

VIET CONG
ATROCITIES and SABOTAGE
in SOUTH VIETNAM

REVISED EDITION

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VIET CONG ATROCITIES and SABOTAGE IN SOUTH VIETNAM

This brutality hardly resembles the image of a "fish in water,"— unless the fish be a shark. And the Viet Cong guerrillas are as sharks thrashing through the countryside; they must use the sharp fangs of terror because the South Vietnamese people do not willingly serve the Viet Cong, do not willingly harken to the guerrilla call, do not willingly follow communist commands, and do not believe the propagandistic words.

To those who have faith in freedom, human life is dear and the life of a single human being should not arbitrarily be sacrificed for a political goal. But terrorism is arbitrary. Terrorism disregards the value of human life.

The Viet Cong are terrorists. They have assassinated people; they have tortured and mutilated people, they have thrown grenades into crowded market place and theaters, they have exploded mines in restaurants and under buses.

Terrorism is arbitrary and cynical about human life.

According to the theoretical teachings of Mao Tse Tung, guerrillas must live together with the civilian population like « fish in water. » Yet, in South Vietnam, terrorist acts have been committed by communist Viet Cong guerrillas against innocent citizens, including women and children. In 1964 alone there were 3275 women and 1,510 children killed or wounded by V.C. terror tactics, and these figures are growing daily.

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When the Viet Cong have the time, they often bury their victims to hide the evidence of their brutality. Sometimes they even bury their victims alive.

The photo shows an exhumation of the remains of those who were killed by the VC and then buried in a common grave.

Here are some facts about Viet Cong terrorism :

| TOTAL of Viet Cong atrocities (a) | Killed | Wounded | Kidnapped | TOTAL |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1962 | 1,719 | 6,548 | 9,688 | 17,865 |
| 1963 | 2,073 | 8,375 | 7,262 | 17,710 |
| 1964 | 1,611 | 2,324 | 6,710 | 10,645 |
| 1965 | 2,032 | 2,125 | 6,929 | 11,086 |
| 1966 | 2,613 | 5,690 | 893 | 9,196 |

Since 1957, 100,000 people have been afflicted to one degree or another by Viet Cong terrorism. These victims were mostly struck at random. But the civil officials living in rural areas have been deliberate targets : the village chief, the policeman, the government agriculturalist trying to help the farmers improve their crops, the land reform administrator — these small men, who perform tasks that benefit the people, have been kidnapped, tortured, murdered, mutilated.

As if the damaging or extinguishing of a man's life were not enough, the Viet Cong have also left a path of material destruction: roads have been chopped up and made impassable, bridges have been destroyed, hospitals and schools wrecked, electrical wires cut, rivers and canals mined to impede the flow of commercial traffic.

Death and destruction have resulted from Viet Cong terrorism. Yet the Viet Cong say they are fighting « for the people. » They say they represent the will of the people and that they are fighting a « people's war. » They say that they are struggling for social justice and for a better standard of living for the people. But they victimize the people, they frighten and intimidate the people, and they strangle the economy of the nation which is the life-blood of the people. And the people suffer.

(a) These statistics comprise only the most specific instances which can be verified.



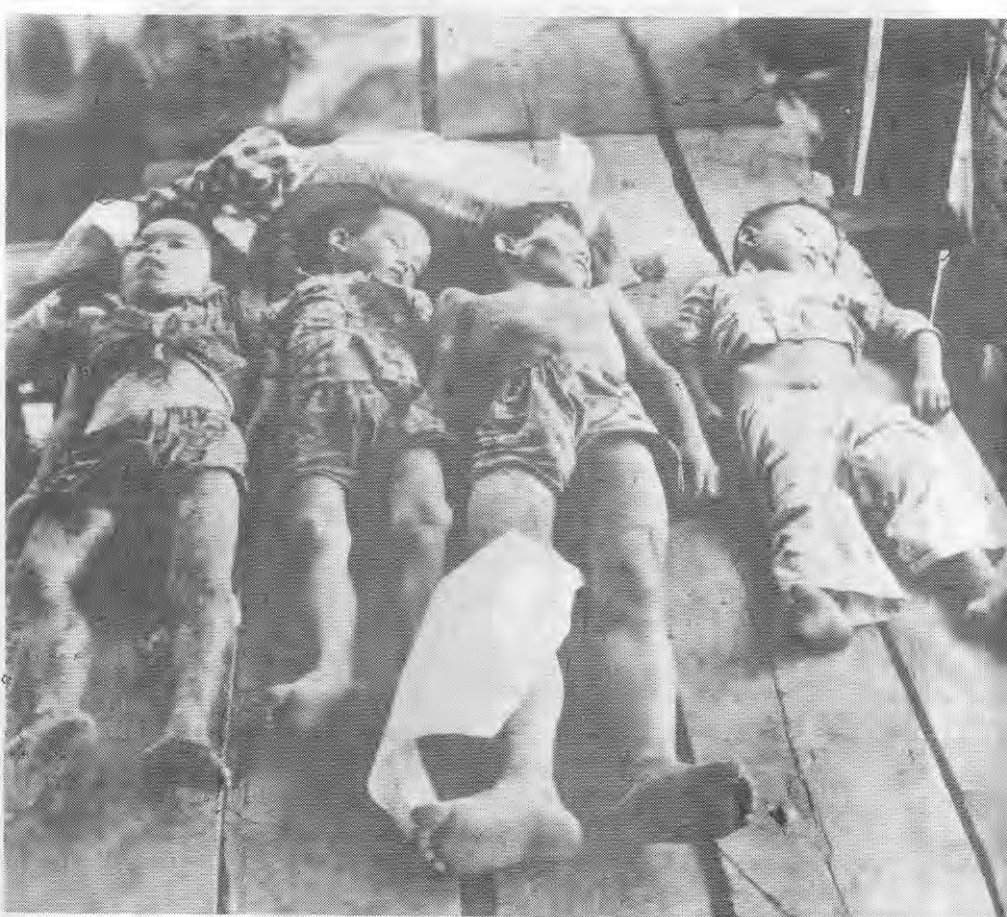
On February 14, 1967, 54 Vietnamese civilians, including four children were killed and 18 wounded by three Viet Cong mines buried in a road in Phu Yen Province.

