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SOUTH VIETNAM

For the crimes the U.S. and its lackeys commit, the more boiling the indignation of the South Vietnamese people who are resolved to push up their patriotic struggle, till complete victory.

DETAILS OF U.S., PUPPET TERROR RAID REPORTED

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1534 GMT 16 Jan 70 B

[Text] South Vietnam January 16 GPA--In a "pacification" operation from December 11 to 16 last year, the U.S. and their henchmen conducted a terror raid code-named "sea tiger" in 12 villages of Thanh Binh district and five villages of Que Son district, Quang Nam Province, central Vietnam. The operation involved six puppet infantry battalions, two Pak Chong-hui infantry battalions under the command of many U.S. officers, together with 350 "pacification" agents, three armour regiments and three tank regiments.

Before the raid started, the enemy made wanton aerial and artillery bombardments against the target villages. On December 1 and 12, the raiders massacred more than 700 inhabitants, most of them women, children and old persons in Binh Duong, Binh Giang, Binh Trieu, Binh Hoa, and Binh Dao villages, Thang Binh district.

Besides, the enemy burned down over 1,000 houses, ruined thousands of hectares of rice or orchard, killed over 3,000 draught animals and hogs and robbed the people of many valuables. They also levelled Bau Binh Thuong, Bau Binh Ha, Duyan and Ha Tay hamlets (Binh Duong village), and took thousands of villagers to concentration camps of unknown destination.

The killings were done with the most barbarous methods. In Lac Cau hamlet, for instance, the raiders herded 75 persons to an open ground then exploded a Claymore mine, killing all but a 3-month baby who came out unhurt, protected by the bodies of her mother and others.

In Bau Binh Thuong and Bau Binh Ha, 54 villagers in two bunkers were wholly massacred. Seventy-year-old Pho in Phu Hoa agglomeration (Binh Hoa village) was throttled to death and had his neck twisted. All the 10 members of Mr Su's family were massacred. To Thi Chin, an 80-year-old woman, was crushed by an armoured vehicle.

SAIGON HOME GUARDS KILL TWO U.S. OFFICERS

LIBERATION PRESS AGENCY (Clandestine) in English to East Europe and the Far East
1542 GMT 20 Jan 70 B

[Text] South Vietnam, January 20, GPA--Armed home-guards in Saigon on January 6 laid an ambush on Cong Ly Boulevard, killing two U.S. officers and wounding three others. Earlier, on December 8, 1969, they had assaulted a police station in the Sixth Precinct, killing or wounding 20 enemy and destroying one armoured car.

CORRECTION TO ITEM ON NIXON'S VIETNAMIZATION PLANS

In the item entitled "Liberation Radio Hits Nixon's Vietnamization Plans, Part II" published in the 20 January DAILY REPORT, page L 4, paragraph 2, should read: The United States continues to uphold the puppet administration by labelling it as constitutional and legal and to drive us into a position in which we must negotiate with the country-selling Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique.

It should be pointed out that similar mass slaughters had been conducted in other districts of the province, like the killing of 130 people in Chau Son and Cam Le villages, Hoa Vang district, in August 1965, of nearly 200 others in Dien Ban district in January 1967, and of 734 others in Dien Ban, Duy Xuyen and Hoi An districts, in February and March 1968. An air raid on October 29, 1968, on Tam Hoa village near Da Nang city resulted in the deaths of 100 people.

From November 7 to 17, the enemy killed 476 persons in Thang Binh, Tam Ky and Que Son districts, and from January 15 to 27 last year, they massacred 200 others in Ty Se area, Phuoc Son district. From March 31 to April 4, 1969, 111 persons were slain in Thang Binh district, and [passage indistinct] in Binh Duong and Binh Phu villages, Thang Binh district, 145 people were killed between April 25 and May 13, 1969, and 300 others were done away with in the eastern part of Thang Binh district from April 24 to May 23 the same year.

And these mass killings have been conducted in just a few districts of a single province. These, and the innumerable other bloody crimes perpetrated by the U.S. aggressors in South Vietnam have exploded Nixon's contention that the Son My massacre is but an "isolated incident." They also give the lie to the U.S. Government's claim about its "defending" the "freedom" and "fight of self-determination" of the South Vietnamese people.

On the other hand, they bear proof to the fact that as long as the U.S. imperialists continued their war of aggression, they will commit many more towering crimes against the South Vietnamese people, and that there will be no end to such crimes unless the U.S. aggression is stopped and unless all U.S. and satellite troops are withdrawn from South Vietnam.

It should also be noted that Pak Chong-hui troops are the most ferocious mercenaries of the U.S., and have committed many crimes against the South Vietnamese people. They and U.S. Marines are responsible for the deaths of nearly 1,000 civilians in Binh Son and Son Tinh districts of Quang Ngai Province from November 19 to December 6, 1969, and for the massacre of 159 others in Cu Mong area of Phu Yen Province on January 24, 1967. Pak Chong-hui troops are also the culprits of the murder of 734 people in the northern part of Quang Nam Province in February and March 1968, etc. All attempts to plead for them, therefore, will be of no avail.

The South Vietnam Committee To Denounce U.S. Puppet War Crimes energetically denounces the massacre between November 11 to 16 in Thang Binh and Que Son districts of Quang Nam Province, as well as the crimes of the U.S. aggressors, the Pak Chong-hui mercenaries, and the South Vietnamese puppet troops across South Vietnam.

It appeals to the government and people of those countries standing for peace and justice, all international or regional organizations, all the progressive people of the United States, to raise their voices and take action to check the bloody hands of the U.S. aggressors and their flunkies, and increase their support and assistance to the South Vietnamese people's just struggle for independence and freedom.