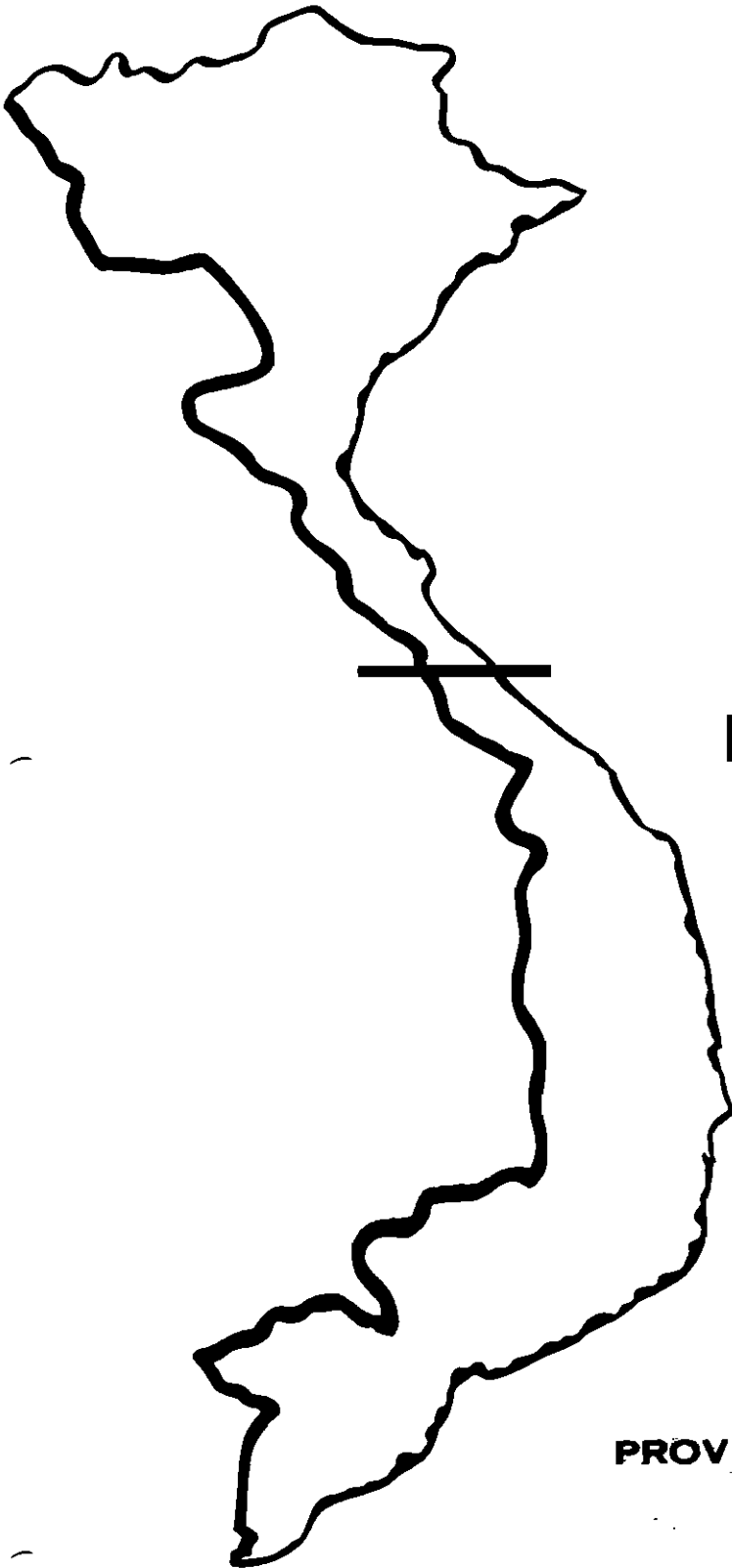


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# VIET-NAM

DOCUMENTS AND RESEARCH  
NOTES

PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY

GOVERNMENT :

THE BROADCAST RECORD

## PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT: THE BROADCAST RECORD

### Background

On June 10, 1969, Liberation Radio, the clandestine voice of the Viet Cong, announced the creation of a "Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam" (PRG).