The cruel terror actions of the Viet Cong guerrillas contradict their glittering words. The Viet Cong is like any other aggressive, power-hungry force that has risen throughout history. It is led by ruthless men who seek positions of power — not noble men but greedy men, not idealistic men but materialistic men. And these leaders use all means, no matter how brutal, to achieve their ends. And the people suffer.

Look at the death and devastation wrought by the Viet Cong, look and understand the malicious nature of the communist guerrillas...



These four young children were the victims on March 22, 1966, of an attack on a small village by a band of Viet Cong insurgents, 10 miles (16 km) north of Saigon.



These four young children were the victims on March 25, 1966, of an attack on a small village by a band of Viet Cong insurgents, 10 miles (16 km) north of Saigon.



**VIET CONG
USE OF TERROR
AGAINST THE
VIETNAMESE
PEOPLE**

ATROCITIES

Journalists
and Real-

July 1954
A Study

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THE TERROR

The use of violence and terror by the Vietnamese communists dates back to the origins of the communist party in Vietnam. Reaffirmation of this policy has been frequent.

Even before the ink had dried on the Geneva Accords of July 1954, Ho Chi Minh said, «Peace does not mean everlasting peace.» Clearly it was intended that the reign of terror was to continue — in the South as well as the North. Over and over again the use of terror against the Vietnamese people is emphasized. Hoc Tap, a North Vietnamese publication, stated in its July 1964 issue: «The aim of the revolution to liberate our compatriots in South Vietnam is to defeat the aggression and frustrate the warmongering policies of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. To that end it is necessary to smash the administrative machinery and the imperialists' army. This revolution can and should be settled only by the use of revolutionary acts and the force of the masses to defeat the enemy force; it absolutely cannot be settled by laws and accords.» Note the importance given to smashing the «administrative machinery.»

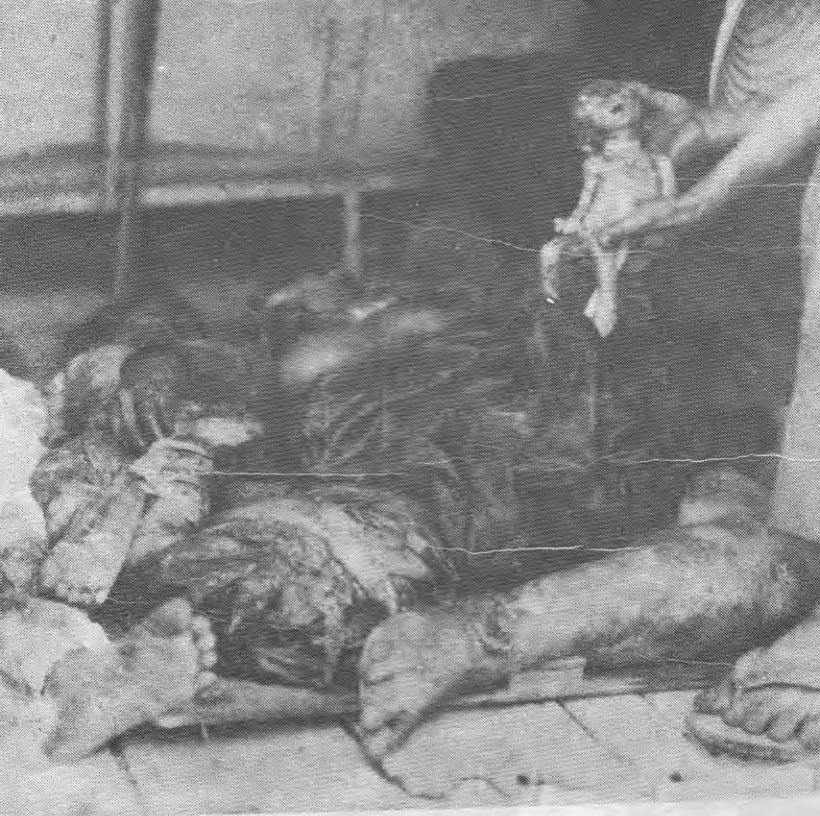
There is, therefore, nothing new or unusual in the fact that the Viet Cong do now, and always have used terror as an integral part of their war against the Vietnamese people. In the North the use of terror was indispensable from the beginning in gaining and maintaining control over dissenters.

