

Vietnam

Lights and Builds



7



People-Army Understandings and Love

N° 7
Vietnam

Fights and Builds
The News Magazine

OFFICE:
170, Phan Dinh Phung
SAIGON
Tel. 21.696/57



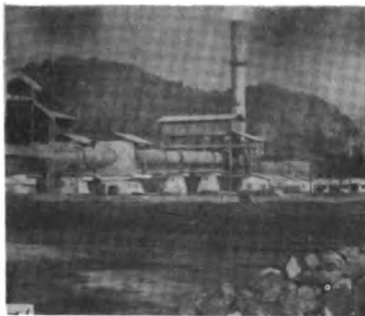
Editor in Chief
NGUYEN HOAI

Managing Editor
HA VAN LANH

Associate Editors
Mrs WEPA
Miss NGOC QUYNH
NGUYEN VAN DIEU
HOANG THO

OUR FRONT COVER

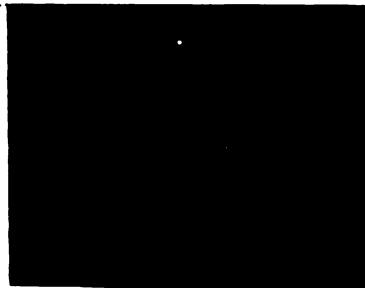
By Hoang Tho VAX



Nation Cement Plant

OUR BACK COVER

By Hoang Tho VAX



Hydroelectric Dam of Danhin
in Highlands of Central Vietnam



Letter from the Editors

Dear Readers

This autumn, when our people put up and sustain a good fight against Communism, repelling the North Communist aggressors, we confide in it that our dear children of today do hold the key for the brightly promising growth-conditions of a tomorrow new Viet-Nam, reunified and revitalized, free and democratic, and that they do constitute the whole future hope of this beloved country before the imminent danger of Communist domination and tyranny now poisoning on all Southeast Asia.

We are conscious that, at this political juncture, our most simple and amiable little people are seemingly the single and particular symbol of what we still have remaining as genuine and authentic: our traditional heritage of mutual love and fidelity; for, at the actual fatal stage of war, Communist treason and duplicity, Vietcong faithlessness and perfidy, as plane-dropped faked banknotes, are found anywhere in Vietnam at an epidemical state.

We consider the children of South Vietnam as the unique source of family joy, happiness and consolation to all living domestic societies, especially to those having suffered life bereavements in their members caused by the Vietcong.

Out of such understandings, an all-out and particular vigilant effort in providing protection and care to our young offsprings has become for our people and army a most urgent "must." It constitutes one of the most substantial and sacred duties of the whole nation before the indiscriminate and daily increasing terrorist activities of the Vietcong, these being camouflaged under the mask of the so-called "South Vietnam Liberation Front."

As it is commonly known to all peoples in the world, the Communist North Vietnam has so far compelled us to wage this defensive war in which a certain number of children (to whom our national concern and solicitude must be continuously devoted) happen to follow their parents, to come and live amidst their families near the military unit camps in charge of the local network of security defense at various provinces, districts, villages or hamlets. In such conditions of life, sometimes they may make their parents' military burden grow slightly heavier because this often involves an additional technical problem for the defensive works during eventual enemy attacks. Even so, our dear little creatures can keep enjoying a good protection and a very accurate public attention especially in the domain of health and education, for all the local initiatives and material efforts found available there, are, as from a general tacite convention, converged into making those innocent little people progress and grow happier at any locality they live.