In the first two of several broadcasts monitored that day:

(1) Liberation Radio reported a meeting of delegations from the Central Committees of the NLF (National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam) and of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces held on May 23. This consultative conference "decided to convene a Congress of National Delegates including very broad sections of representatives of revolutionary parties, patriotic organizations, religious communities, nationalities, various strata of local people, notables, intellectuals, and so forth. . . ." (Item I in the texts of the broadcasts presented in this number of Viet-Nam Documents and Research Notes.)

(2) The same source announced the establishment of a "Republic of South Viet-Nam Regime" by the Congress of National Delegates which met on June 6, 7 and 8. This broadcast (Item II) consisted of the "Basic Resolution of the Congress of National Delegates of South Viet-Nam", containing broadly the same policies and objectives promulgated in the earlier programs of the NLF and the Alliance, and purporting to speak in the name of the same all-encompassing groups of the population of South Viet-Nam from which the NLF and the Alliance claimed to derive their charters.

The resolution asserts that the PRG represents the "will and aspirations of all the South Vietnamese people", and that it has the duty "to mobilize and lead all people and armed forces" and to "lead the People's Revolutionary Committees of all echelons." It also provides for the creation of an Advisory Council "to help [the PRG] reflect the entire people's aspirations in its works . . . "

In none of these or subsequent broadcasts dealing with these events was there any mention of where either the May 23 consultative conference of the NLF and Alliance delegates, or the June 6-8 Congress, were held. Neither was there any mention of steps taken between May 23 and June 6 to include "very broad" representation of sections of the population not already committed to the NLF or the Alliance.

In two further broadcasts monitored that day, the composition of the shadow-government consisting of a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen, nine ministries and nine vice-ministries (Item III), and the composition of the thirteen member Advisory Council (Item IV) were announced.

The interlocking nature of the membership of the Advisory Council and the leadership of the NLF and Alliance is evident from the affiliations of the Council members reported in the broadcast. A similar interlocking of the shadow-cabinet of the PRG with organs of the NLF and Alliance is shown in the following roster which lists concurrently-held positions for nineteen PRG incumbents.

| <u>Name</u>              | <u>Position in PRG</u>              | <u>Other Offices</u>                                                                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Architect Huynh Tan Phat | Chairman                            | Vice Chairman of the NLF Presidium, and General Secretary of the NLF Central Committee.      |
| Dr. Phung Van Cung       | Vice Chairman                       | Vice Chairman of the NLFSV Central Committee Presidium.                                      |
| Prof. Nguyen Van Kiet    | Vice Chairman                       | Permanent Member of the Alliance Central Committee.                                          |
| Tran Buu Kiem            | Minister to the Chairman's Office   | Chief NLF Delegate to Paris Conference.                                                      |
| Tran Nam Trung           | Minister of Defense                 | Chairman, Military Affairs Committee, NLF Central Committee.                                 |
| Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh     | Minister of Foreign Affairs         | NLF Delegate to Paris Conference.                                                            |
| Dr. Phung Van Cung       | Minister of the Interior            | Vice Chairman of the NLFSV Central Committee Presidium.                                      |
| Engineer Cao Van Bon     | Minister of Economy and Finance     | Member of the Saigon Alliance                                                                |
| Composer Luu Huu Phuoc   | Minister of Information and Culture | Director of the NLF Propaganda-Cultural-Training Section. Author of the GVN national anthem. |

*\*former Secretary-General of the PRG*

|                                                   |                                          |                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prof. Nguyen Van Kiet                             | Minister of Education and Youth          | Permanent Member of the Alliance Central Committee                              |
| Ung Ngoc Ky                                       | Vice Minister to the Chairman's Office   | Member of the Secretariat of NLF Central Committee                              |
| Dong Van Cong and Nguyen Chanh                    | Vice Ministers of Defense                | NVA Brig. Generals                                                              |
| Le Quang Chan and Hoang Bich Son                  | Vice Ministers of Foreign Affairs        | Senior Member of NLF Delegation to UAR. Senior Member of NLF Delegation to Cuba |
| Prof. Nguyen Ngoc Thuong                          | Vice Minister of Interior                | Chairman of the Asian African Solidarity Committee (NLF Affiliate)              |
| Writer Hoang Trong Qui<br>--Pen Name Thanh Nghi-- | Vice Minister of Information and Culture | Deputy Sec. Gen. of the Alliance of Nat. Dem. and Peace Forces                  |
| Ho Huu Nhut                                       | Vice Minister of Education and Youth     | Sec. Gen. Saigon Chapter of Alliance                                            |
| Prof. Le Van Tha                                  | Vice Minister of Justice                 | Member of NLF Central Committee                                                 |