The objectives of the policy of calculated terror in South Vietnam are diabolical in their simplicity: first, to eliminate the leaders who oppose the Viet Cong; second, to frighten the people. Only thus do the political aims of the Viet Cong become attainable. Terror is the real hard core of the Viet Cong war against the Vietnamese people. It is the hardener in the formula, the backbone of the movement.



Dear Comrades,
«Our people are living in an extremely glorious period of history.»

HO CHI MINH



A fetus ejected from its mother's womb due to a VC mine explosion at Tan Tru district Tan An Province.



This old woman who returned from shopping at town found her village and house completely destroyed and her orphan grandchildren dead. During her absence the VC had launched an attack against the village.

THE TARGETS

For the last ten years the Vietnamese people have been enduring Viet Cong terrorist attacks on innocent civilians. Murder, terror, arson, kidnapping, maiming became so commonplace that even the press lost interest in the reports. The monumental task of compiling statistics on the terror was not precise because the terror had become a part of daily life.

Civilian casualties have occurred in schools, hospitals, theaters, playgrounds, marketplaces, and on the streets — the result of continued Viet Cong terror attacks.

The terror that results in the deaths and maiming of the innocent Vietnamese is not due to a lack of training or expertise on the part of the Viet Cong. On the contrary, every Viet Cong act of terror against the people is planned and deliberately executed as a key part of Viet Cong strategy. Civilians, the old, the young, men, women, children—all are targets.

Blank «death sentence» forms are kept on file by the Viet Cong to be filled out when the time is ripe for another murder. Sometimes the victim is randomly selected—but he is already sentenced to a horrible death before any trial takes place. Some Vietnamese are singled out because they are effective leaders, or sometimes because they lack popularity with the people. But the Viet Cong terror acts always have the same ends in mind—to destroy local government, to terrorize the Vietnamese people, to make the Viet Cong the rulers of all Vietnam.



Miss Le Thi Dao was a nurse in the Health Clinic in Dai Phuoc village. The Viet Cong murdered her and then mutilated her body by cutting off one of her breasts.



The VC beheaded Mai van Dang, chief of Long Thoi hamlet, Can Giuoc district, Long An province, and sent his head back to his wife .

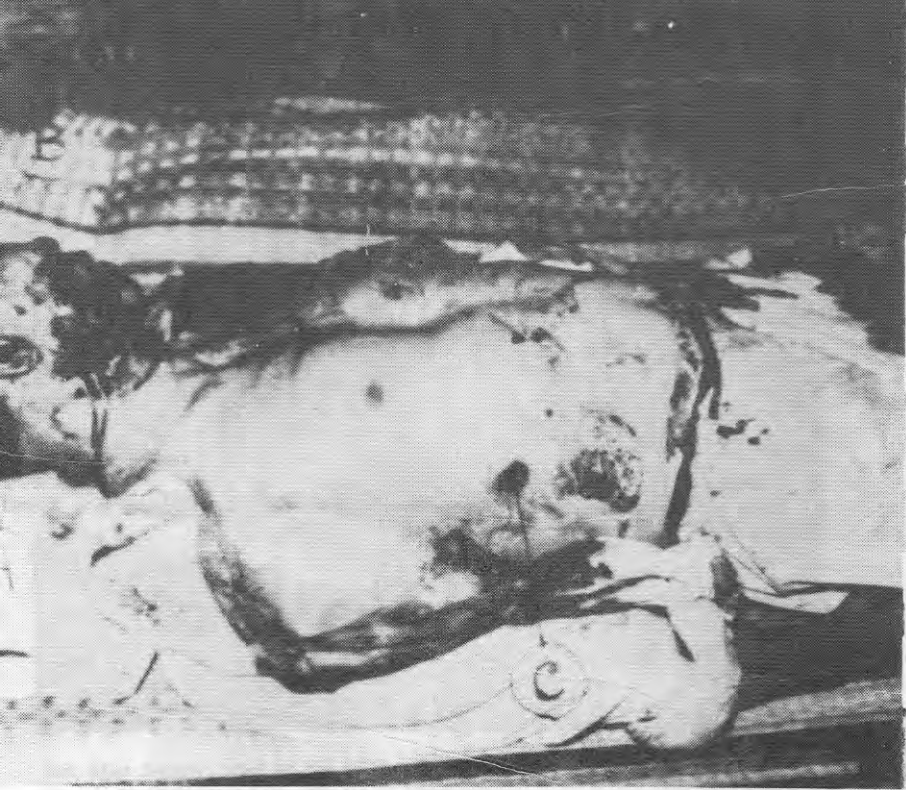
Schools are destroyed, teachers murdered. According to International Control Commission records, the Viet Cong in two years destroyed schools used by 25,000 children.

