

KKK 1

SOUTH VIETNAM

18 November 1963

## NELSV STATEMENT AFTER COUP

Hanoi NVA International Service in English 1233 GMT 17 Nov. 1963--B

(Text) Hanoi. 17 November--Following is the text of the 8 November statement of the NFLSV on the situation in South Vietnam after the Saigon military putsch of 1 November. This statement, released yesterday by the LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY, was adopted by the front's Standing Committee at an extraordinary session to review the South Vietnam situation after the U.S.-engineered putsch. It reads:

The military putsch of 1 November set for the South Vietnamese people a number of urgent problems which any Vietnamese patriot is concerned with. That is the danger of the present war being expanded with deeper and deeper aggression of the U.S. imperialists. That is, the danger of the dictatorial regime being maintained in a new form and with new elements. It is the duty for any responsible and goodwill force in South Vietnam, regardless of the tendency and affiliation, to resolutely prevent the South Vietnam situation from developing in a more dangerous way, and to strive to improve that situation. The NFLSV deems that in the present circumstances the Vietnamese people have full conditions to take appropriate and effective measures to lessen the sufferings of the 14 million people in South Vietnam, to create a basis to stabilize step by step the South Vietnam situation in conformity with the national interests and the aspirations of all the people.

For nine years now, the South Vietnamese people have been persistently struggling for these fundamental demands: national independence, democracy, freedom, peace, neutrality, and improvement of their ~~XXXXX~~ living conditions. These basic demands have not been realized so far, mainly because of the gross interference of the U.S. imperialists, which has become a large-scale aggressive war, and of the frantic opposition to the South Vietnamese people by the Ngo Dinh Diem ~~XXXXX~~ administration (installed?) by the U.S. imperialists. The overt policy of the United States is to impose on South Vietnam a new-type colonialist yoke, to turn it into a military base and springboard for <sup>war</sup> provocations in southeast Asia. It is through their ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ indiginous lackeys that the former Eisenhower government and the present Kennedy government have realized the above dark designs.

On orders from the United States, the Ngo Dinh Diem family carried out in South Vietnam an extremely cruel, dictatorial, and fascist rule, massacred hundreds of thousands of people, adopted murder, execution



and imprisonment as a state policy, cut all fundamental democratic liberties, and generally speaking had led South Vietnam to a state of enslavement, ruin, and utter misery. There has never been in Vietnam's history such a cruel and arbitrary regime. That regime has caused many losses to the nation, the biggest of which resulted from selling at a cheap price the national independence to the U.S. imperialists and paving the way for the latter to carry out their aggressive war in South Vietnam.

The South Vietnamese people had no other alternative than to oppose the U.S.-Diemists. Under the glorious banner of the NFLSV the sacred resistance war, carried out with patriotism and in the spirit of democracy by the 14 million people, has continually foiled the U.S.-Diem criminal moves, pinned down the U.S. imperialists in a bog in South Vietnam seriously shook the reactionary administration, and drove step by step the U.S.-Diem clique to complete collapse. The ruthless massacre of Buddhist believers, students, and pupils over recent months by the Ngo Dinh Diem authorities at U.S. orders proved that they had been undergoing the most serious crisis since they came to power.

The gloomy future of the aggressors and traitors in the face of the ever developing might of the revolutionary movement in South Vietnam has made the contradictions among the rulers to increase quickly and become ever more acute. To prolong their death struggle on Vietnam's soil, to deceive public opinion in the United States, in the world, and even in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have resorted to the routine trick of changing horses in midstream, replacing by new lackeys the Ngo Dinh Diem family which had been exposed as traitors and especially had become inefficient. The coup d'etat of 1 November 1963 was arranged by the U.S. imperialists. That coup shows on the one hand the Machiavellian maneuver of the U.S. imperialists to prolong and further expand the aggressive war in South Vietnam, and on the other the impasses of the Kennedy government in the face of an urgent situation which it failed to solve by simpler means.

