

DOCUMENT 1

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Respectfully to all B's [units] and Operations Teams
(About the new diplomatic offensive)

The Americans are seriously bogged down in their plot to expand the Indochina war and their special pacification program designed to Vietnamize the war is in a deadlock.

David Bruce, the head of the American delegation, had brought forth deceitful arguments in complete disregard of the just opinion of the public in the U.S.A. and over the world demanding peace and the end to the war in Viet-Nam.

In order to defeat the dark plot and obdurate acts of the Americans and at the same time, to expose their false peace trick, in combination with the high tide of struggle waged by the American people in the November 1970 elections for half of the Senate, with a view to winning the sympathy of public opinion at home and abroad,

We are launching a new diplomatic offensive at the present time.

The declaration made by the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam at the 84 session of the Paris Conference on September 17 had officially opened this [diplomatic] offensive phase. The content [of the declaration] included 8 points but the essential points are the following:

1. The U.S. must withdraw unconditionally all American and satellite troops from South Viet-Nam. If the U.S. pledges to withdraw

all American and satellite troops prior to June 30, 1971, the people's liberation armed forces will refrain from attacking the withdrawing American and satellite troops and all sides will discuss the problems of releasing the detained military personnel.

2. The provisional coalition government will be composed of three elements:

--Members of the Saigon government who genuinely support peace, neutrality, independence, and democracy (to exclude Thieu-Ky-Khiem).

--Members of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam.

--Those of all political forces and tendencies and all religions who support independence, peace, neutrality, and democracy.

The content of the declaration mentioned above was based on the 10-point overall solution and the fundamental principles of the Geneva Accords, thus it is a supple combination of our unalterable principles on a solution to the war and our flexible strategy in the present situation,

With the above-mentioned purpose, our new diplomatic offensive has a very important meaning and content.

1. The political situation at home and over the world has evolved to our advantage. The U. S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique, are facing an unprecedentedly decisive movement of opposition. They are gravely divided internally. The content of the

declaration we make public at this time is greatly effective in reducing the Nixon-Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique to a high degree of isolation, giving a strong impulse to the anti-war movement in America, broadly rallying the forces for peace and neutrality in South Viet-Nam and creating conditions for accelerating various offensive activities, building our strength and successfully fulfilling our strategic missions in the forthcoming period.

2. Concerning the military-civilian proselyting task, this [diplomatic offensive] is a penetrating and broad-scope attack on the entire apparatus of the puppet army and administration, the American and satellite troops that are in a state of confusion due to the political crisis in South Viet-Nam and in America. It is also designed to win over [to our cause] a large number of puppet officers and soldiers, rally a broader spectrum of forces opposing Thieu-Ky-Khiem, accelerate the ideological and organizational collapse of the enemy, create conditions for the occurrence of anti-war acts and mutinies in enemy ranks, contribute to changing the situation on the battlefield, and achieving new successes.

Given the substance and significance of this [diplomatic offensive], we must realize that it is an offensive which is composed of several consecutive steps, closely coordinated with the military and political offensive and designed to tip the balance of forces in our favor.

On the occasion of this diplomatic offensive, we must also strive

to develop our strength, improve our organization, strengthen our leadership, develop the strength of our military-civilian proselyting personnel, promote the success of the reorientation drive on Resolution 6 and ensure [the successful implementation of] our major tasks at the present time which are to destroy the tyrants, break up the enemy control grip, gain control of the population, and counter the enemy's special pacification plot and Vietnamization of the war.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN:

As mentioned above, the new diplomatic offensive began on September 17, 1970.

1. Upon receipt of this directive, all B sections must coordinate with the propaganda-training section, the various associations and Branches to do the following under the leadership of the Party Committee authorities:

Broadly disseminate the content and meaning of the new diplomatic offensive among the cadres, the masses, soldiers' dependents. Motivate everybody to positively take part in the [diplomatic] offensive in all ways and under all circumstances in order to contribute to strongly shaking the ideology of the enemy troops. As regards the [enemy] soldiers' dependents, resolutely motivate them to win over [to our cause] their husbands, sons, and brothers.

Discussions must be held on the 8-point declaration of Mrs. Binh along with the hot news on the struggle activities of the people in South

Vietnamese cities (please monitor news broadcasts of Hanoi Radio and Liberation Radio). The discussions must be centered around the following topics:

--Withdrawal of troops by the Americans.

--Establishment of a provisional coalition government.

It is necessary to point up the following qualities of [our proposed] solution: it is fair, reasonable, it reflects the national harmony and it has a humanitarian character. If the Americans genuinely desire peace, there should be no difficulty for the Americans [to accept our solution] because we guarantee that no attack will be conducted against them while they are withdrawing troops.