Churches and temples are destroyed. Religion as a cohesive force cannot be allowed to exist in the Vietnam foreseen by the communists.

Every form of weapon is used against the Vietnamese people. Mines on the highways, booby traps, guns, knives. An important Viet Cong target is the leadership class. Anyone who is an appointed, elected, or natural leader is a target. These include village headmen, teachers, priests, nuns, village elders. They are murdered because they are superior individuals and more likely to stand up to the Viet Cong when their villages are invaded.

Steadily, ruthlessly, with diabolical planning, the Viet Cong in six years have wiped out virtually an entire class of Vietnamese villagers. Many villages are today depopulated of their natural leaders, and this loss will take a generation or more to replace. The guilt for this calculated act of genocide rests squarely on the Viet Cong and their leaders in North and South Vietnam.

Ruthlessness, brutality, and barbarism are the three evil prongs of Viet Cong terror against the Vietnamese people. But the ruthlessness, brutality, and barbarism of the terror have cold, dehumanised policy and planning behind each calculated act. Viet Cong terror against the Vietnamese people is designed to intimidate them, to discredit the government's ability to protect its citizens, to pave the way for Viet Cong extortion disguised as taxes, to aid in the impressment of the people into the ranks of the Viet Cong, and to make sure that fear is ever-present in the minds of the people—fear of torture and death—fear that brings closed eyes and closed mouths when government forces are on the scene trying to seek out and destroy the evil power of the VC.



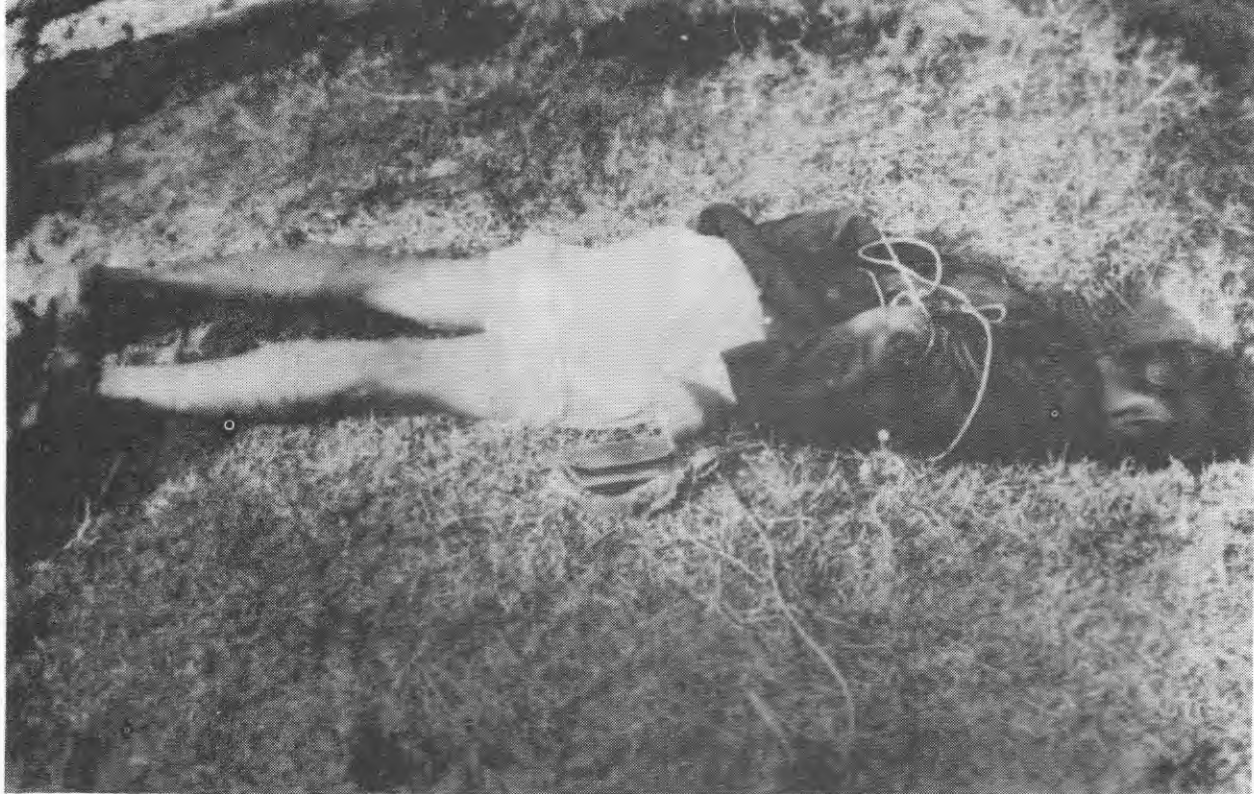
This teacher was among the victims of a VC attack by mine against a passenger car.