We think that the overthrow of the Ngo Dinh Diem family is not useless if it constitutes at the same time either a sign of an end to the disasters pressing heavily on the South Vietnamese people for nine years now, or a precedent to reach a better solution for the South Vietnam problem. For many years the South Vietnamese people have sacrificed all for the abolition of that medieval regime and it is precisely the great sacrifices of the 14 million South Vietnamese that have weakened and isolated seriously the traitorous gang. This constitutes the decisive condition for the anti-Diem forces to win success when they rise up.



Nevertheless, what the Vietnamese people and their friends in the world demand is obviously not the replacement of the Ngo Dinh Diem dictatorial clique, henchmen of the United States, by another dictatorial clique which pursues the U.S. reactionary policy of aggression in South Vietnam. The overthrow of Ngo Dinh Diem must, in its context, create conditions to end the U.S. imperialists' aggression, extinguish the hotbed of war in South Vietnam, and lay a basis for a real democracy in this part of the world.

In other words, if the Ngo Dinh Diem gang was abolished while the root of that regime and the traitorous policies carried out by it remain unchanged, that abolition is but a change of actors while the same play goes on. The South Vietnamese people cannot agree with such a change. Moreover, they strongly oppose the U.S. imperialists' scheme to take advantage of the shaken position of the Ngo Dinh Diem clique in the face of the revolutionary movement, take advantage of the patriotism of South Vietnamese army men and the antidictatorship spirit of officers to engineer the putsch, for the sake of maintaining and strengthening the U.S. colonialist position and the positions of the traitors in South Vietnam.

In the present situation, the NFLSV deems it necessary to put forth the most urgent demands of the South Vietnamese people, after the Ngo Dinh Diem clique was deposed:

1--Unconditionally abolish the dictatorship and fascist regime of Ngo Dinh Diem as a whole, including the U.S. dependent lines, the anti-communist policies which mean anti-people policies, the dictatorial fascist and war policies, the reactionary policies in general in internal and external affairs, the reactionary political organizations under such labels as "Labor and Human Dignity Organization," "National Revolutionary Movement," "Women's Solidarity Movement," "Association of Victims of Communism," "Association of War Martyrs Families," "Republican Youth and Women," the network of policemen and secret agents, and so on, which constitute the tools to manipulate, control, and suppress the people, the "strategic hamlets, quarters, and sectors," the policies of militarizing youths and women, and antipopular laws such as law 10-59, the fascist law concerning the press, the emergency order, the order on mobilization and requisition, and so on. Release all political detainees regardless of tendency. Bring out in the open the crimes of the U.S.-Diem regime and bring to trial and duly punish those who perpetrated bloody crimes against the people.

2--Carry out without delay real and broad democracy, in which freedom of thought, expression, the press, organization, assembly, demonstration, trade union; freedom to set up parties, political, social, culture, and professional organizations; freedom of movement, trade, religion, and worship, corporal liberties are guaranteed by law for the entire people, without any discrimination.



Stop the persecution, arrest, and detention of patriots and opposition individuals and parties; cancel the barbarous prison regime, especially torture, penitence, brain washing, and ill treatment of prisoners. Refrain from setting up in South Vietnam any dictatorial form of regime, either nepotic and militaristic or set up by any group or party, and from carrying out a policy of nonparty or nonreligion, a policy of dictatorship concerning thoughts, politics, religion, and economy.

3--Put an immediate end to the U.S. aggression in South Vietnam, withdraw all U.S. advisers from the Republican Army units and military and civilian branches, in an advance toward withdrawal from South Vietnam all troops and military personnel of the United States, including the military command of Raul D. Harkins, weapons and other war means. The U.S. imperialists must respect South Vietnam's independence and sovereignty, and must ~~XXXXXX~~not interfere in its internal affairs. The U.S. Embassy must halt spying activities to foment trouble in South Vietnam. South Vietnam must enjoy complete sovereignty in all political, military, economic, and cultural fields, in internal as well as in foreign relations. It must not be dependent on any country whatsoever and must enjoy an international position on equal footing with other countries. Only on such a basis can the relations between South Vietnam and the United States be normalized and the interests and honor of the latter in South Vietnam be guaranteed.

