"Report by Mr. Cửu Long, Representative of the South Viet-Nam Liberation Trade Union Federation, at the 6-8 June 1969 Congress of National Delegates of South Viet-Nam"

[Liberation Radio, clandestine in Vietnamese to South Viet-Nam, 1000GMT, 16 June 1969]

To the presidium and delegates, the executive committee of the South Viet-Nam Liberation Trade Union Federation wishes to convey to the congress warm greetings from all members and cadres of the federation and all workers and laborers in South Viet-Nam. We wish all delegates good health.

We totally agree with Chairman Nguyễn Hữu Thọ's political report and totally approve the establishment of a central Provisional Revolutionary Government to set up a revolutionary administrative system on the basis of existing administrative organizations of all echelons. We consider the government a success in centralizing and crystalizing the brilliant comprehensive achievements of our people's protracted, heroic struggle to achieve the basic objectives of the revolution -- overthrowing the enemy administration and winning power for the people.

This important historic victory will strongly stimulate workers and laborers, especially brothers and sisters now living in the cities, plantations, and areas still under temporary enemy occupation, to resolutely surge forward and topple the enemy in order to promptly change their hard, miserable life.

The victories of the revolutions in our country and the countries in the world have made workers and laborers in South Viet-Nam more clearly aware of the cause of all present social injustices and sufferings, and, therefore, have led them toward mapping out a path for self-liberation.

Although workers and laborers have built houses and palaces, they cannot afford a decent home to shelter their families comfortably. They have produced silk goods, but have not sufficient cotton clothes to protect themselves from the cold. They have produced a great quantity of material
riches to satisfy social needs, but they have nothing, leading a very miserable life. Destitute, workers and laborers can survive only by exchanging their labor for food and clothes. Yet, under the corrupt U.S. - puppet regime, everywhere --especially in Saigon-- thousands of people are unemployed, or employed only part time. This is because national industry and consumer goods producers have gone bankrupt, because U.S. bombs and bullets have destroyed plantations and devastated the country side, and because many persons must live temporarily in cities, leading a miserable, nomadic life. The number of unemployed has increased greatly due to the U.S. -puppets' ruthless conscription measures. Those who refuse to kill the compatriots and sacrifice their lives for the U.S. -puppets' benefit must leave their jobs. Thus, those who keep their jobs must work much harder, especially those working in strategic factories serving the war purposes of the U.S. -puppets. Their wages are very low, so low that they are unable to recuperate their used labor. The cost of living has rocketed quickly. To make ends meet, their wives must become peddlers; their children must quit school and sell newspapers or polish shoes.

The living conditions of our workers and laborers have become increasingly disastrous. The brutal exploitation of the U.S. imperialists' neocolonialist policy has gradually ruined the life of workers and laborers. Particularly, their aggressive war has killed our workers and laborers en masse, reduced them to utter poverty, and used them as cannon fodder on the battlefield.

The war has reduced to ashes many laborer centers, thus leaving tens of thousands of people homeless. Those who have refused to serve as slaves and resolutely opposed them have been persecuted, imprisoned, or massacred. The U.S. imperialists and traitorous henchmen, from the Diem-Nhu era to that of the Thiệu-Ky-Huống clique, are the source of all suffering and death in our nation. Our workers', laborers', and people's hatred of them is an undying, life-long one. Only by overthrowing them can we hold high our heads.

Dear delegates, this miserable, illiterate, poor, and deadlocked life under the colonialist regime, amid the flames of war in South Viet-Nam, contrasts sharply with the increasingly
improved material and spiritual life of workers and laborers in the entirely liberated northern part of our country, thus showing the necessity to follow the path mapped out by the People's Revolutionary Party --the vanguard Party of the Vietnamese working class-- according to which there must be a revolution to overthrow feudalist imperialism, liberate the South, and proceed toward the peaceful reunification of the country.

In following this path, all miserable slaves will escape social injustices. In following this path, they will lose only the fetters of slavery. Realizing the path of liberation, our workers and laborers will resolutely go headlong on it. Despite all hardships and dangers, we will remain united with all strata of our compatriots and will fulfill our historic mission.

For nearly half a century, since the appearance of the Vietnamese working class, our workers and laborers, led by their vanguard Party and supported by the international workers movement in an international proletarian spirit, have secretly and publicly engaged in the hard, protracted struggle for national liberation and class emancipation right in the enemy hideouts, in revolutionary organs and workshops, in the jungles and mountains, always taking the lead in all national movements and perseveringly maintaining their struggle during the darkest days of our evolution.

Since the NFLSV's birth, we have become stronger and more steadfast in our struggle. Over the past 10 years, educated, organized, and motivated by the liberation trade unions, the struggle movement of our workers and laborers for their imperative democratic rights, interests, and livelihood has been maintained uninterruptedly. From time to time, the struggle waves have risen, especially on international labor days. United with all strata of urbanites and rural compatriots, our workers and laborers have formed a broad united national front, manifesting their ironlike determination to achieve independence, democracy, and peace, to overthrow the puppet administration, and to expel the U.S. imperialists from the fatherland's borders. In Saigon, the enemy's nerve center, the general strikes and market strikes of our workers and laborers have sometimes paralyzed all activities in the city.
Despite all his defensive measures, the enemy have failed to avoid terrible blows. Attacks on the Brinks, Victoria, and Metropole hotels have occurred successively. Particularly, in the early Mậu Thân spring days of the general offensive and uprisings of our armed forces and people, our workers and laborers in the armed forces operating in cities such as Saigon and Huế launched fierce attacks on the enemy's nerve centers, disturbing all his ruling structures, partially disintegrating the puppet administration at the basic level, regaining part of the mastership right in cities and plantations, and making worthy contributions to our people's unprecedented great victories.

Trained in the painful life and bloody battles and educated and led by the vanguard Party, many outstanding children of the working class have appeared in the struggle movements of workers and laborers.