Nguyen Minh, an administrative cadre of Huong Ho village, Huong Tra district, killed by the VC .



Son Mon Deputy, chief of the village Republican Youth, was stabbed to death by the VC at Vinh Loi village, Ba Xuyen province.



His arms tied behind his back, the Xom Huong hamlet chief (Phuoc Ninh district Tay Ninh province) was shot down by the terrorists in the pay of Hanoi.

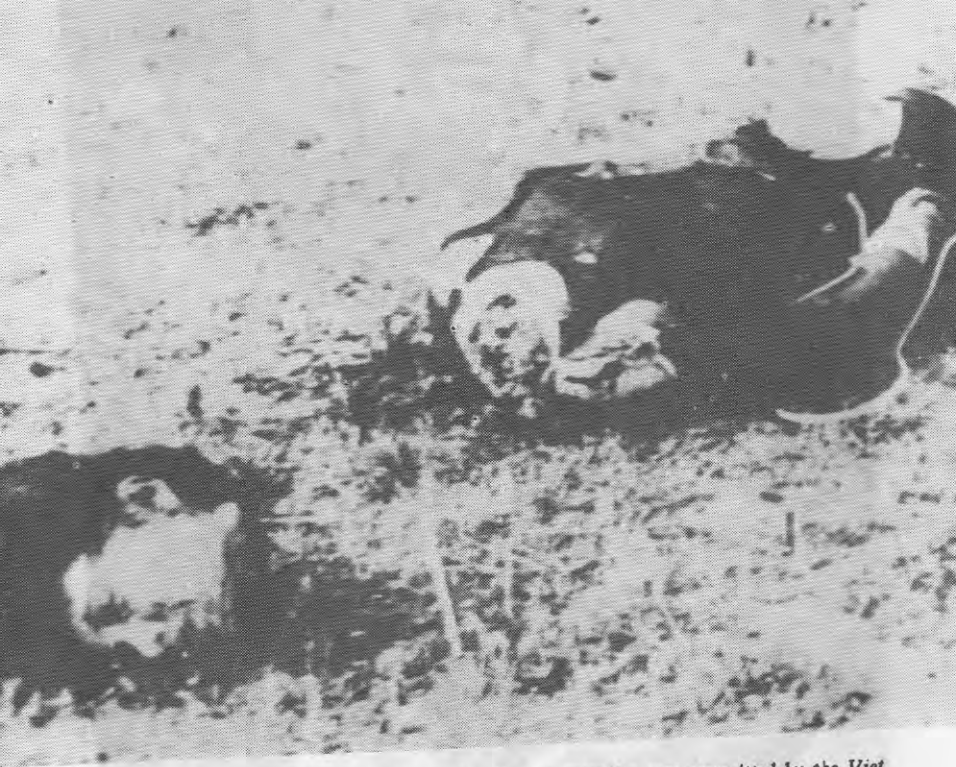


This village council member was murdered by the VC who attacked his village for the purpose of plundering the inhabitants.

**THE NUMEROUS EARLY VIET CONG ACTS
OF TERROR AGAINST THE COUNTRY PEOPLE
FROM 1957 TO 1962**

**WERE MAINLY ON A SMALL SCALE.
THE VIET CONG HAVE COMMITTED THOUSANDS
OF TERROR MURDERS
IN SOUTH VIET NAM.**

*n. This travesty against human morality was committed by the Viet
Hoc village Binh Duong province. The woman was Mrs. Pham
most agriculturist. The Viet Cong killed her because she had
government to help the people better their lives.*



A beheaded woman. This travesty against human morality was committed by the Viet Cong in the Phu Hoa village Binh Duong province. The woman was Mrs. Pham thi Doi, a government agriculturalist. The Viet Cong disliked her because she had been sent by the government to help the people better their lives.



Nguyen van Phuoc, disemboweled by the VC in Vinh Hoa hamlet, Vinh Hoa Hiep village, Kien Thanh district, Kien Giang Province.



Mr. Nguyen Van Minh, worker in a rubber plantation at Loc An village, Long Thanh district, Bien Hoa province. He was murdered by the terrorist agents of the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front.



Le Van Chau, another, plantation worker was murdered by the VC at Soc Trang hamlet, Tan Phuoc village, Binh Long district.



Nguyen Thanh, a 22 year-old road worker, was kidnapped and then murdered by the VC when he was at work on village road in Ban Me Thuot district, Darlac province.



Ngo van Huong, of Binh Hung Hoa village, Tan Binh district, Gia Dinh province, murdered by the terrorists.