4--Carry out the policy of an independent, democratic and rational economy; (gradually?) raise the people's living standard in an advance toward eliminating unemployment and poverty. Cancel all harsh economic laws, recognize freedom of business, and trade; abolish completely all kinds of exacting taxes, supplementary taxes, and forcible money collections; reduce other taxes and cut fines. Guarantee and encourage the national economy, check the influx of foreign goods which upset the South Vietnamese market. Abolish the monopoly of the U.S. imperialists and the Diem family. Increase wages of workers, army men, public servants, and private enterprise employees.

5--Stop at once terrorist raids, strafings, and operations; and the use of chemical poison, toxic gas, and napalm bombs; generally ~~XX~~ speaking, end the war; restore peace and security and stabilize the situation in the countryside and the other part of South Vietnam; stop bloodshed among the Vietnamese people. Halt pressganging, demobilize the soldiers of the Republican Army whose military terms have expired, and let them return to their families and earn their living. We loudly declare that 18 years of war is more than sufficient! There is no reason to drag on the state of mourning on our soil merely because of the ambition of the warlike U.S. imperialists and their followers.



6--The parties concerned in South Vietnam (should--ed.) negotiate with one another to reach a cease-fire and solve the important problems of the nation, to stabilize the basic internal and external policies, ~~XX~~ ~~XX~~ with a view/reaching free general elections ~~XX~~ to elect state organs and to form a national coalition government composed of representatives of all forces, parties, tendencies, ~~XX~~ ~~XX~~ strata of the South Vietnamese people. South Vietnam, once independent, will carry out a policy of neutrality, will not adhere to any military bloc, and will not let any foreign country station troops or establish bases in South Vietnam. It will accept aid from all countries regardless of political regime and establish friendly relations on an equal footing with all countries. South Vietnam respects the sovereignty of all countries and is ready to form together with the Kingdom of ~~XX~~ Cambodia and Laos a neutral zone on the Indochinese peninsula.

Concerning the reunification of Vietnam, as was expounded many times by the NFLSV, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and the DRV Government, it will ~~XXXX~~ be realized ~~XXXX~~ step by step on a voluntary basis, with consideration (given--ed.) to the characteristics of each zone, with equality and without annexation of one zone by the other. We believe that if the above six pressing demands are met, South Vietnam will get rid of the present disastrous state of things. Once the war is ended, our people's (word indistinct) will be normalized, the foreign enslavement will be gradually eliminated, and no form of dictatorship will be able to exist in South Vietnam.

Today, one of the main obstacles to the development in a favorable direction of the South Vietnam situation, that is, the Ngo Dinh Diem clique, has been overthrown. The Vietnamese people will have conditions to realize those requirements in the spirit of arrangement among themselves if the leaders of the coup d'etat are concerned about the people's interests, the nation's freedom, and the good will of the 14 million compatriots, and if they are resolved ~~XXXX~~ to choose the glorious path of siding with justice instead of stepping onto the shameful path of Ngo Dinh Diem and submitting to the U.S. warmongers. They will render quite a considerable service to the fatherland if they do not let the 1 November coup remain only a treacherous move of the U.S. imperialists. That coup will really be a struggle ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ against dictatorship, for democracy, and against aggression if they are not willing to let themselves be misused by the U.S. imperialists.

Under such conditions and only so they can enjoy the support of the people and the members of the Republican Army and of public opinion throughout the world (sentence as received). It is certain ~~XXXX~~ that once ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ based on that might, they will have ample potential to achieve a change having a really revolutionary content.



KKK6

SOUTH VIETNAM  
18 November 1963

We deem that the leaders of the coup, the officers and commanders of the Republican Army in general, and the members of the new cabinet have favorable opportunities to demonstrate their patriotism, if the latter is not an empty word (to them--ed.).