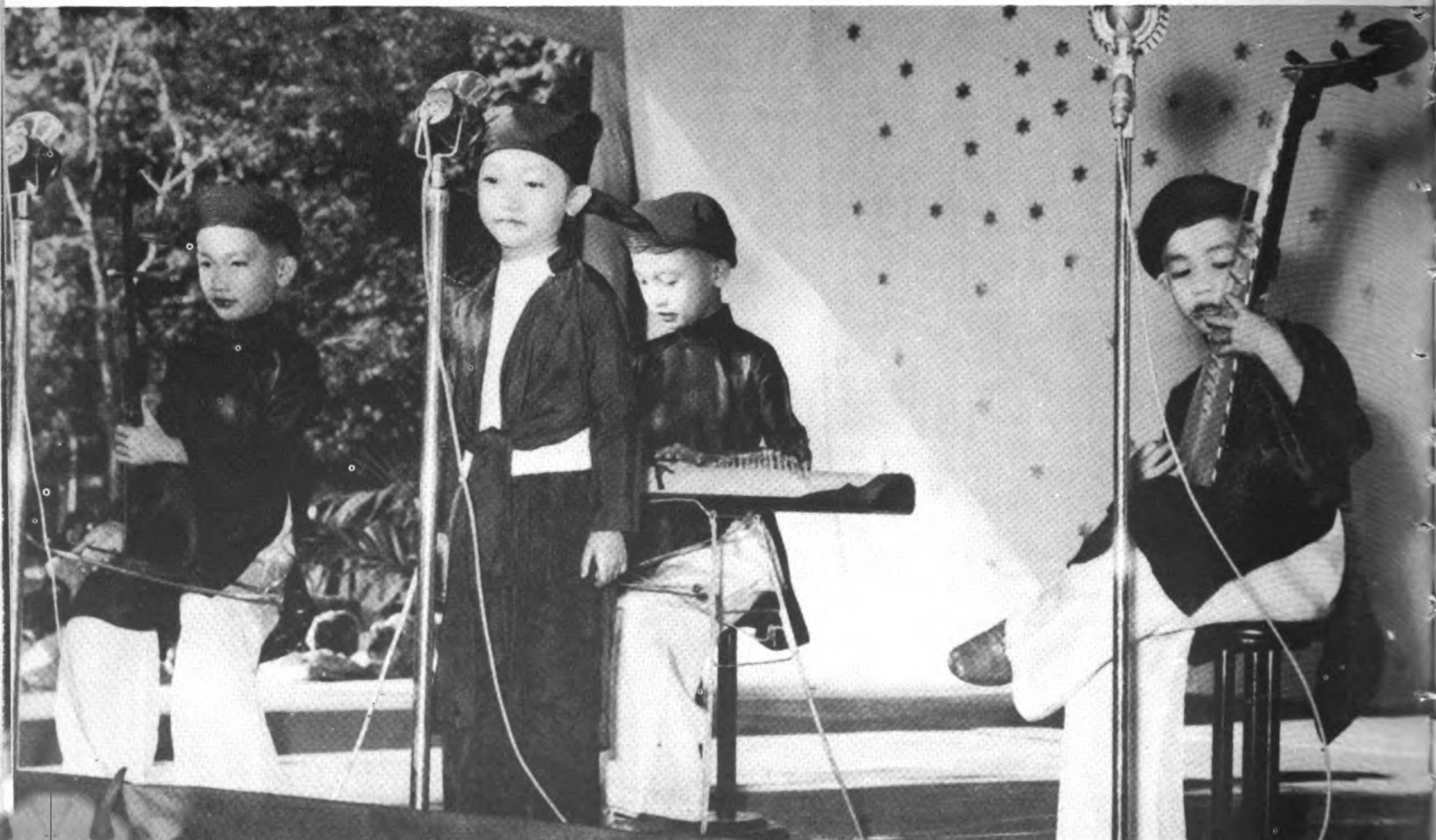
(Continued on page 4)



SAIGON City MID-AUTUMN day is a great occasion for this best-known band to show its theatrical and musical talent

♥ Playing Vietnamese traditional music.

Merry - makings. ♠



THE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL IN SAIGON

Little Vietnamese prestidigitator.



A small clown!



is

THE CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL

And a singing bird!



LETTER FROM THE EDITORS

(Continued from page 1)

It is to say, in brief, that until now we have no abnormality about the problem of rearing and educating children in South Vietnam or that, in other words, the building up of our future Vietnamese generation is going on fairly well.