The NLF throw their victims, sometimes still alive, on fires. A barbaric massacre of women and children at the Sung Hieu camp for soldiers' families in Dinh Tuong province.



These children were killed when the three-wheel Lambretta which carried them set off a mine buried in a road at Phong Nien, 8 kilometers west of Tuy Hoa.



Bodies of some of the 23 canal workers who were murdered by Viet Cong terrorists in a local pagoda are viewed by residents of Tan Huong. The laborers were sleeping in the pagoda when this grim act of Viet Cong terror against the Vietnamese people was mercilessly carried out.

By whom are they killed?

On Jan. 15, 1967, at Long My, Chuong Thien, South Vietnamese armed forces discovered two trenches filled with corpses of civilians killed by the VC.

According to the population and the survivors who escaped death because they were under the corpses, this spot was a VC concentration camp. Attacked by the GVN soldiers, the VC retreated; but before doing so, they threw their prisoners into the trenches and then shot them.

Of the people—men, women and children—precipitated into the trenches there were:

- 79 dead
- 3 seriously injured
- 2 survivors.





A bright green bus, filled to overflowing, bounced its way along the dirt road which runs from the town of Moc Hoa to Cai Lay and on to the city of My Tho, in the heart of South Vietnam's green delta. Many of the passengers were on the way to join their families for the all-important celebration of Tet, which marks the beginning of spring and the lunar new year and a time for peace, contemplation, and good will. But it was not a time for peace for the passengers of the bus. With a roar heard for many miles, a mine detonated by Viet Cong terrorists hurled the bus from the road with such force it left a hole 13 meters wide and four meters deep. Amid the twisted wreckage of the bus were the bodies of 26 Vietnamese civilians, mostly old men and women and seven children. An additional three were never found. The remaining eight were painfully injured.



Early on February 13, 1967, Viet Cong terrorists, hidden in a house in the heart of Saigon's residential section, fired three 81mm mortar shells at the U.S. Military Assistance Command headquarters. The shells overshot their target. The explosions killed 12 Vietnamese, including a little girl, and injured 39 others. Shown is the mangled body of one of the victims.



Charred remain of the bus and 37 victims lying beside Tay Ninh highway.

SABOTAGE



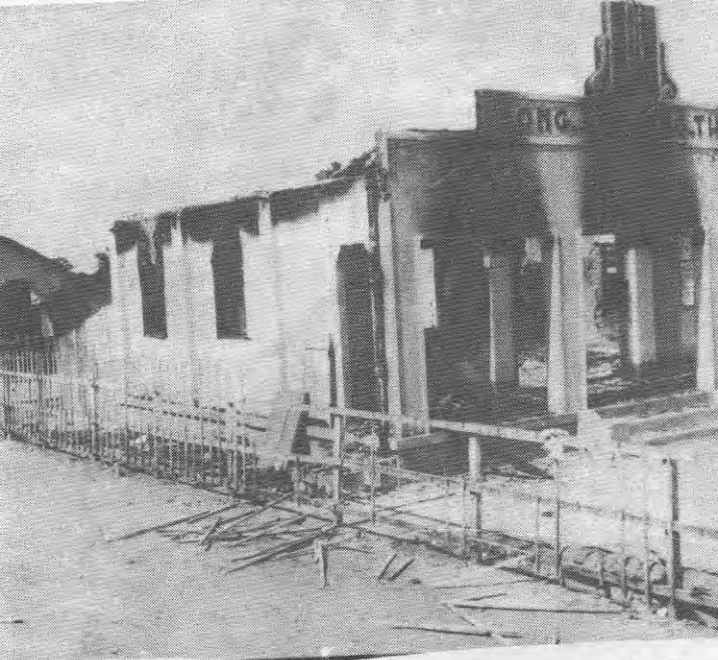
Dai Don bridge in Phu Son village blown up by the VC. After this act of sabotage, the bridge was unusable and the villagers had difficulties taking their produce to market.



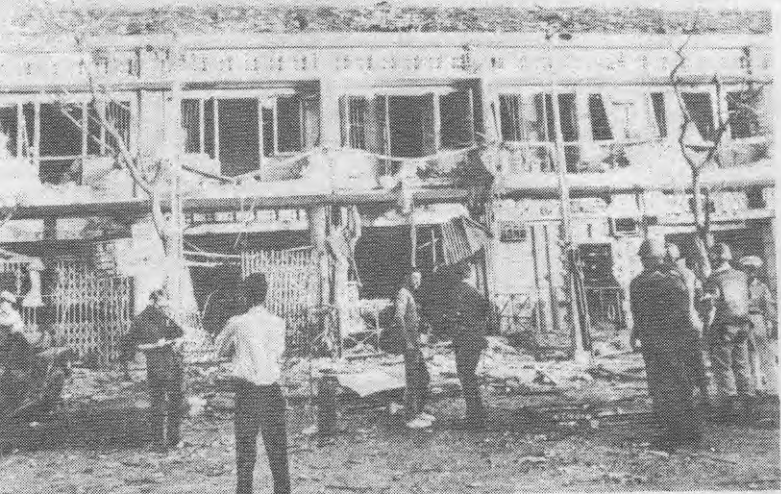
Here is the Vinh Kim High School. The Viet Cong burned it down, and the government rebuilt it. The Viet Cong burned it down again, and again the government rebuilt it.