On June 11 Liberation Radio announced that the PRG had assumed the authority for the NLF delegation in Paris. "In order to normally continue business at the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam and stimulate its progress" Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh, newly designated "Minister of Foreign Affairs," was to become head of the delegation, and Tran Buu Kiem, former head of the delegation, was recalled "for new assignments." (Item V)

Somewhat later on the same day the same radio broadcast the "Action Program of the Provisional Revolutionary Government." (Item VI) Like the action programs of the NLF 1/ and the Alliance 2/ before it, it calls for the "defeat of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war" and toppling the "whole puppet administration", and it adheres to the NLF's Ten Points

as a basis for ending the war. Like them also, it aims at being all things to all men, holding out the expectation of economic and social gains, and the promise of leniency for "those [puppets] who have committed crimes but are now repentant. "

#### NOTES

1. See "Political Program of the South Viet-Nam National Liberation Front"; U.S. Mission, Saigon, October, 1967.

2. See Viet-Nam Documents and Research Notes No. 42, "Political Program of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces. "

Item I

THE CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE DECISION TO CONVENE A  
CONGRESS OF NATIONAL DELEGATES

(Text of a broadcast by Liberation Radio, 1100 GMT, 10 June 1969)

"On 23 May 1969, the two delegations of the Central Committees of the NLF and Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces held a consultative conference to discuss the convening of a Congress of National Delegates to elect a Provisional Revolutionary Government.

"The NLF Central Committee Delegation headed by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the NLF Central Committee Presidium included these members: Architect Huynh Tan Phat, Vice Chairman of the Presidium and Secretary General; Cung Ngoc Chi, member of the Secretariat; Pharmacist Ho Thu; Professor Le Van Kha, and Professor Nguyen Ngoc Thuong, members of the NLF Central Committee.

"The Delegation of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces headed by Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Alliance, included these members: Engineer Lam Van Tet, Vice Chairman of the Alliance; Professor Duong Ky, Secretary General; Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa, Deputy Secretary; Writer Thanh Nghi, Deputy Secretary; Le Hieu Dang, Deputy Secretary; Professor Le Van Giap and Truong Nhu Tang, respectively Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Saigon-Cholon-Gia Dinh Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces Committee.

"At the conference, the two delegations unanimously assessed the development of the situation and the South Vietnamese people's very great and overall successes in the anti-U.S. national salvation task. They agreed on the favorable opportunity and need to set up a Provisional Revolutionary Government in accordance with the urgent desire of all strata of South Vietnamese people and in response to the need to advance the South Vietnamese people's anti-U.S. national salvation resistance toward complete victory.

"The consultative conference decided to convene the Congress of National Delegates including very broad sections of representatives of revolutionary parties, patriotic organizations, religious communities, nationalities, various strata of local people, notables, intellectuals,

and so forth, to recapitulate the achievements of our people's successful struggle in all fields, to determine our people's line and duties aimed at winning complete victory, and to elect a Provisional Revolutionary Government.

"The conference decided to establish a planning committee to make preparations for the congress. It worked intensively in an atmosphere of great enthusiasm and solidarity. The planning committee for the Congress of National Delegates of South Viet-Nam comprises these members: Nguyen Huu Tho, Huynh Tan Phat, and Cung Ngoc Chi representing the NLF Central Committee and Trinh Dinh Thao, Lam Van Tet, and Duong Ky representing the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces Central Committee.

"The planning committee will be assisted by the organizing committee of the congress. It comprises: Le Anh Tuan, Cung Ngoc Chi, and To Long representing the NLF and Le Hieu Dang, Thanh Nghi, and Mrs. Van Trang representing the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces."

## Item II

### BASIC RESOLUTION OF THE CONGRESS OF NATIONAL DELEGATES OF SOUTH VIET-NAM

(Text of a broadcast by Liberation Radio, 2330 GMT, 10 June 1969)

"Independence, sovereignty, unification, and territorial integrity are the sacred, inviolable basic national rights of all people of every country. The U.S. imperialists have trampled upon human rights, self-determination and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam by sending half-a-million troops to invade South Viet-Nam and to wage the most atrocious war of aggression in mankind's history. The U.S. imperialists want to turn South Viet-Nam into a neocolony and a military base, plotting to partition and occupy our entire country forever, thereby seriously threatening the security of Indochina and peace in Southeast Asia and the world.

