

SUPPORTING FREEDOM FIGHTER MOVEMENTS: LIBERATION STRATEGY

A major component of America's approach to Global Guerrilla Warfare should be increasing the extent to which our nation is going on the offensive. A major means of doing so is through stepped up aid to anti-communist freedom fighters — or, through the "Reagan Doctrine." This "doctrine" is a popular label for the Reagan Administration's support of anti-communist insurgencies in Nicaragua, Angola, Afghanistan, and Kampuchea (Cambodia). Unfortunately, the freedom fighter support activities in their conception, their planning, and the types and levels of resources devoted seem to fall far short of anything comprising a "doctrine." Nonetheless, we commend the Reagan Administration, and those Members of Congress who have been supportive, with regard to all of the assistance which has been provided in recent years to freedom fighters. The United States, though, can and must do a better job in making the "Reagan Doctrine" a true doctrine and, most importantly, a strong sign of America's permanent commitment to reversing the tide of communist expansionism — and promoting peace, freedom, and human rights as a worldwide alternative to communism.

The "Reagan Doctrine," as the term is currently used, could also be described as a "Liberation Strategy" for the Free World. Whether we call it the Reagan Doctrine, Liberation Strategy, or whatever, one can identify a number of principles which should be applied with regard to America's support of any anti-communist or freedom fighter movements. Most of the below principles were developed by Dr. Charles A. Moser of George Washington University, Washington, DC. These principles underscore the necessity of the United States working closely with allied and friendly nations

to make the execution of the worldwide Liberation Strategy a truly multilateral effort.

- Free nations should encourage the creation of, and then recognize, interim or provisional coalition governments created by anti-communist freedom fighters — pending the holding of free elections.
- The leaders of anti-communist freedom fighter movements should be received publicly by leaders of free nations.
- Freedom fighters should be invited before official legislative forums in free nations.
- Every effort should be made to achieve maximum backing for freedom fighter movements in international bodies and fora, e.g., the United Nations, the Organization of American States, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
- Free nations, when appropriate, should sever diplomatic relations with communist nations in which a freedom fighter movement is active — especially when and if the communist nation is engaged in terrorism and aggression against neighboring countries.
- Free nations should assist in organizing and funding coordinating organizations and meetings involving leaders of the various world anti-communist insurgencies.
- Freedom fighter movements should be encouraged and assisted to formulate political platforms setting forth their specific plans and aspirations for ruling once in power.
- The free nations should assist each freedom fighter movement to establish information centers in major cities abroad.

- Substantial private sector organizations in the free nations should be created to support the freedom fighter movements.
- The free nations should make available resources to aid refugees from countries with communist governments, and especially those communist countries which have viable freedom fighter movements.
- The communications media in the free nations should be encouraged and assisted to provide frequent coverage of the anti-communist insurgencies. We should take advantage of real-time satellite coverage.
- International news broadcasts beamed to the Soviet Union and other communist nations should place special emphasis on the activities of anti-communist insurgencies.
- Films and documentaries on the anti-communist insurgencies should be prepared for widespread public distribution in the free nations.
- Books should be published on the anti-communist insurgencies.
- Free nations should encourage private firms to establish commercial relations with areas inside communist countries that have been liberated by freedom fighters.
- Private organizations should organize boycotts of Western firms which do business with communist regimes actively opposed by freedom fighters in the field.
- Freedom fighter movements, with the assistance of specialists in the free nations, should formulate as soon as possible a general theory of anti-communist insurgency

which would be of use to all freedom fighter movements. Similarly, they should collaborate to elaborate a theory on the transition from a communist society to a democratic society.

VIETNAM

- Publicize to a much greater extent the imperialism of the communist leaders in Hanoi which has already resulted in the absorption of South Vietnam and the persisting occupation of Kampuchea and Laos, and which is threatening Thailand, Malaysia, and other countries in the region.
- Publicize the denial of human rights, the repression, the economic ruin, and the general chaos in Vietnam, including in South Vietnam which fell to North Vietnam's conventional invasion in 1975 in a blatant violation of the Paris Peace Accords of 1973.
- Publicize the Declaration of the Unified Front of Patriotic Forces for the Liberation of South Vietnam, signed in Paris on February 17, 1986; and, other publications of this group. This organization, a leader of which is Le-Quoc-Tuy, is dedicated to restoring self-determination for the peoples of South Vietnam, including the creation of an independent and non-aligned government.

Continue to pressure Hanoi to provide a full accounting concerning American Prisoner of War/Missing in Action personnel.