They are workers Nguyễn Văn Trỗi, and Trần Quang Đôn and loyal cadres Nguyễn Đức Thuân, Trần Quang Thu, and others representing a strict revolutionary spirit and an unsubmissive, stalwart will. They are the vanguard banner of workers and laborers setting good combat examples for us to follow in stepping up the struggle movement and advancing toward more brilliant victories.

Dear delegates, the Provisional Revolutionary Government to be set up by the historic congress of people's delegates is the radiant light of dawn heralding the total collapse of the reactionary, puppet Thiệu-Ky-Huông administration, a lackey of the U.S. imperialists. It is really the people's government, and we fully believe that the revolutionary government will wholeheartedly serve the people's interests and will surely enjoy their full confidence.

As a component of the heroic Vietnamese nation, we workers and laborers pledge to strictly implement all policies and line of the revolutionary administration, to cooperate with the entire people in resolutely fighting and vanquishing the U.S. aggressors and the Thiệu-Ky-Huông lackey clique, and to advance toward the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.
Our people’s struggle has won, and is winning, great victories but has not yet scored complete victory. The vast majority of workers and laborers and a number of our compatriots are still living in areas under temporary enemy control. Therefore, we will have to fight a decisive battle on the last battlefront.

We solemnly pledge to the congress that, if formerly we workers and laborers were the ones to fire the initial shots starting the resistance against French colonialism, we are now worthy to be the assault forces cooperating with the urban compatriots in their uprisings, and we will fire the last shots to mark the very glorious end of our resistance against U.S. aggression and to regain administrative power for the people.

Once again, we present our wishes for good health to all delegates and our wishes for brilliant success to the congress.
"Statement by the delegate of the Central Executive Committee of the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party at the South Viet-Nam National Delegates' Congress"

[Radio Hanoi in Vietnamese to South Viet-Nam, 0330 GMT, 15 June 1969]

Presidium members and messrs delegates:

On behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party, we warmly greet the congress and wish the congress brilliant success. We fully agree with the political report which Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the NLF SV Central Committee Presidium, has expounded before the congress in the name of the congress organizing committee.

The report's evaluation and recapitulation of the South Vietnamese situation during the past 15 years, especially during the present phase, are fully accurate. The political line and policies, as expounded in the report, are the only correct path leading our people to new victories and to attaining the objectives of our struggle, which are independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, and peaceful unification of the country.

Presidium members and messrs delegates, everyone knows that after the historic Dien Bien Phu victory which successfully ended our people's resistance against foreign aggression, the 1954 Geneva Accords on Viet-Nam solemnly recognized the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of our country and stipulated that general elections would be held in 1956 to unify Viet-Nam.

But the U.S. imperialists trampled on these accords, rudely trampled on our Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, waged the aggressive war against South Viet-Nam, and committed towering crimes against our people in both zones of our country. For the sake of our nation's survival and using our sacred self-defense right, our South Vietnamese people and our compatriots throughout the country united millions as one and heroically arose to oppose U.S. aggression for national salvation.
We successively defeated all the enemy's aggressive schemes, achieving victory after victory. We launched general uprisings to crush the Ngô Đình Diệm's dictatorial and fascist regime.

We defeated the U.S. imperialists' special war strategy. During the very first phase of the local war strategy, we successively defeated two large-scale dry season strategic counterattacks of the U.S. imperialists.

On the impetus of these victories, since early 1968 our southern troops and people have firmly grasped all opportunities to bring the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance to a historic turning point, thus inaugurating a new phase -- the highest phase in our people's revolutionary war and the phase of general offensive and widespread uprisings, the fundamental content of which is that we develop our all-out offensive strategy to its summit, win victory after victory, and advance toward winning complete victory, while the enemy must definitively adopt a defensive strategy, advance from defeat to defeat, and finally will have to sustain complete defeat.

With incomparable heroism, our troops and people have developed our offensive position to a new step through strategic attacks against the enemy's nerve centers and through attacks and simultaneous uprisings on all battlefields.

The enemy's strategic position becomes completely upset. Their two-pronged plan was suddenly discontinued. The enemy are forced to shift completely toward a negative defensive posture with their clear-and-hold plan, and this plan also has been seriously defeated right from the outset. The enemy has sustained the greatest losses in men and war means ever known. The puppet armed forces and administration have been seriously shaken. Defeatism is spreading in the enemy ranks from top to bottom. The political, economic, financial, and social difficulties and stalemate have reached a dangerous stage.

The American people's anti-war movement is at its height. The contradictions among the U.S. ruling circles and between the Americans and the puppets are becoming acute. The U.S. imperialists' global strategy is being shaken, the U.S. prestige and position in the world have sunk to the lowest level since World War II. In the
northern part of our country, from restricted bombings, the Americans were forced to unconditionally end all attacks against DRV territory.

The war of destruction against the North, a very important part of the U.S. war strategy, has thus been completely doomed. Due to their military and political setbacks, the Americans have been forced to sit and talk in a passive manner with the DRV, then to agree to sit and talk with the NFLSV representatives at the four-sided Paris Conference.

Our armed forces and people are in a very strong and favorable strategic position. We are on an offensive posture and are strategically encircling the enemy on the various battlefields. We are holding the offensive initiative, and are capable of attacking and destroying the enemy everywhere and at any time. We can carry on strong, repeated, and protracted attacks. Our compatriots have regained the control not only in the jungle and mountain areas, in the delta regions, in the outskirts of the cities, but also in the centers of the cities. The compatriots in urban centers and in the temporarily occupied rural areas have been more closely united, have developed their political and military posture and have unremittingly struggled for a better life, for democracy and peace.

The formation of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces constitutes a great victory of the great national unity front. The patriotic forces and individuals in the various cities are uniting in their struggle for the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique and for the formation of a peace cabinet which will seriously talk with the NFLSV in order to reestablish peace.