"With the indomitable, historic tradition and the uprising spirit of a people who have for 4,000 years constructed and protected their country and continued the anticolonialist struggle from one generation to another over a century, we have sacrificed everything, determined not to live as slaves. Our sacred, strong, just resistance against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys has been riding a continuous high tide, scoring repeated successes. The more the U.S. imperialists

escalate the war, the more heavily they are defeated. The more our armed forces and people fight, the stronger they become and the greater their victories.

"In the 1968 Mau Than Spring the strong and continuous general offensive and uprisings of our armed forces and people throughout the South have scored great, comprehensive achievements, thus leading our anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking to an extremely glorious era of new development. The U.S. aggressors are obviously defeated; but they remain very stubborn, continuing to oppose the legitimate demands of our people, Americans, and the peace-loving people worldwide. These demands are: end the aggressive war and withdraw all U.S. troops.

"During these very important hours of our country's history, the Congress of South Vietnamese People's Delegates, representing the entire people's desire, solemnly asserts that the South Vietnamese people's basic objectives are independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, and the peaceful reunification of the country, for which our 14 million compatriots are determined to sacrifice and struggle to the end.

"The present important tasks for all our troops and people in South Viet-Nam are to strengthen their militant solidarity and concentrate all their spirit and energy to defeat the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, to overthrow the reactionary U.S. puppet administration, to liberate the South, to protect the North, to achieve an independent, democratic, peaceful, and neutral South Viet-Nam, and to proceed toward national reunification.

"To manifest the unsubmissive desire for independence and freedom of a nation which is winning; to gather, consolidate, and develop the brilliant achievements and great victories of the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance; to comply with the democratic, revolutionary desires of all strata of people; to meet the urgent requirements of the local situation, and to strongly advance the inevitably victorious resistance toward complete victory -- for these the Congress of South Vietnamese Delegates solemnly establishes the Republic of South Viet-Nam Regime and outlines its great organizational structure as follows:

PART I -- THE REGIME OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET-NAM

Article 1 -- The Political Regime of South Viet-Nam is the Republic of South Viet-Nam.



- a. National Flag: The Congress of South Vietnamese Delegates decides to take the NLF flag, representing the all-people solidarity bloc and the South Vietnamese People's stalwart, unsubmitive fighting spirit, as the National Flag of the Republic of South Viet-Nam;
- b. National Anthem: The Congress of South Vietnamese People's Delegates decides to take the hymn 'Liberate The South', representing the South Vietnamese People's determination to fight and win, as the National Anthem of the Republic of South Viet-Nam;
- c. Motto: The motto of the Republic of South Viet-Nam is 'Independence, Democracy, Peace, and Neutrality.'

Article 2 -- The Republic of South Viet-Nam's domestic policy is aimed at uniting all people, irrespective of social strata, religion, nationality, political tendencies, or their past provided that they approve peace, independence, and neutrality. The Republic of South Viet-Nam is resolved to protect the national sovereignty, to insure democratic freedoms, to respect the freedom of faith, to achieve equality among nationalities, to implement agrarian policies, to develop production and industrial and commercial activities, to accelerate the educational, medical, cultural, and social tasks in order to constantly improve the material and spiritual life of the people, especially laborers, and to mobilize human and material resources in accordance with the slogan 'all for the frontline, all for victory.'

Article 3 -- The Republic of South Viet-Nam will implement a peaceful and neutral foreign policy, establish diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations with all countries, regardless of political and social regimes, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, and implement a good neighbor policy with the Cambodian Kingdom on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, neutrality, and territorial integrity of Cambodia in conformity with the present borders. The Republic of South Viet-Nam will implement a good neighbor policy with the Laotian Kingdom on the basis of respect for the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and will continue to support the movement of struggle for national independence, against imperialism, old colonialism, and neocolonialism, and for the protection of peace in Southeast Asia and the world.

Article 4 -- Viet-Nam is one, the Vietnamese People are one.

The Vietnamese People's right to fight for the protection of their fatherland is the sacred, inviolable self-defense right. After the liberation of South Viet-Nam, the unification of Viet-Nam will be achieved step by step peacefully on the basis of agreement between the two zones, without foreign interference.

PART II -- THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET-NAM AND THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES AT ALL LEVELS.