But, to be clearer, we must also add that there is here an exceptional difficulty in it that, indiscriminately, anywhere, at any moment, very often, in rural areas, on ricefields or at home, on roads or at schools, on buses or in town, on quays or at movie houses, a great deal of our dear little innocent people have been killed or injured by the Vietcong and their henchmen using mines, various explosives, firearms, cutlasses and many other murderous manoeuvres such as traps, spikes, poisons, etc... with an aim to terrorize the freedom-lovers of South Vietnam.

We can easily defend our children against ignorance, diseases, epidemics, poorness, sadness and even all species of fierce wild beasts in the world, but we are unable to do so against the Vietcong's savageries and atrocities. That is the reason why this year's mid-autumn festival in South Vietnam — September 10 — there are many young poor mothers who could not check their tears at the sight that they have no more any child, like in the last year, to participate in the groups of children being entertained by various social organizations amidst their own comrades,

holding multicolored lanterns, eating mid-autumn cakes in the moonlight or waiting the moonrise. Similar misfortunes of South Vietnam's poor parents are most frequently due to innumerable Vietcong atrocities, because while all the Vietnamese people living in South Vietnam are busy building their life peacefully, making it happier and the nation more prosperous, the Peking-backed Communists in Hanoi have created, directed, controlled and sent South what they called "the South Vietnam Liberation Front" and supplied it with armed units, political cadres, weapons and ammunitions, spreading murder, arson, sabotage, compelling us to accept a defensive war in our own South territory, to use arms against our will and to make at the same time an appeal for aid from friendly nations and allies with a view only to safeguard our liberty, independence and territorial integrity.

Now that the Red Chinese-backed Vietcong and their henchmen seem to forget that, in the course of the whole past history of Vietnam, the Vietnamese people though they have never ceased to demonstrate their love for peace, have always successfully fought back all aggressors to defend their right to live as free men and the independence of their nation, we happen to think that it is high time now for them to withdraw their ideas, repent of their ambition and abandon their dark scheme of conquering the South by force and terrorism for the benefit of their Chicom masters.

And, in addition, as they are fully and equitably held respon-

sible for all their past barbarous achievements against the Free South Vietnam — such as the fact they have degraded themselves to the point of mercilessly killing so many innocent people, especially women and children — we believe that the moment is coming quite near for them to expiate all the past reckless and shameless adventures they have committed against us in the name of Communism.

For the time being, we eagerly hope that our Free South Vietnam may be adequately and perfectly prepared for the hour "H" and that a general counter-offensive may be the only means for us to liquidate the common enemy of all Southeast Asia freedom-lovers, win the final victory over the Vietcong, liberate our fellow-countrymen now living in misery in North Vietnam, and finally bring back peace and security to the totality of our well-beloved Fatherland.

May we therefore ask you, dear Readers, to assist us in the task of accelerating our ultimate national success being inherent to the above-mentioned general counter-offensive that will soon come victorious.

Sincerely yours
The Editors



A GREAT DEED OF THE SO-CALLED SOUTH VIETNAM LIBERATION FRONT



An extraordinary foundling now named "Ho Loc" meaning "Ho Happy".

Published by the Spanish newspaper «La Gaceta del Norte» of Bilbao on Thursday April 15, 1965, the above photo was the cause that the following day morning, a Spanish lady, mother of three children and in good economic position rushed to the redaction office of the same newspaper and manifested her desire to adopt the Vietnamese dot appearing on the photographic document. This shows the infant marooned there two days ago in deep jungles by the Vietcong, near the body of his unfortunate mother which they killed on February 21, 1965 along with all the passengers found on the civilian common transportation car going from Qui Nhon to Pleiku as this arrived, the same day, on the pass of Mang Yang (Ankhe district, Binh-Dinh province) on national highway nº 19 and was arrested and burned down by VC troops in the name of the so-called "South Viet-Nam Liberation Front".

Of course, during the night of February 21 to 22, 1965 the dead mother could not answer her child anything when this would have asked her many lugubrious questions in a childish language.