All of these facts are promoting a strong movement of struggle of the urban compatriots and driving the U.S. imperialists and Thieu-Ky-Huong clique into utmost isolation and division. Our northern compatriots are doing their utmost to bring assistance to the big frontline and to unite North and South, to unite the vast frontline and vast rear more closely and soundly than ever.

The world's people have supported us and are supporting us more strongly than ever. Our people's prestige and position
have been promoted on the international stage. It is obvious that since our shift toward a new phase, we have attained the greatest and most comprehensive victories ever known in all fields --military, political, and diplomatic. Our victories in both North and South zones, in the country and the world have forced the enemy, from an escalation posture, to gradually deescalate and to rush into a negative and deadlocked posture.

We are defeating the enemy and continuing to develop our victories and accelerate our offensive posture in order to advance toward complete victory. The victories which our people have achieved have been the natural result of the correct and creative application of the Vietnamese revolution's military and political lines; of the correct evaluation of enemy and friendly situations in a long revolutionary stage and under all practical circumstances; of the holding fast of the law of development of the revolutionary war and the continual development of victorious factors of the war; and of the close association of the thoroughly revolutionary fighting character of the most progressive thoughts with the stalwart, indomitable traditions of our people.

These victories have been the result of the invincible strength of the great, all-people solidarity bloc under the banner of the great just cause, a national and democratic banner. This banner is fully reflected in the political programs of the NFLSV and the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces, serving as a basis for gathering all strata of people in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle.

Also under this banner of the great cause, the patriotic forces in the cities and rural areas still under temporary enemy control are assembling to struggle to demand the overthrow of the Thiệu-Ky-Huông clique and the establishment of a peace cabinet. This great, all-people solidarity bloc has been the cause of all past victories and will lead our struggle to complete victory.

The victories which our people have achieved have also been the result of our people's indomitability which has been forged in the several-thousand-year-old history of building and
defending the country and gave birth to such heroines and heroes as Lady Trương, Lady Triệu, Trần Hùng Đạo, Lê Lợi, Nguyễn Trãi, Quang Trung, Trần Phú, and Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai.

This indomitability, developed and enriched in contemporary history, in the August Revolution, and in the resistance struggle against foreign aggression, which has lasted until now, has given birth to countless national heroes who have defied dangers, hardship, and sacrifices in determination to win victories.

Our past victories have served as a steady and firm basis for our troops and people to advance toward winning final victory, to achieve the objectives of the southern revolution --independence, democracy, peace, and neutrality-- and to advance toward peacefully reunifying the fatherland. Obviously, we are performing a great undertaking --fighting, and defeating the U.S. imperialists with more than a million U.S., puppet, and satellite troops.

Our troops and people are smashing the greatest and fiercest war of aggression in our people's history and vanquishing the strongest archimperialist in the imperialist camp. We have revealed the U.S. imperialists' very basic weaknesses and shattered mythical stories about U.S. wealth and power and the might of the U.S. armed forces.

We fully endorse the conclusion in the political report presented by Lawyer Nguyễn Hữu Thọ before the congress. In the present era, though with a sparse population and narrow land, a nation can gradually repel, partially defeat, and completely smash any imperialist aggression if it follows a correct line and is closely united. For this reason, our people have positively contributed to the struggle movement for the liberation of peoples and for the protection of peace in Southeast Asia and in the world.

This is also our great pride: Our generation has been entrusted by the history of nations and mankind with the glorious mission of defeating the aggressive U.S. imperialists, an imperialist ringleader and international gendarme. Our armed forces and people are determined to be worthy of this mission and to assume to the end this very heavy but very glorious mission.
Dear presidium and delegates, the U.S. imperialists have sustained heavy defeats and their aggressive spirit has been obviously shaken. They have been forced to gradually deescalate and de-Americanize the war in order to escape the present difficult, dangerous deadlocked situation. Still very stubborn and unwilling to relinquish their aggressive design against South Viet-Nam, they are entertaining hopes for a position of strength and for a powerful puppet army and puppet administration so as to continue the neocolonialist policy.

For this reason, they have striven to consolidate and strengthen the puppet army, now on the path of disintegration and collapse, embellishing the Thiệu-Ký-Hậuong clique and cloaking it with a legal, constitutional mask in the hope of using it like the Diệm-Nhu clique to maintain their ruling regime in South Viet-Nam, even after their troop pullout.

At the Paris Conference, the U.S. representative has always dodged this basic problem: ending the aggression and unconditionally withdrawing all U.S. troops and foreign troops belonging to the U.S. side from South Viet-Nam, in accordance with the NFLSV's 10-point overall solution. Despite their perfidious, cunning schemes, the U.S. imperialists will surely encounter pitiful failure. These are stubborn designs of an enemy who is in a position of obvious failure and unsolvable internal contradictions.

In their defeat, the puppet troops have previously relied on the U.S. troops. But in the present defeated position, the U.S. troops have proven fully stupid and deadlocked when relying on the puppet troops. Moreover, the U.S. prop is a rotten body, which cannot be revived by any medicine. Both the U.S. and puppet troops are now seriously weakened whereas our armed forces and people have become rapidly greater and stronger than ever. Our position has become steadier and our determination more steadfast. Moreover, we have enjoyed the wholehearted assistance of our northern compatriots and the sympathy and strong support of the world people and American progressives.

Therefore, we undoubtedly have extremely solid bases to smash the U.S. imperialists' design to de-Americanize the war. Extremely encouraged by consecutive and comprehensive victories on the battlefield and on the diplomatic front,
our armed forces and people are fully determined to overcome every difficulty and hardship to defeat any schemes and maneuvers of the enemy.