Article 5 -- The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam is an organization possessing the most concentrated power and representing the will and aspirations of all the South Vietnamese People to: vigorously lead the resistance toward victory and create conditions for the formation of a provisional coalition government in order to organize free general elections, elect the National Assembly, promulgate the constitution, and designate the South Viet-Nam official government.

Article 6 -- The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has the duty to mobilize and lead all people and armed forces, to lead the People's Revolutionary Committees of all echelons and ministries, to strive to develop the victories obtained, to step up the general offensive and uprising movements in coordination with diplomatic struggle, and to continuously develop the resistance forces in all aspects to defeat the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy, topple the reactionary puppet administration, force the Americans to end the aggressive war and withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Viet-Nam, and to achieve the objectives: independence, democracy, peace, neutrality proceeding toward national reunification.

Article 7 -- In the present critical situation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has been entrusted by the delegates' congress with full power to direct and solve all domestic and foreign problems of the country. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam will rely on the resolution of the People Delegates' Congress, the NLF's political program, and the political program of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces to promulgate decree-laws, orders, instructions, and circulars aimed at accelerating the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, building the country,

and unifying the leadership of People's Revolutionary Committees of all echelons. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam is an organ endowed with the right to deal with foreign relations problems, to establish diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with foreign countries, and to solve the South Viet-Nam issue in accordance with the principles and main content of the Ten-Point Overall Solution set forth by the NLF Representative at the Paris Conference.

Article 8 -- The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam comprises a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, and the following Ministries: Defense, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Economic and Financial, Education and Youth, Public Health, Social Action and Wounded Soldiers, and Justice. The Secretariat of the Chairman's Office has a Minister and a Deputy Minister.

In the future, to meet the increasing demands of the situation the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam may create new and necessary ministries and appoint more personnel.

*PP  
Continued*  
Article 9 -- The Revolutionary Administration in South Viet-Nam will be organized according to the principle of centralized democracy from central level to basic units.

Article 10 -- The administrative system of the Republic of South Viet-Nam will be divided into: central, city, province or equivalent, district or equivalent, village, quarter, and hamlet.

Article 11 -- The establishment of administrations at city, provincial, district, and village levels or equivalent will be carried out according to the people-elected principle: through universal suffrage by the people. People's Revolutionary Councils will be elected which will designate People's Revolutionary Committees. Under the war of resistance conditions, in areas where conditions have not yet allowed universal suffrage, Congresses of People's Representatives will be held to designate People's Revolutionary Committees. The Congress of National Delegates entrusts the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam with the task of basing itself on its resolution and on the real situation in localities to determine the duties and powers of and organize

People's Revolutionary Councils and People's Revolutionary Committees at all levels.

PART III -- ADVISORY COUNCIL

Article 12 -- To help the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam reflect the entire people's aspirations in its works, the Congress of National Delegates unanimously decided to set up, in addition, the Advisory Council composed of representatives of the NLF, the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces, political parties, people's organizations, religious communities, nationalities, political forces, and notables and intellectuals struggling for peace, independence, and neutrality in South Viet-Nam. It consists of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, and members.

Article 13 -- The Advisory Council will base itself on the resolution of the Congress of National Delegates, the NLF's political program, the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces' political program, and the aspirations of various strata of people to join ideas with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam in setting forth stands and domestic and foreign policies, and in promulgating, completing, and revising decree-laws, arrests, instructions, and circulars of the government.

Article 14 -- In case it is necessary to take great decisions on important problems of the country, joint conferences between the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Advisory Council will be held.

"South Viet-Nam 8 June 1969, the Congress of the South Vietnamese People's Delegates."

Item III

COMPOSITION OF PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

(Text of Broadcast by Liberation Radio, 2330 GMT, 10 June 1969)