The poor little fellow was found out peradventure at 3:30 p.m. of February 22, 1965 by a wounded 2nd class Vietnamese ranger named Ho Ho (matriculation nº 400,075, Postal Sector 4377) during a deep jungle operation made across the same pass of Mang Yang. When uncovered, the foundling was reported hanging sadly on the breast of his dead mother already swollen by the effect of beginning putrefaction.

The next day — February 23, 1965, — the wounded ranger with the poor child on his shoulders was helicoptered to Pleiku military hospital at 7:00 a.m. where the unhappy little fellow was handed over by the ranger to his wife for care.

Contents:

	Page
- Letter from the Editors	1
- Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam	8
- NLC Chairman's Mid-Autumn message to VN children	10
- Festivals and Holidays	12
- Greeting message of NLC Chairman to the 11th annual conference of the APACL	15
- A great difficulty	16
- All Servicemen Convention Day opened in Saigon	18
- APACL 11th Conference supports South V.N.	22
- The people indomitable spirit	24
- Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu warns against defeatism	25
- Chess is sure to raise good fight in South Vietnam	28
- Le Loi « Pacification King »	30



(After Bong Son and Phu My victory in Binh Dinh province by the R. O. V. Army over the Vietcong on Sept. 26, 1965) Photo shows 14 years old Vietnamese schoolboy Vo Tru who has tried to lead the way to safety to an ejected young American Air Force pilot named Lieutenant Gordan A. Marlowe whose jet was hit and downed by VC ground fire during his flight in support of our troops in operation on Sept. 23, 1965 in Binh Dinh province.

The dot of MANG YANG pass

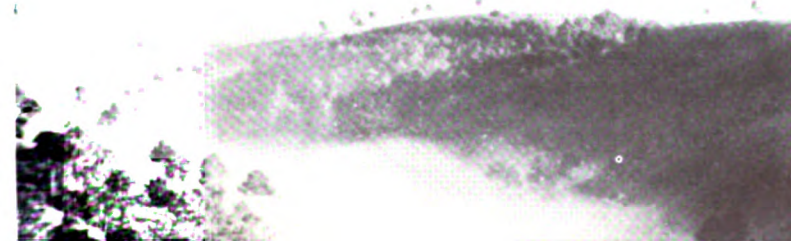


Father and mother Ho Ho with their best loved adoptive boy now named Ho Loc or Ho Happy.



The adoptive boy is named Ho Loc by his adoption father who now loves him so much.

“This 1965 MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL we are taught to sing everyday : Boss Ho in North Viet-Nam and his followers here are very bad and unhuman. They killed the children. They don't love us at all”.



MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL

(Trung Thu)

On the fifteenth night of the eighth month of the lunar calendar, (this year, Sept. 10) Viet Nam takes on her face of the feast-days and celebrates TRUNG THU. This feast arrives in the middle of Autumn, and is called the Feast of Mid-Autumn. It is a great occasion for everybody, adults and children alike, but due to the delight that the children take in it, it is also and rightly called the Feast of the Children.

To them gifts will be given with profusion. They are made exclusively of paper and bamboo, and the maker apply to their fabrication all their imagination and artistical sense. The variety of the gifts is almost infinite: palankeens, dragon, pegauses, house, unicorns, fish, rabbit, house and until recently, due to the state of war, airplanes and tanks. Even Independence Palace in Saigon has been added to the list this year. Special emphasis is given however to animals, this very much in keeping with our mythological stories about the Moon and her anniversary on Trung Thu night. There is the story of an evil genie who on Trung Thu changed into a handsome young man and roved the land in search of pretty girls and children. The genie had formerly been a carp, and it is to prevent his visit that people hang paper carps in front of their houses. Traditional belief has it that Bao Cong himself Bao Cong was a famous judge under the Tong — suggested the idea which has become part of Trung Thu. There also is the story of Ngoc Tho, a rabbit in

the Buddhist prayers who felt so compassionate over his hungry countrymen that he threw himself into a mass of fire and offered them his flesh for food. The merciful Buddha took his remains to be buried on the Moon.