Therefore, we completely endorse the political tasks, presented by Lawyer Nguyễn Hữu Thọ at the congress, aimed at stepping up the overall offensive and consecutive uniform uprisings, winning new, much greater victories, smashing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive spirit, overthrowing the Thiệu-Kỳ-Hương puppet administration, and advancing toward complete victory to reach our goals of struggle, namely independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, and advancing toward the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are now speaking of peace and democracy, but in fact they are frenziedly striving to launch strikes against and carry out their accelerated pacification program in rural areas while terrorizing and barbarously repressing urban people.

Our compatriots' life in areas temporarily occupied by the enemy is experiencing an unprecedented degree of misery as a result of the dependence of the local economy on the U.S. imperialists and the puppet administration's cruel exploitative policy. Our compatriots of all walks of life, especially working compatriots, are suffering greatly from high prices and from increasingly deteriorated business. Workers and laborers are mercilessly oppressed and exploited. Peasants have to daily endure the U.S. imperialists' barbarous mopup operations, wanton bombings, and savage dropping of noxious chemicals.

Intellectuals, college and high school students, businessmen, traders and anyone, including religious men, demanding independence, peace, democracy, and neutrality have been arrested, tortured, imprisoned. Clearly, the Saigon ruling puppets from previous Diệm and Nhu to present Thiệu, Kỳ, and Dương have been a clique of the U.S. imperialists' lackeys, a warlike and rotten clique which hopes to turn our country into a permanent U.S. satellite.

Substantially, the present Saigon administration entirely depends on U.S. dollars and expeditionary troops, opposing all desires for independence, peace, and democracy of our
people. For this reason, all our compatriots have arisen to conduct a revolutionary struggle in order to oust the aggressive imperialists, overthrow the country-selling puppet administration, regain administrative power, and build a truly national and democratic administration taking care of the people and national affairs. This administration was born along with the establishment of people's councils and revolutionary committees in villages, districts, provinces, towns, and cities such as Saigon-Cholon to step up the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance to take care of the people's life.

This administration, which has been set up by the people and represents their will and aspirations, is absolutely loyal to our national interests and singlemindedly serves our people's interests. This administration includes the most representative people of all strata, nationalities, religions, patriotic and democratic political parties, patriotic notables, and all forces that have contributed to the national liberation task.

Our Party states that it absolutely approves the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Administration, which NFLSV Central Committee Presidium Chairman Nguyễn Hữu Thọ and Lawyer Trịnh Đình Thảo, chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces, have, in the name of the preparatory committee, presented before the today's people delegates' congress. This is an extremely important, great political event in our people's resistance. We are absolutely convinced that all strata of our compatriots, all patriotic political and religious tendencies, all nationalities, and all compatriots residing abroad will further tighten their ranks around the Provisional Revolutionary Administration in order to lead our people's sacred national salvation struggle toward complete victory.

Dear presidium and delegates, our Party always maintains that the revolution is the undertaking of all our people and that the strength of the all-people great unity bloc in the steady and broad unified national front is one of various factors for guaranteeing final victory for the present national liberation struggle as well as the future national-construction task. Therefore, the all-people great unity policy is a major policy of our Party. This is the policy of unity and permanent cooperation.
This is like a line of thread which has linked all other policies of our Party. As in the past, we advocate and will advocate forever the constant broadening of the unity, great unity front, including all strata and classes of people, all political parties, all religions, all nationalities, and all patriotic and progressive people and forces, without distinction of political tendencies, in order to join all efforts in opposing the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, to regain the sacred national interests, and to build the country.

We are absolutely convinced that the beautiful alliance and concord between the NLFSV and the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces are a steady basis for us to incessantly consolidate and broaden the anti-U.S. national salvation all-people unity front.

We are also absolutely convinced that our people's revolutionary administration, which leans on the all-people great unity bloc in the unified national front, will be an invincible force and will unite and mobilize all our armed forces and people to bravely advance, to defeat the U.S. imperialists aggressive war, to topple their lackey puppet administration, and to proceed toward forming a broad national and democratic alliance government, building an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral, and prosperous South Viet-Nam, and peacefully reunifying the fatherland.

To date, one of the traditional tricks of the imperialists and their lackeys consists of seeking every means possible to sow division among the national ranks in an effort to weaken the patriotic forces which are struggling against them. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have especially used the anti-communist label to cover up their aggressive face and dictatorial, fascist, and people-and country-selling nature.

In South Viet-Nam, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, from Diệm and Nhu previously to Thiệu, Kỳ, and Hùng at present, have also used this label to barbarously repress and terrorize all patriots, all those who have deeply concerned themselves with the fatherland's fate and who have longed for national independence and freedom.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys believe that with this label they can cover up their country-invading and
country-selling clique and tarnish the all-people nature of our people's anti-U.S. national salvation resistance under the glorious banner of the NFLSV of which the Vietnamese People's Revolutionary Party is a member.

But, to date, their divisive trick has met with disastrous failure. The anti-U.S. national salvation national unity ranks of all our people are winning even greater victories. Our people's undertaking of liberating the South, protecting the North, and advancing toward peacefully re-unifying the fatherland will certainly be completely victorious. We wish the congress brilliant success, the great unity bloc of all our people constant consolidation and broadening, and all delegates good health.
On 11 June 1969, at the meeting hall of the Council of Ministers, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam held an important press conference.

Professor Lê Ngọc Thu opened the press conference. He warmly greeted and thanked the journalists for putting up with inconveniences and for attending the first press conference of the PRG in such large numbers.

Lưu Hữu Phước, Minister of Information and Culture, read the communique of the PRG. In the first part, the communique described the great and all sided victories of the South Vietnamese people and armed forces in the general offensive and concerted uprising since the spring of Xuân Thân. It discussed the setbacks and the complex and very difficult situation as well as the very obdurate and cunning nature of the U.S.-puppet clique. The communique also dealt with the current historic tasks of the South Viet-Nam revolution — to strengthen the great national alliance bloc, to develop the victories already scored, to benefit from the high tide of the general offensive and concerted uprising, and to consequently rush forward urgently and determinedly to achieve complete victory.