|                                                                   |                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chairman                                                          | Architect Huynh Tan Phat                                                       |
| Vice Chairman                                                     | Dr. Phung Van Cung                                                             |
| Vice Chairman                                                     | Prof. Nguyen Van Kiet                                                          |
| Vice Chairman                                                     | Nguyen Doan                                                                    |
| Minister to the Chairman's Office                                 | Tran Buu Kiem                                                                  |
| Minister of Defense                                               | Tran Nam Trung                                                                 |
| Minister of Foreign Affairs                                       | Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh                                                           |
| Minister of the Interior                                          | Dr. Phung Van Cung                                                             |
| Minister of Economy and Finance                                   | Engineer Cao Van Bon                                                           |
| Minister of Information & Culture                                 | Composer Luu Huu Phuoc                                                         |
| Minister of Education & Youth                                     | Prof. Nguyen Van Kiet                                                          |
| Minister of Health, Social Action<br>and Disabled Soldiers        | Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa                                                            |
| Minister of Justice                                               | Truong Nhu Tang                                                                |
| Vice Minister to the Chairman's<br>Office                         | Ung Ngoc Ky                                                                    |
| Vice Ministers of Defense                                         | Dong Van Cong and<br>Nguyen Chan                                               |
| Vice Ministers of Foreign Affairs                                 | Le Quang Chanh<br>and<br>Hoang Bich Son                                        |
| Vice Minister of Interior                                         | Prof. Nguyen Ngoc Thuong                                                       |
| Vice Minister of Economy and<br>Finance                           | Nguyen Van Trieu                                                               |
| Vice Ministers of Information<br>and Culture                      | Writer Hoang Trong Qui<br>-- Pen Name Thanh Nghi --<br>and<br>Writer Lu Phuong |
| Vice Ministers of Education<br>& Youth                            | Prof. Le Van Tri<br>and<br>Ho Huu Nhut                                         |
| Vice Ministers of Health, Social<br>Action, and Disabled Soldiers | Dr. Ho Van Hue<br>and<br>Prof. Bui Thi Nga                                     |
| Vice Minister of Justice                                          | Prof. Le Van Tha                                                               |

Item IV

COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

(Text of Broadcast of Liberation Radio, 2330 GMT, 10 June 1969)

"Chairman: Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the NLFSV Central Committee Presidium; Vice-Chairman: Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National Democratic, and Peace Forces; Members: Ibih Aleo, Chairman of the High Plateau Autonomy Movement and Vice Chairman of the NLFSV Central Committee Presidium; Huynh Cuong, Delegate of the Khmer Compatriots in South Viet-Nam and member of the NLFSV Central Committee; Venerable Thich Don Hau, Former Principal Delegate of the Viet-Nam United Buddhist Church in the Van Hanh Region and Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces; Bonze Huynh Van Tri representing the Hoa Hao Buddhist Church; Nguyen Cao Phuong, Old Revolutionist from Central Trung Bo; Engineer Lam Van Tet, Patriotic Notable and Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces; (Vo Van)\* Patriotic Notable and Member of the NLFSV Central Committee; Prof. Le Van Giap, Chairman of the Saigon-Cholon-Gia Dinh Committee of the Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces; Maj. Huynh Thanh Mung, Vice Chairman of the Tay Ninh Caodaist Committee for Consolidating Peaceful Coexistence; Lucien Pham Ngoc Hung, Delegate of the South Vietnamese Patriotic Catholics and Member of the Standing Committee of the Saigon-Cholon-Gia Dinh Committee of the Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces; Woman Prof. Nguyen Dinh Chi, Vice Chairman of the Thua Thien-Hue People's Revolutionary Committee and Vice Chairman of the Hue Committee of the Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces."

\* Name Indistinct

Item V

THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT ASSUMES  
AUTHORITY FOR THE NLF DELEGATION IN PARIS

(Text of Broadcast by Liberation Radio, 0510 GMT, 11 June 1969)

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam,

Basing itself upon the resolution of the People's Delegates' Congress on the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam,

In order to normally continue business at the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam and stimulate its progress, and after holding discussions with the NLF Central Committee, hereby declares:

"Article 1: To change the NLF Delegation to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam to the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam.

"Article 2: To designate Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam, as head of the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam.

"Article 3: To recall Mr. Tran Buu Kiem, Former Head of the NLF Delegation to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam, for new assignments.

"Article 4: To designate Messieurs Nguyen Van Tien and Dinh Ba Thi as Deputy Heads of the Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam; to designate Mr. Duong Dinh Thao as a supplementary member of the delegation; and to recall Mr. Tran Hoai Nam, Former Deputy Head of the NLFSV Delegation to the Paris Conference, for new assignments.

"Article 5: The Ministers of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs and the persons whose names are listed above are charged with implementing this decision."