As has been clearly pointed out time and again, the NFLSV thinks that the South Vietnam problem is an internal problem of the South Vietnamese people. The protracted war and the present dangerous situation definitely do not stem from an irreconcilable dispute ~~KKK~~ among our people. Instead, they can be ended once neocolonialism is repulsed and those Vietnamese people who have goodwill make approaches for negotiations. No matter what their tendency and their past activities and regardless of differences of view, the Vietnamese people can reach agreements not by arms but through negotiations. If every force, party, group, organization, and individual in South Vietnam considers the interests of the fatherland, is determined to oppose foreign aggression, and is endowed with the spirit of concession the South Vietnam problem will be solved easily in conformity with the aspirations of the people.

On the contrary, in case the leaders of the coup still deliberately follow the U.S.-dependent path, continuing the policy of denouncing communists, that is, the policy betraying the fatherland and the people, pursuing the present war, maintaining the dictatorial regime, deliberately driving our compatriots into slavery, death and poverty, they will certainly be, like the Ngo Dinh Diem clique, strongly opposed by our people.

It is obvious that ~~KMX~~ Ngo Dinh Diem perished because he opposed the nation and people and because of his anticommunist policy. With Ngo Dinh Diem the U.S. imperialists could not win over the South Vietnamese people; on the contrary, they were driven deeper and deeper into the path of failure. With their new henchmen, the U.S. imperialists must also tie their arms in face of the strong mettle of the uprising of more than 14 million people. The predetermined fate of all henchmen of the U.S. imperialists cannot differ from that of Philbul Songram, Nuri Said, Syngman Rhee, Menderes, Ngo Dinh Diem, and Ngo Dinh Nhu. They were not only regarded by the people as enemies but also were not forgiven by the troops under their command, and this was because of their crimes.

By taking part in the coup d'etat to overthrow the Ngo Dinh Diem dictatorial regime, the South Vietnamese army men did not want to let another clique which is as dictatorial or more dictatorial than Ngo Dinh Diem's seize power, continue to squander the soldiers' blood in reciprocal murders in the interests of the U.S. imperialists and for the sake of dispute for positions among the traitors, and especially to be drawn into the shameful and unjust antipopular war.



That thousands of patriotic army men have sided with the revolution after learning that the new men in power have declared that they would pursue the Ngo Dinh Diem policy and continue to follow the U.S. imperialists is a fact which the new ruling clique in South Vietnam must think about. The other strata of the people, from the working people to the bourgeois, intellectuals, pupils, students, and religious people will certainly not let themselves be duped by empty words such as the revolution and freedom proclaimed by the new rulers but will turn their back on the latter.

It is too clear that the new rulers in South Vietnam are isolated, and it is true that this state (of affairs--ed.) will become more and more serious. This does not include the cunning policy of the U.S. imperialist which is that when the new clique becomes ineffective--this ineffectiveness can already be seen--they will pitilessly stage another coup d'etat and shameless death will come to the leaders of the 1 November coup.

We hold that the only correct way to settle the South Vietnam situation, which is also the only way to guarantee fully the honor of the coup leaders, is the implementation of the six demands put forth by this statement. For its part, the NFLSV, which conforms to the will of the South Vietnamese people, solemnly declares that it is already to join with the other forces in realizing fully the above demands and to do everything in its power to meet the earnest aspiration of the 14 million South Vietnamese people. All people of goodwill in the South Vietnamese army and administration can pin their confidence on the NFLSV once they are resolved to stand up and contribute to the saving of the people and nation.

The South Vietnamese people once again assert that they will never leave their arms and depart from the goal of struggle of the people, which is to liberate South Vietnam and to achieve national independence, freedom, democracy, peace, neutrality, and improvement of the people's living conditions. Being constantly vigilant, having rich experience, and realizing clearly the enemy, the South Vietnamese people will fight to the end and defeat all the reactionary forces at home and from outside. The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen can never deceive our people. All their efforts to give luster to the aggressive and puppet regime will fail completely. The 1 November military coup confirms that any regime which opposes the people and the fatherland cannot exist in South Vietnam. Ngo Dinh Diem's successors will, together with their U.S. masters, be annihilated and the South Vietnamese people's struggle though protracted and hard, will finally win glorious success.