After recalling the brilliant results achieved by the congress of the people's representatives in forming the PRG, the communique stressed that the establishment of the PRG of the Republic of South Viet-Nam was an essential step to bring together and consolidate the People's Revolutionary Government which has existed throughout the major part of South Viet-Nam's territory. In the past 15 years, our people have been simultaneously struggling and setting up step by step their national and democratic government. Following the general uprising in various vast rural areas, our people set up self-governing committees to administer daily life, fighting, and production.
Branches of economy, finance, security, education, medical care, and art and culture were set up and various popular organs and so forth were organized to serve the people and the resistance. With the momentum of the general offensive and concerted uprising and with the consolidation and expansion of the liberated zone, our people have been enthusiastically establishing revolutionary administrations at the village, district, and provincial levels.

Revolutionary administrations have been established in various townships, municipalities, and cities in all the 44 provinces of South Viet-Nam. In reality the NFLSV has acquired the status of a nation and has established 25 representative offices, embassies, and information centers in various countries throughout the world.

After asserting that the PRG of the Republic of South Viet-Nam is anti-U.S. national salvation resistance government whose task is to achieve national liberation, the communiqué described the urgent tasks of the PRG.

In conclusion, on behalf of the 14 million South Vietnamese people, the PRG expressed its profound gratitude to President Hồ for his attentive care and for the extremely important support granted to the PRG by the DRV Government and the kith-and-kin northern compatriots.

The PRG also expressed gratitude to various socialist countries, nationalist countries, peace-loving organizations in the world, and to the American people for their spiritual and material support of the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression.

The PRG expressed special gratitude to the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of Chief of State Norodom Sihanouk, and to the Laotian Patriotic Front and Laotian people for having granted the Vietnamese people their constant sympathy and positive support in their struggle against the U.S. aggressors --the common enemy of the three nations.

Next, President Huỳnh Tân Phát answered the questions put by the journalists. There were over 30 questions centering around three major problems:
1. Significance of the establishment and character of the Provisional Revolutionary Government;

2. Attitude of the Provisional Revolutionary Government toward a number of current problems;

3. A number of concrete questions on the line and policy of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

President Phat said: "The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam is the development of a necessary step in the process of perfecting the network of the revolutionary government which has been set up over half the territory in South Viet-Nam. It is also aimed at meeting the great requirements of the fighting -- these consist in striving to step up the general offensive on the military, political, and diplomatic fronts so as to advance toward complete victory.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government is an anti-U.S. and national salvation government whose task is to achieve the liberation of South Viet-Nam. Based on the resolutions of the congress of the people's representatives, on the political platform of the NFLSV, and on the political program of the VANDPF, the Provisional Revolutionary Government has mapped out a program of action, set forth the lines, policy, and concrete decisions to step up the South Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and the traitorous clique, thus leading to complete victory.

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government is the representative government for the bloc of great alliance and broad solidarity of all the social strata, all political forces, all nationalities, religious communities and all the Vietnamese patriotic elements.

In the course of development of the resistance, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will be expanded so that representatives of other patriotic forces may join it. It is ready to hold consultations with the political forces and political tendencies in South Viet-Nam which stand for peace.
independence, and neutrality with a view of forming a Provisional Coalition Government as stipulated by the 10-point overall solution of NFLSV. This government will organize the free general elections to elect a national assembly, adopt the constitution, and appoint the coalition government of South Viet-Nam."

Answering newsmen's questions on the recent Nixon-Thieu meeting on Midway, the President went on:

"As you and everyone else already knows, the U.S. imperialists are the aggressors in South Viet-Nam and have set up the Saigon puppet administration. They have introduced the U.S. expeditionary and satellite troops into South Viet-Nam to wage an extremely barbarous aggressive war. However, the U.S. side has long been stubbornly and unreasonably urging that the Vietnamese people --the victims of aggression-- put down their arms and surrender.

"In the face of the resolute struggle of our people on the military, political, and diplomatic fronts, in the face of the just, shining, and steadfast stand of our people, which enjoys the sympathy and support of the people and governments of all the justice- and peace-loving nations in the world including the American people, and in the face of the heavy setbacks suffered by the Americans in various fields, on 8 June 1969 at Midway, Mr. Nixon was forced to announce the preliminary withdrawal of 25,000 U.S. troops from South Viet-Nam.

"This is a perfidious and deceitful maneuver designed to appease public opinion in the United States and the world and allay the sharp contradictions in U.S. political circles, and deliberately prolong the Paris Conference. Clinging to absurd and unreasonable arguments, Nixon remains very stubborn and continues to intensify the aggressive war and barbarously assassinate the South Vietnamese people.

"On Midway, Nixon and Thieu once more opposed the 10-Point Overall Solution of the NFLSV, the formation of a Provisional Coalition Government which will lead to a political settlement of the South Viet-Nam problem.

"In the face of the obdurate and perfidious attitude of the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, the South Vietnamese
people have no other choice but to resolutely step up their anti-U.S. and national salvation struggle so as to defeat the U.S. imperialists, topple the Thiệu-Ky-Hướng traitorous clique, and bring to fruition their deep and earnest aspirations, namely independence, democracy, peace, and neutrality, thus advancing toward the reunification of the fatherland."

Turning in the direction of the journalists, the President solemnly declared: "Dear friends, please announce to all of our compatriots and the progressive people the world over that the Provisional Revolutionary Government, as indicated by its name, is a revolutionary, fighting, and resistance government. It is determined to take over the task entrusted to it by the congress of the people's representatives and to untiringly organize and lead the anti-U.S. and national salvation resistance war. It is also determined to very satisfactorily fulfill its noble obligations regarding the people, the beloved fatherland, and the progressive mankind."
The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam on 10 June 1969 issued the following decision concerning our negotiating delegation at the Paris Conference:

No. 07/QDCT
Independent, democratic, peaceful, and neutral Republic of South Viet-Nam.