Item VI

THE ACTION PROGRAM OF THE  
PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

(Text of Broadcast by Liberation Radio, 1115 GMT, 11 June 1969)

"Faced with the urgent demands of the new situation and tasks and in accordance with the deep aspirations of the majority of people's strata, the historic South Vietnamese People's Delegate Congress on 6, 7 and 8 June 1969 set up the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has solemnly announced assumption of its heavy responsibility to the compatriots and the world. All government members have solemnly announced their efforts to fulfill the heavy and glorious mission entrusted them by the Congress. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has pledged to mobilize all South Vietnamese people and combatants to step up the anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking until complete victory and successfully fulfill the noble duties set forth by the People's Delegate Congress.

"For the sake of the supreme interests of the fatherland and people, faced with sacred moments of our history, and in order to fulfill the tasks entrusted by the Congress to the Government, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam has made public the following twelve-point action program:

1 -- To lead all people and armed forces who are united and of the same mind; to intensify military and political struggle to defeat the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war, to frustrate their scheme of Vietnamizing the war and to demand that the United States seriously talk with the Provisional Revolutionary Government at the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam on the basis of the Ten-Point Overall Solution of the NLF; to force the U.S. Administration to unconditionally withdraw all U.S. troops and the troops of the countries of the U.S. camp from South Viet-Nam in order to quickly end the war, to reestablish peace and to achieve the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights -- that is, independence, national sovereignty, unification, and territorial integrity which are recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam.

2 -- To eradicate the camouflaged neocolonialist regime set up by the U.S. imperialists in South Viet-Nam; to topple the whole puppet administration organization; to abolish the constitution and all anti-people and anti-democratic laws of the puppet administration which encroach on the lives, properties, prestiges and other interests of the people; to build a truly democratic and free republican regime; to organize

*True  
action*



elections in accordance with the principles of equality, freedom and democracy and without intervention of foreign countries.

*Three  
points*

3 -- With a broad national concord spirit and for the sake of the supreme interests of the nation and people, the Provisional Revolutionary Government is ready to consult with the political forces representing the various people's strata and political tendencies in South Viet-Nam, including people who, for political reasons, have to live abroad, which sympathize with peace, independence, and neutrality, for the formation of a provisional coalition government based on the principle of equality, democracy and mutual respect. The provisional coalition government will organize general elections to elect a national assembly, to build a democratic constitution fully reflecting the interests and aspirations of all people, and to form a coalition government reflecting national concord and the broad unity of people of all walks of life.

4 -- Strengthen the people's resistance force in all respects, to consolidate and develop revolutionary administrations at all echelons, to build and consolidate revolutionary armed forces, unify patriotic armed forces, and consolidate and broaden liberated areas.

5 -- Realize broad democratic freedoms, release all persons detained by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet administration because of their patriotic activities, prohibit every terrorist and revenging act and any discriminatory treatment of those who have collaborated with this side or the other side, living at home or abroad; realize the equality of sexes in every respect; implement a policy of solidarity and equality among nationalities; ethnic minorities have the right to use their own spoken and written languages to develop their national culture and art and to maintain or to change their customs and habits. Respect freedom of faith and freedom of worship; practice equality among religious communities. Protect interests of Vietnamese residents abroad and just interests of foreigners living in South Viet-Nam.

6 -- Pay great attention to the interests of urbanities of all strata, especially the right to a decent life and democratic rights; improve the living conditions of workers and laborers; revise the labor law and set up a system of minimum wages; oppose mistreatment, fines, and dismissal of workers and laborers. Workers are entitled to participate in managing enterprises and are free to join trade unions. Oppose the forcible recruitment of youths and students into the puppet army. Guarantee studies of youths and students; personalities, intellectuals, professors, writers and artists, and journalists are entitled to freedom of thought, freedom of speech, and freedom of press. Industrialists and businessmen are entitled to freedom of business. Oppose oppression by foreign capitalist monopolists. Urbanites of all strata are entitled to

participate in political activities and in all struggles for peace, independence, sovereignty, and the right to live. Oppose all repressive and terrorist U.S.-puppet activities.

7 -- Accelerate production to provide supplies for the frontline and improve the people's strength, creating conditions for advancing toward the building of an independent and self-supporting economy. Take care of the laboring people's lives. Give due consideration to the interests of other strata. Implement an agrarian policy in consonance with the practical circumstances in South Viet-Nam. Improve the peasants' living standards, restore and develop agricultural and industrial production, and encourage bourgeois industrialists and businessmen to contribute to developing industry, small industries, and handicrafts. Guarantee the right to ownership of production means and other property of citizens according to state law.