This hospital in the district of Ba The served the people of 17 surrounding villages. The Viet Cong gutted the building with recoilless rifle fire, and in the process killed one doctor, three nurses, and 52 bed-ridden patients.



The Long Thuan village public building was burned down by the VC.



The VC placed a mine at the Nguyen Cu Trinh passenger cars station, and the nearby houses were damaged.



Innocent victims of a plastic bomb explosion set off by the Viet Cong terrorist agent in a public square in Saigon.



Ap Phu Hoa refugee camp after a visit from the forces of the National Liberation Front.



54 Vietnamese civilians, including four children, were killed and 18 wounded by three VC mines buried in a road in a Phu Yen province.

The first explosion, which left a three-meter crater in the road and threw the large bus into a canal, killed 27 farmers on their way to work in fields near Tuy Hoa. Eleven others were injured. A three wheel bus, loaded with men, women, and children, touched off the second mine which killed 20 and wounded seven. Another three-wheel bus set off the third mine, which killed seven.



The Viet Cong set fire to the war refugees' habitations at Phu My district, Binh Duong.



The terrorists destroyed the population's habitations at Cai Be.



The Viet Cong entered this village in the Mekong delta to plunder the inhabitants. Before leaving, they set fire to the houses, and hundreds of people were left homeless.

Nothing is sacred to the terrorist, neither life nor God. God is the least sacred, for the hard-core communist guerrilla despises the concept of God, despises religion which comforts and consoles man. To the hard-core Viet Cong, there is only one religion: communism, and the fierce, materialistic dogma of communism must be followed fanatically.

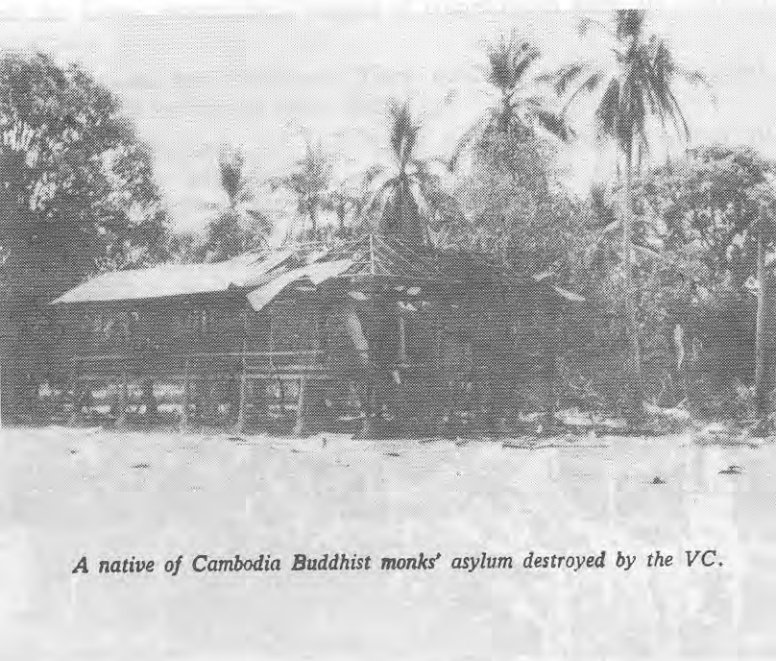
Communists are intolerant. They hold no other belief sacred, and they wish to destroy other faiths.

In South Vietnam, the Viet Cong have attempted to crush all religions. They have killed Catholic priests and nuns, Buddhist monks, and priests of the Hoa Hao and Cao Dai sects. In the last three years, they have destroyed 20 Catholic churches, nine Buddhist Pagodas, five Hoa Hao Shrines, and seven Cao Dai Temples.

The Viet Cong entered this village in the morning before the inhabitants fled. Before leaving, they set fire to the houses and hundreds of people were left homeless.