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 NFLSV Central Committee, hereby decides:

Article 1: To change the NFLSV 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 Nguyễn Thị Bình, 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. Trần Hữu Kiệm, former head of the NFLSV delegation to the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam, for new assignments.

Article 4: To designate Messieurs Nguyễn Văn Tiến and Đinh Bà Thị 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. Dương Đình Thảo as a supplementary member of the delegation; and to recall Mr. Trần Hoàng Nam, former deputy head of the NFLSV delegation to the Paris Conference, for new assignment.
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.

Chairman Huỳnh Tấn Phát of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam; South Viet-Nam, 10 June 1969
DRV RECOGNIZES PRG AS "A LEGAL GOVERNMENT"

[Statement by DRV Government; Hanoi, Học Tập, Việtnamese, No. 6, June 1969, pp 9-11]

Recently, the NFLSV, the Viet-Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces, and other patriotic forces in South Viet-Nam held a southern people's delegates' congress to discuss important problems of the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance in the new period, and unanimously decided to form the Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government and its Advisory Council.

Together with the compatriots throughout the country, the DRV Government warmly greets this historic event, which represents a very great, new victory for the heroic southern armed forces and people. This represents the brilliant outcome of the military, political, and diplomatic victories of the southern people, especially since early 1968. This also represents an inevitable development in the process of building the revolutionary administration of the southern people, a vivid manifestation of the southern people's determination to exercise their mastership right.

The DRV Government warmly hails the line and program of action of the Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government. This line and program of action demonstrate the southern people's determination to mobilize every force to completely defeat the U.S. aggressors and realize their earnest aspirations for building an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral, and prosperous South Viet-Nam and proceeding toward peaceful reunification of the country.

The Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government has declared that it recognizes the NFLSV's 10-Point Overall Solution as its stand for struggle at the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam and that it will hold consultations with various political forces in South Viet-Nam which stand for peace, independence, and neutrality in order to
form a provisional coalition government in the spirit of
equality, democracy, and mutual respect.

The DRV Government solemnly declares that the
Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary
Government elected by the South Vietnamese people's
delegates' congress is a legal government, the genuine
representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The DRV Government agrees with the Republic of
South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government to
raise the NFLSV representation in the North to the special
representation of the Republic of South Viet-Nam.

The DRV Government, together with the Republic of
South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government, will
strengthen relations in all fields between the two parts of
the country, pending the achievement of peaceful reunification
of the fatherland, and will provide mutual encouragement and
assistance in order to accomplish the national liberation
undertaking.

The DRV Government sternly condemns the stubborn
U.S. attitude. The U.S.-puppet joint communiqué at Midway
on 8 June 1969 has further proven that the Americans have
persistently maintained their unreasonable "mutual troop
withdrawal" arguments, continuing to prosecute their scheme
of implementing neocolonialism in South Viet-Nam, opposing
the formation of a provisional coalition government, and
blocking the progress of the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam.
The withdrawal of 25,000 U.S. troops announced by the U.S.
President is only a trick aimed at deceiving the American
and world peoples who are demanding that the United States
immediately and completely withdraw U.S. troops from South
Viet-Nam.

The DRV Government resolutely demands that the United
States put an end to its aggression in Viet-Nam, unconditionally
withdraw all U.S. troops and troops of foreign countries
belonging to the U.S. side from South Viet-Nam, and fully
respect the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination
and the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people, as
confirmed by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam.
The NFLSV's 10-Point Overall Solution constitutes a correct, sensible, and reasonable basis for settling the Viet-Nam problem.

The holding of the South Vietnamese people's delegates' congress and the formation of the Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government constitute a source of great encouragement for all the Vietnamese people and for Vietnamese residents abroad.

Responding to the appeal of the South Vietnamese people's delegates' congress and to the Republic of South Viet-Nam Provisional Revolutionary Government's statement, the northern armed forces and people are determined to develop their traditions of combat and production, emulate in building and firmly strengthening the socialist North, and stand ready to crush every scheme concocted by the U.S. imperialists against the DRV, and fulfill the duty of the vast rearbase to the vast frontline.

Implementing the decisions taken by the South Vietnamese people's delegates' congress and every line and policy of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, the heroic southern armed forces and people will certainly develop further their victorious, strong position in the period of general offensive and uprisings, overcome every difficulty and hardship, persist in their anti-U.S. national salvation resistance, and advance to win even greater victories, until complete victory.

The DRV Government is firmly convinced that the fraternal socialist countries, the peace-and justice-loving countries, and the world's peoples, including American progressives, will support even more heartily the Vietnamese people's courageous fight until final victory.

Hanoi, 12 June 1969
"IN WHAT HISTORICAL SITUATION WAS THE
PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET-NAM FOUNDED?"

[by Trần Huy Liệu, Hanoi, Nhật Cự Lịch Sử,
Vietnamese, June 1969, pp 1-3]

As everyone knows, the fundamental issue of a
revolution is political power. A revolution is launched for
the purpose of seizing political power from the hands of the
enemy and setting up a new regime to realize the aims and
principles of the revolution. That is why we were not surprised
at the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of
the Republic of South Viet-Nam after 15 years of armed struggle
coordinated with political struggle. The real question is this:
why was the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the
Republic of South Viet-Nam founded at that particular moment,
no earlier and no later? It is a problem of the events that
led to the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government
of the Republic of South Viet-Nam.

In what historical situation, then, was the Provisional
Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam
founded? Through the political report delivered at the National
Representative Congress of South Viet-Nam, it is clear that
the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government was
not only a natural outcome of events, but was also a case of
seizing the right opportunity.