8 -- Eliminate the U.S.-type enslaving and depraved culture and education now adversely affecting our people's fine, long-standing cultural traditions. Build a national democratic culture and develop science and technology; improve the people's cultural standards, eradicate illiteracy, promote complementary education, and open more general education schools. Develop medical, hygienic, and prophylactic activities.

9 -- Encourage, welcome, and appropriately commend and reward puppet officers and enlisted men, police agents, and civil servants who render services and return to the people; in particular, encourage and commend and reward puppet army or police units who return to the Provisional Revolutionary Government. Those who have committed crimes but are now repentant and sincerely return to the people will be pardoned and enjoy equal treatment. They will be rewarded accordingly for their meritorious deeds.

10 -- Positively solve the problems left by the aggressive U.S. war and the puppet administration regime, heal the war wounds and stabilize the people's normal life, wholeheartedly care for and help wounded soldiers and families of war heroes, and provide the people with jobs, positively solving unemployment. Concerning the compatriots who were herded by the enemy into concentration camps or strategic hamlets, those who want to stay there will be entitled to the right of mastership of land and ricefields and will be assisted in carrying on business activities on the spot; and those who want to return to their native places will be also aided. Give relief to the victimized compatriots and care for young orphans, debilitated and lame oldsters. The wounded and crippled puppet troops and policemen and the poor and helpless families of killed-in-action puppet troops and policemen will also be taken care of. Help those who were driven by the U.S.

imperialists and their lackeys into debauchery to rebuild their life.

11 -- Re-establish normal relations between the South and North, guarantee the freedom of movement, correspondence, and residence, establish economic and cultural relations in accordance with the principle "both zones have interests, help each other, agree on the demilitarized zone statute, and prescribe procedures for crossing the temporary military demarcation line." The unification of the country will be achieved step by step through peaceful methods and on the basis of discussions and agreement between both zones, without coercion by either side.

12 -- Struggle for the sympathy, support, and aid of various countries and progressives worldwide, including the American people, for the South Vietnamese people's anti-U.S. national salvation undertaking. Positively support the national independence movements of the Asian, African, and Latin American peoples opposing imperialism and old and neocolonialism. Positively coordinate with the American people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam. Positively support the U.S. Negroes' just struggle for fundamental national rights. Implement a peaceful, neutral foreign policy. Establish friendly relations and a good-neighbor policy toward the Cambodian Kingdom on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, and neutrality of Cambodia. Recognize and pledge to respect the territorial integrity of the Cambodian Kingdom according to the present borders. Implement a good-neighbor policy toward the Laotian Kingdom on the basis of respect for the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos. Establish diplomatic, economic, and cultural relations with all countries, the United States included, regardless of their political and social systems, on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, without infringement upon each other, without interference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefits, and peaceful coexistence. Accept aid in capital, technique, and experts from any country without political conditions attached. Join no military alliance, accept no military bases, troops, or military personnel of foreign countries on South Viet-Nam territory. Accept no foreign protection or military alliance.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam earnestly appeals to all the armed forces and people to closely unite, millions as one, around the government to achieve the program of action, to advance the General Offensive and Uprisings movement toward greater victories, to defeat all dark schemes and cunning maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, and to create new changes in our people's sacred resistance.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government warmly welcomes and praises the absolutely brave self-sacrificing spirit of our armed forces and people who are always worthy to be the children of a heroic nation in the anti-U. S. national salvation struggle for independence and freedom.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Vietnam expresses its profound gratitude to the DRV government and compatriots of kith-and-kin North Vietnam for fulfilling wholeheartedly and to the best of their ability the duties of the great rear toward the great frontline. It also expresses its profound gratitude to socialist and peace-loving countries, world progressives, and Americans for their sympathy and great support for the South Vietnamese people's anti-U. S. national salvation struggle.

"Let all our armed forces and people rush forward bravely, overcome all obstacles, struggle persistently, heighten vigilance, resolutely defeat the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war, overthrow the lackey puppet administration, force the U.S. government to unconditionally withdraw all U.S. and allied troops and to let the South Vietnamese people achieve their real right to self-determination, gloriously complete the national liberation task, and create basic conditions for building an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral, and prosperous South Vietnam, and advance toward the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

"Let our southern compatriots advance valiantly. Glorious victories are waiting for us. The South Vietnamese people will surely win.

"South Vietnam, 10 June 1969, Chairman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam: Architect Huynh Tan Phat. "

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