

W
FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.
1/75

VNA NOTES WAR CRIMES COMMITTEE'S COMMUNIQUE ON BOMBINGS

Hanoi VNA in English 1603 GMT 10 Jan 75 OW

[Excerpts of 10 January communique by Committee To Denounce War Crimes Committed by the U.S. Imperialists and Their Henchmen in South Vietnam on intensified bombing and shelling]

[Text] Hanoi VNA January 10-- "Since early December 1974, together with land-grabbing operations and 'pacification' raids, the Saigon administration has ordered its troops

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

to conduct free bombings and shellings of many areas under the control of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, particularly the extermination bombings of the provincial capital of Loc Ninh successively on January 7, 8 and 9, 1975.

"On January 8, many Saigon aircraft including C-130's, A-37's and F-5's dropped over 300 demolition and napalm bombs on four areas from Loc Tan to Khanh Hung (Loc Ninh--VNA ed), causing heavy losses in civilian lives and property. Dozens of people including many old folk and children were killed in the central sector of Loc Ninh market, Bung hamlet, and Hoa Lu Dam area, and hundreds of homes were destroyed. The Ninh Phuoc and Ninh Phu quarters were razed to the ground. Truc Lam and Tu Quang pagodas and Loc Ninh church were completely destroyed. Loc Ninh airport was also damaged....

"During a 2-hour raid on the night of January [as received], Saigon aircraft dropped 200 napalm bombs on Loc Ninh market, wrecking many houses, and causing many casualties among civilians.

"On the morning of January 9, guided by U.S. reconnaissance planes, Saigon aircraft again conducted extermination bombings of Loc Ninh."

The communique stresses: "It is worth noticing that since January 28, 1973, the Saigon administration had conducted no fewer than a score of bombing raids on the provincial capital of Loc Ninh, killing more than 300 people in one of these raids.

"The Nguyen Van Thieu clique also bombarded many other places. In the province of Binh Dinh, north of Saigon, on 31 December, 1974 they used 10 sorties of A-37 planes to drop more than 50 bombs on An Nghia village, Hoai An district, killing or wounding 10 persons, destroying many houses, and other property of the population.

"In the province of Ba Ria-Long Khanh, on December 10 and 11, many sorties of F-5E planes dropped hundreds of bombs and fired many missiles, while artillery shelled Doan Ket hamlet, Dinh Quan village, killing or wounding nearly 20 civilians, mostly women and children, and destroying more than 300 houses.

"In Thua Thien Province, in December 1974, Saigon troops fired nearly 32,000 shells, including chemical ones, dropped nearly 1,000 bombs, including steel-pellet and incendiary bombs on the areas of Mo Tau and Nui Bong.

"These new crimes of the Nguyen Van Thieu administration are very brutal. They used various types of aircraft and bombs, combined the use of bombs, missiles and artillery to attack again and again the same area, made concentrated attacks even at night, against densely populated areas in order to kill as many civilians, as they could, thus causing big losses to the population.

"We energetically denounce and severely condemn the warlike Nguyen Van Thieu clique for these crimes and demand that they scrupulously implement the Paris agreement on Vietnam and put an end to their extermination bombings and shellings of villages, and their massacre of people.

"We demand that the U.S. Government stop supplying weapons and munitions to the Nguyen Van Thieu clique to commit crimes against the South Vietnamese people."

Opposition movements have strongly denounced Thieu's scheme to make use of the military situation to crack more heavily on the opposition. The Saigon press has pointed out that anti-Thieu movements are stepping up activities until the day when their aim is achieved.

World public opinion has, over recent days, proved that the peoples and governments who cherish peace and justice always support the just stand of the Vietnamese people. The United States and Nguyen Van Thieu, through fallacious claims, have shown themselves to be in great confusion.

It is starkly clear that the Thieu gang are stubbornly opposing the people's will. Backed by the United States, they are committing more crimes, scheming to step up the war and their sabotage of the Paris agreement. On the one hand, Thieu made demagogic statements, expressing his sorrow over the losses of the population in Phuoc Long, but on the other, he ordered the use of bombs and shells to massacre the people.

NHAN DAN concludes: Holding aloft the banner of peace, independence, democracy and national concord, and in defence of the Paris agreement, the South Vietnamese people and their liberation fighters are revolved not to shrink before the criminal acts of the United States and the Thieu clique. Thieu's forces have received strong counter-blows right at their operational bases in Phuoc Long and elsewhere. They will be punished more severely if they keep plunging headlong on the road of war.

HANOI RADIO CRITICIZES MALIK APPEAL ON VIETNAM SITUATION

Hanoi International Service in English 0100 GMT 12 Jan 75 BK

[Text] According to a report from Jakarta, on January 10, Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik expressed his concern with what he described as escalation of war in South Vietnam. However, Mr Malik deliberately refused to make a distinction between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government side, which has always respected the Paris agreement on Vietnam, and the U.S. and the Thieu administration side, which has systematically violated it. Mr Malik merely issued a vague appeal to the parties concerned to come back to the serious implementation of the agreement.

Mr Malik's appeal, made at a time when the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their acts of war to a dangerous point, only serves to encourage the war maniacs in Washington and Saigon. More dangerous still is that Mr Malik has paved the way for U.S. military adventure when he talked about but failed to criticize the danger of America involving itself again in the Vietnam war.

Everybody knows the Paris agreement bans any U.S. military involvement and interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam. As a foreign minister of a member country of the International Commission, Mr Malik certainly must be aware of this. Therefore, public opinion regards Mr Malik's declaration on January 10 as partial and subjective. It only serves the interests of the saboteurs of the Paris agreement, that is, the U.S. and the Saigon administration.

VNA NOTES WAR CRIMES COMMITTEE'S COMMUNIQUE ON BOMBINGS

Hanoi VNA in English 1603 GMT 10 Jan 75 OW

[Excerpts of 10 January communique by Committee To Denounce War Crimes Committed by the U.S. Imperialists and Their Henchmen in South Vietnam on intensified bombing and shelling]

[Text] Hanoi VNA January 10-- "Since early December 1974, together with land-grabbing operations and 'pacification' raids, the Saigon administration has ordered its troops