In the military sphere, the general offensive and widespread
uprising had been in effect for over a year. Our civilians and
military had been on the offensive on every battlefield. They
had thwarted the most concerted of efforts in the counter-
offensive strategy of the enemy in South Viet-Nam, had defeated
the "search and destroy" and "pacification" strategies, and had
forced the enemy to change over to a defensive "sweep and
hold" strategy. The U.S. was driven into confusion and passiv-
ity. In an attempt to extricate itself from its partitional war
in our country, it gradually de-escalated along the new line
of "de-Americanization," hoping to use puppet soldiers to die
for its own. Meanwhile, our forces are approaching decisive
victories in their struggle against the greatest aggressor in modern history. They are fighting with consummate fighting skill and endless ingenuity and are winning step by step.

In addition to our victorious armed forces, we have in the people's masses a powerful political force. The struggle movement has not only spread throughout the countryside, but is also seeing widespread and strong development in the cities of South Viet-Nam. The struggles of the workers, laborers, students, intellectuals, Buddhist compatriots, and other classes of people which have been occurring since 1963 have shaken the puppet regime of lackeys at its roots and have cast the very strongholds of the U.S. and its puppets into chaos. Compatriots were encouraged to rise up and wipe out their tyrants. They threw off their yoke of oppression, seized power, and gradually formed a broad united front embracing military personnel and civilian government employees who demanded peace, demanded the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration, and established a peace cabinet.

As to revolutionary power, the continuous liberated zone running from the banks of Ben Hai River to the Tip of Ca Mau Peninsula is growing constantly stronger and larger. Immediately after the original uprising, our people set up self-governing committees to manage livelihood, combat, and production. They established such sectors as economy, finance, security, education, health, and art. They formed mass organizations. Most important, the general offensive and widespread uprising were used as a springboard for establishing a revolutionary administration. At this point, our people brought into play their role as masters of the country, held truly democratic elections, set up the people's revolutionary regime on all levels, from that of the hamlet and village to that of the district and province, and right in the market towns, townships, and cities of 44 provinces throughout South Viet-Nam.

The international movement to protest U.S. aggression against Viet-Nam and to support our people is becoming more and more widespread and is becoming ever more varied in form. Even in countries that have diplomatic relations with the U.S.,
anti-U.S. demonstrations are constantly erupting. This movement is a painful blow to the U.S. and a great victory for our people and people around the world. Our people are exceedingly proud of the honor bestowed on them by friends around the world who have affirmed that the struggle of the Vietnamese people is a forward banner, a focal point, a high summit for workers, oppressed peoples, and people around the world who love righteousness and peace.

Especially noteworthy is the protest movement in the U.S. against the war in Viet-Nam. The war in Viet-Nam has become a noose that is gradually tightening around America's neck. Youths, students, women, intellectuals, and religious have been among those who have stood up against the belligerent clique. It has reached the point that even a number of people in U.S. business circles are against the meaningless war that has been so costly in lives and material. Negroes in America have also revolted because of the racial discrimination practiced by the gang in power.

While our situation is characterized by aggressiveness, the enemy's is one of constant erosion. The gang in power in the U.S. is internally divided, and there is a definite rift between the U.S. and its lackey puppets. The U.S. is internationally isolated and is the brunt of protest from the American people. This is all to say nothing of the upheavals among the puppet troops -- revolts, military uprisings, and constant desertions.

We have won stunning military and political victories, and we are winning a victory in the field of foreign affairs at the Paris talks, where we are gaining the support of international opinion. The total solution proposed by the National Front for the Liberation of South Viet-Nam is a complete response to the national rights of the Vietnamese people and is in the interest of world peace.

In the Vietnamese revolution, the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation was about to enter a new stage. Before the people of South Viet-Nam took the leap into this new stage, the offensive posture had to be strengthened in all
aspects and prepared for final victory. The people of South Viet-Nam required an organization in which power might be concentrated. This organization would regulate all internal and foreign affairs. It would unite all the citizens and all the military to advance, to defeat the U.S. imperialists in the war of aggression, to overthrow the puppet regime, and to win total victory.

It is clear that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam, elected by the National Representative Congress of South Viet-Nam, was a historical necessity.

Even the terminology used indicated the great difference between the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the so-called Republic of Viet-Nam of the U.S. puppet regime. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam, elected by the National Representative Congress of South Viet-Nam, represents a transitional entity with a specific mission: to work toward a legitimate coalition government and ultimately towards national peace and reunification. The puppet regime of the U.S. imperialists in South Viet-Nam, on the other hand, has always brazenly worn a label advertising its desire that the country be divided for good.

It may seem that while the U.S. pirates tramp about in the southern part of our country, the establishment of a Provisional Revolutionary Government is more a matter of words than reality. A front has the same effect as a government, so why not wait until the U.S. has been driven out and then openly set up a government? This is all incorrect. The fact is that before the Provisional Revolutionary Government was founded, the National Front for the Liberation of South Viet-Nam partially saw to domestic and foreign affairs and was considered a government. Local revolutionary administration gradually reached provincial levels. An administrative organization embracing the entire South was then required so that leadership was centralized. The international prestige and influence of the National Front for the Liberation of South Viet-Nam was attested to by the fact that it had 23 delegations, ambassadors, and information bureaus in foreign
nations. Before the Provisional Revolutionary Government was founded, the delegates of the Front had been granted ambassadorial status by a number of friendly countries, or these countries had placed their own ambassadors next to the central committee of the Front. This is to say that the National Front for the Liberation of South Viet-Nam had been given the official recognition of friendly nations as a government or as an acting government. With the situation unfolding in this manner, it was subjectively and objectively necessary that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam be founded -- and soon. Only with a Provisional Revolutionary Government could the urgent needs of the situation be responded to. Only then could the greatest potentialities of all the military and civilians be completely mobilized in the great people's war to spoil the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet traitors. The founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government received the applause of the people of our entire country and people around the world. To date (20 June 1969), it has received recognition from and has established diplomatic relations with 23 governments -- among them, all the socialist nations and the neutral nations of Africa and Asia. We do not need recognition from traitors and aggressors, of course, but they have sat and continue to sit and talk with the representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam at the Paris Conference. There is nothing more droll than the fact that those who object to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam are the U.S. lackeys themselves in the style of Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa and Pak Chong-hui in South Korea!