2. Based on the requirements and content mentioned above, launch a continuous political and ideological offensive against the enemy officers and soldiers.

a. Initiate, organize, and guide the organizations of the masses in carrying out an offensive campaign to explain the new proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government to the enemy officers and soldiers.

b. Forms [of activities]: Make full use of all forms, facilities, and capabilities in order to give impetus and continuity to the diplomatic offensive, and induce [enemy] soldiers to welcome the solution.

--Organize megaphone broadcasts directed at Americans,

Puppet, and South Koreans troop positions.

--Post slogans and posters around the enemy's posts and in liberated areas.

--Display documents in rafts [left to drift downstream]; disseminate leaflets, mail letters and documents on the 8-point solution.

All B sections must positively work out plans to strengthen and develop cells to disseminate leaflets and slogans. Military proselyting cells operating in legal status must seize all opportunities to make propaganda and motivate [their target audiences].

Make use of all legal organizations, such as reading cells among [enemy] troops, to engage in discussions on our peace solution, and expose the bellicosity of the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique. Create a seething atmosphere, cleverly transform the discussions into hot debates leading the participants to come to blows, to disobey military operation orders, and to oppose the special pacification operations.

--In the discussions, have the soldiers raise questions, discuss our solution and condemn the dark plot and obduracy of the enemy.

--To meet the needs for documents, all B Sections must use the contents [of the documents] developed by the A Section to produce additional leaflets, because the A Section has limited facilities and because of breakdowns in the communication line.

c. Content: (attached are models of slogans and folk songs to be used by B Sections).

With regard to the American and satellite troops: demand the fast and complete withdrawal [of all troops].

--Motivate anti-war acts, [incite the enemy troops] to disobey orders of their commanders to go on military operations, or on rescue operations, induce them to adopt an attitude of neutrality by remaining inactive and demanding their repatriation, essentially [to cause them] to remain inactive.

With regard to the Puppets: to manifest sympathy with the people; to participate in mass movements demanding social welfare and democracy.

--To demand the complete withdrawal of the American troops, the establishment of a coalition government, To expose the crimes of the three country-sellers Thieu-Ky-Khiem. To desert en masse, to [foster] armed rebellions, to exterminate tyrants, and to break up [the] enemy control grip, especially to exterminate tyrants, destroy concentration centers and to oppose pacification.

3. Building revolutionary forces and organizations: In face of the new situation, if the propaganda task works well, certainly the enemy troops' ideology will be strongly affected. Fence-sitters will become more positive, attentists [will be] encouraged to get in touch with us, and [will] sympathize with the people and support the Revolution. Therefore, [we must] take advantage of this opportunity to **vigorously** push ahead propaganda among the people and HP [sic], to discover new links

[i. e., sympathizers]; the cadres must establish contact with them, organizing them into white teams and units [sic].

With regard to old organizations, continue to strengthen their actions to be focused on exterminating tyrants, breaking up repression, opposing draft, opposing rice-robbing, destroying concentration centers,

4. Building Military-Civilian Proselyting Teams:

In the process of initiating and developing [this] task, B Sections must inspect the machinery at all levels, positively train cadres and make assignments in such a way as to ensure that there is enough personnel to perform [the task].

Side by side with the initiation of the campaign, discover positive human factors [i. e., sympathizers] among the mass to materialize military proselyting cells, HF [sic] to sustain the mass movements and to provide [personnel] for the Branch.

Summary: To strongly promote the diplomatic offensive, B sections operation teams must be fully aware of the [following] requirements:

--Attack the enemy while building [our strength].

--Coordinate with military and political forces to fulfill the main responsibilities of the Party: to exterminate tyrants, to break up the enemy control grip, to win control of the people, to oppose special pacification.

Therefore, it is necessary to attack unremittingly, both making preparations and attacking, both attacking and preparing facilities and

cadres for the ensuing phases. So, cadres' capabilities must be fully used, assignments must be rational, attention must be focused on important points in the city-fringe areas and concentration centers.

After each wave of attack, meetings should be held to draw experiences, evaluate successes obtained in bringing about the change of attitude, the intensity of this change, the status of force building, the number of HP [sic] and cadres trained. Report the tasks achieved and data to A Section.

Especially in this diplomatic offensive, A Section requests all comrades to actively collect stories about military proselyting among the mass, in the political struggles of the troops so that A Section may re-write and disseminate them,

Above was a preliminary plan of action concerning the new diplomatic offensive. It is hoped that all comrades will be strongly determined to vigorously push ahead the enemy military-civilian proselyting task in the time to come, in order to keep pace with the development of the situation.

Determined-to-win greetings.

September 22, 1970

TM [signed for]/B35

Le-Quan