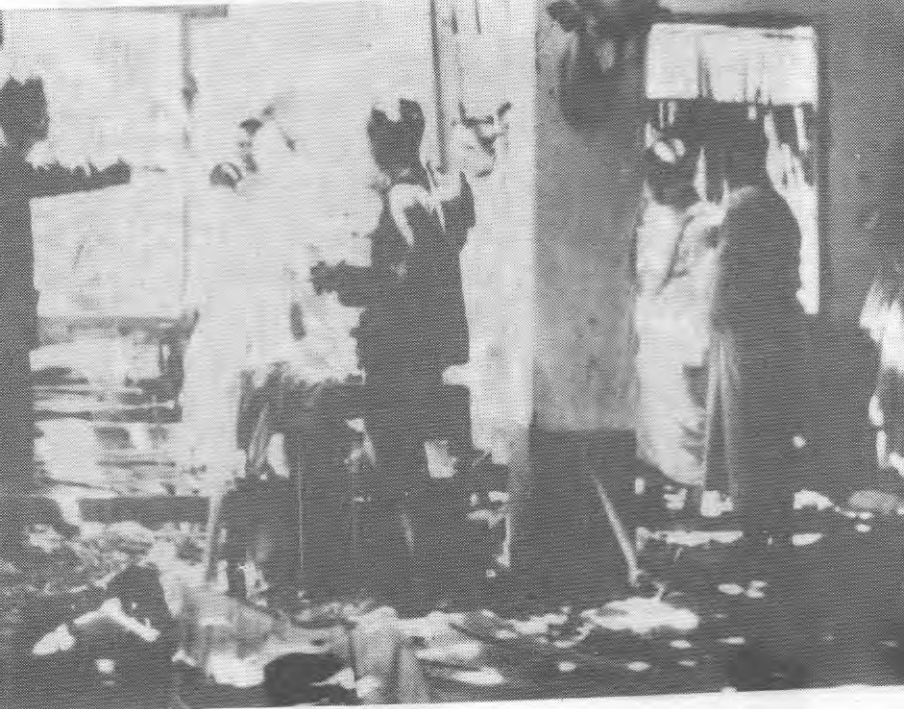


A Church burned by the Viet Cong.

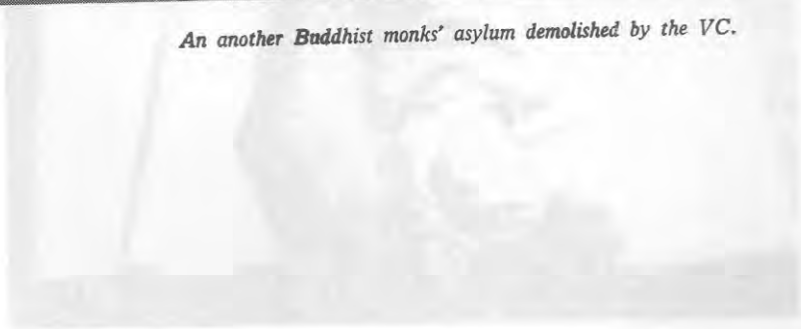


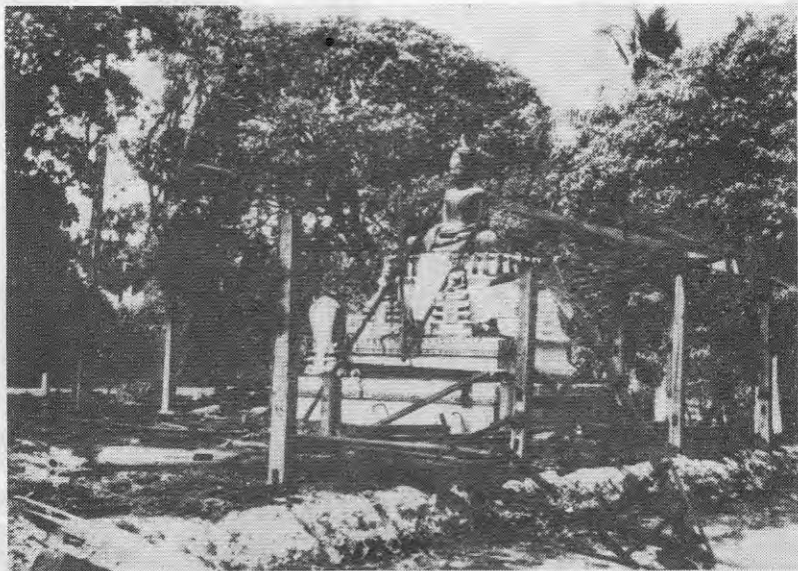
A native of Cambodia Buddhist monks' asylum destroyed by the VC.

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD



An another Buddhist monks' asylum demolished by the VC.





The Buddhist pagoda at Phuoc Tan village was burned by the VC.



Not only do the VC destroyed holy places, but they also kill monks and nuns.

Conclusion

You have witnessed a gallery of horrors. Walk through this gallery again and look carefully at the pictures and realize what the South Vietnamese must suffer—not just one or twice, but week after week this is the agony of South Vietnam: war and terror, terror and war, horror and anguish and tragedy piled up even as the bones of death.

The Communist Viet Cong guerrillas are at the root of the evil that besets Vietnam. Yet some people, even of the Free World, believe that the Viet Cong are noble revolutionaries. To those people, we say: Walk again through this gallery of horrors until you understand the tactic of terrorism, its arbitrary method of killing, its cynical disregard for life. Keep walking through this gallery of photographs until you begin to suffer, and you will understand how the South Vietnamese have suffered and why they detest the communist Viet Cong terrorists.



Not only do the VC destroy holy places but they also kill monks and nuns.

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