So the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation has opened a new page in history.

As stated by President Hồ and Premier Phạm Văn Đồng in their congratulatory telegram, "the fact that the National Representative Congress of South Viet-Nam was held and the fact that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam was founded are proof that the compatriots in the South are determined to increase unity and are resolved to struggle to become masters of their own
destiny, to make the situation advantageous in new ways, and to advance to total victory."

The congratulatory telegram of the International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties held at Moscow on 12 June stated: "The 75 communist parties attending the conference see in this event a new and important phase in the heroic liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people."

The telegram from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Council stated: "The Afro-Asian Solidarity Council announces that it looks on the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam as the authentic representative of the people of South Viet-Nam."

The message from the Tricontinental Solidarity Organization, after it congratulated the Provisional Revolutionary Government, read: "The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the aggressors is the highest manifestation of honor and patriotism, a source of encouragement for all peoples, and the model of a people, determined to secure freedom and independence, defeating the most powerful imperialist of our age -- imperialist America."
EDITORIAL: "THE ARMED SECURITY FORCE IS DETERMINED TO DESERVE TO BE AN IMPORTANT CONTROL TOOL AND A SHARP OFFENSIVE SPEARHEAD OF THE REVOLUTION"

[Liberation Radio, clandestine, in Vietnamese to South Viet-Nam, 1330 GMT, 28 June 1969]

Amid the enthusiastic atmosphere of a summer of resounding victories, the South Viet-Nam national delegates' congress was convened to set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam. It was an historic event of great importance marking a new essential step in the development of the southern revolutionary struggle, responding in time to the cherished aspirations of a majority of our people of all strata, enjoying enthusiastic welcome, sympathy, and support from public opinion worldwide, and deeply driving the enemy into a state of bewilderment, disintegration, and passiveness.

The emergence of the Provisional Revolutionary Government constituted a very great source of encouragement for all the Vietnamese people, thus stepping up the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance to advance through even greater victories to complete victory.

This year, against this shining historic background, commemorating the anniversary of the founding of the southern armed security force with a boundless pride and encouragement, we recall the achievements it has scored while maturing and have great confidence in its glorious prospects and great determination to score more glorious feats of arms. It is resolved to deserve to be a sharp control tool of the revolutionary administration. Under the NFLSV's ever victorious banner, the armed security force, which was created and has matured in the anti-U.S. national salvation high tide, the revolutionary storm, and our people's offensive and concerted uprisings, has inherited the people's armed forces traditions and armed security traditions and received extremely precious experiences from 24 years of building security forces nationwide.

Thoroughly aware of the line and direction according to which their force must be built positively and urgently in
line with combat organizations and advancing with the impetus of past victories, many units, right after their creation, became sharp offensive thrusts, attacking and annihilating the enemy right in his lairs, scoring outstanding feats of arms, maturing rapidly in the fields of quality, quantity, organization, and combat level, and fulfilling all tasks gloriously. Many armed reconnaissance detachments have stalwartly and bravely exterminated diehard cruel agents right in the heart of cities and towns, destroying the enemy's grip, and assisting the masses in their uprisings.

With the slogans "Search for and destroy the enemy" and "Strike at the enemy's back," the concentrated armed security units have taken the initiative in attacking and preventing enemy troops from spreading out, thus insuring the safety of base areas and maintaining order and security in the liberated areas. The security guard and bodyguard units have heightened their revolutionary vigilance and proved entirely loyal to the people and devoted to insuring the security of objectives entrusted by the revolution.

After a year of construction, combat, and work, all armed security units, despite all hardships and sacrifices, have developed by leaps and bounds along with the promising, glorious development of the revolution. With the birth of the armed security force, the revolution has another trustworthy control tool and a sharp spearhead with which to attack the enemy. While our people are living through the days of joy and enthusiasm because the combat forces have been making sacrifices to insure order and security and to protect their lives and property, the enemy is faced with a confused situation day and night, fearing that he will lose his sanctuary and shelter.

How glorious, proud, and happy we are to be an armed security combatant holding weapons to directly protect the revolutionary administration, the people, and the fatherland's borders and soil? We are determined to be worthy of our glorious responsibilities and the confidence of the fatherland and people.

Our fatherland is living through hours of hardships and ferocity, but also through very glorious and important days. The fight between us and the enemy in the coming days may
undergo some change and become more complicated and fierce. Now, more than ever, every sacrifice and effort of units of the frontline or in the rear are extremely valuable for defeating the enemy, liberating the fatherland and the people, and achieving the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance. For the independence and freedom of the fatherland, for the glorious national future, and for the people's happiness, let all our cadres and combatants take advantage of victories to surge forward, overcome all sacrifices and fierce circumstances, brilliantly fulfill the task of protecting the revolutionary administration, and strictly implement all of its lines and policies.

Every armed security cadre and combatant must endeavor to become firm stand and thoughts, to be steady politically, sharp professionally, and well-versed in tactics, and feverishly and comprehensively build, develop, and strengthen our forces. We are determined to be boundlessly loyal to the revolutionary undertaking, to wholeheartedly serve the people, and resolutely smash every enemy sabotage plot. Greeting the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam, let us enthusiastically surge forward and score greater feats of arms for the sake of the fatherland's glorious undertaking.