There may also be the facility for the makers to exercise their craft on such varied and colorful subjects as animals. And in their works the makers will try to impart to their toys as natural a movements as that of animated beings. In this respect some toys can rank among masterpieces. Usually a candle is placed in the toy, and by heating the air, it moves the toy around. The candle may be replaced by an oil lamp. Other toys operate under the same principle as that used in an egg timer. Collections of Trung Thu toys are exhibited in the houses, and the front doors are opened wide for people to come in and watch them.

The children, each one with a lit lantern, play in the streets until midnight. They gather into corteges, and dance the Dance of the Dragon. When they tire, they assemble themselves in the village common, and sing the strong quan, or listen to the story of Thang Cuoi. Many adults and boys and girls will join them in the strong quan. They all divide into two groups fifty meters apart and each group digs a hole big enough to hold a tin can. Across the tin can they stretch a steel string tautly, and with a stick, strum on it to mark their songs,

which they sing alternately. This custom is believed to originate from the time Nguyen Hue in campaign invented it for the entertainment of his far-from-hometroops.

Now if the children point to the few on the brilliant face of the Moon and wonder what these are, they will be told that these are not craters of volcanoes, but the Little Cuoi and his Banyan. Cuoi was a young and intelligent boy. Trung Thu is also a time for engagements and weddings. Take any Trung Thu cakes box you will see on the cover « Happiness and Prosperity and Union » represented under the features of a young smiling couple.

Going to the Moon is not a new idea to us. Centuries ago, a Chinese story that has come into our folklore, told us, the Emperor Duong Minh Hoang was inspired by the Trung Thu and formulated the desire to pay a visit to Sister Hang, as the Moon is poetically called. The story us how, through the talents of a magician, the Emperor climbed the bridge that linked the Earth with the Moon, it told us of the welcome that the Emperor received from the Fairies of the Moon, where all was Beauty and Music and Poetry. The Emperor went back to the Earth and decreed the night on which he went to the Moon to be a day of festivities. It was the fifteenth day of the eighth month, halfway through Autumn, and we have made ours this commemoration.

MID-AUTUMN VISIT TO 800 WAR ORPHANS AT THE THU-DUC NATIONAL ORPHANAGE BY NLC CHAIRMAN and Mrs. NGUYEN VAN THIEU



The Thu Duc orphanage founded in 1956 is sheltering 800 orphans including 355 girls with a state subsidy of VN\$ 5, 400,000. The director of its administrative board is a catholic nun.

“Those who are indulged in political activities aimed at boosting the prestige of their own or of their groups are not, in my opinion, as realistic and useful as those who seek to comfort and attend to the orphans in the present decisive phase of our struggle”.

The above statement was made by Maj. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu, chairman of the National Leadership Committee during a visit he made in company of Mrs. Thieu to the 800 war orphans at the Thu Duc National orphanage on September 9, 1965 morning.

The NLC Chairman said that to take care of the orphans is the most significant act demonstrating a minimum of gratitude towards their parents who died for the Fatherland.



Mrs Nguyen van Thieu's MID-AUTUMN visit at Thu Duc orphanage.

NLC CHAIRMAN'S MID-AUTUMN MESSAGE TO VIET NAM CHILDREN



On the occasion of the Mid-Autumn Festival — September 10 — the Chairman of the National Leadership Committee has broadcast following message to the Vietnamese Children, (translation) :

oOo

Dear children.

Today is Mid-Autumn Festival, your own Day. And I am sorry for not being able to meet with all of you, neither in the country nor abroad, to express by word of mouth my affection for you.

But it is with great joy that I am imagining your being entertained amidst your own families, holding multicolored lanterns, tasting good-flavored Mid-Autumn cakes or amusing yourselves with your comrades in the moonlight.

But my joy is not completed as I am thinking of those children of poor families, those who are living in insecure areas, the orphans in need of affectionate care, and those who are living on the other side of the 17th parallel under oppression and who for 10 years have not been given to eat to their full, and to whom Mid-Autumn Festival joy is denied. You all know who have caused them such misfortune : the Viet Cong, the Communist invaders who come from the North to spread murder, arson and sabotage here, in brief the Red China's henchmen.

Dear children, this year's Mid-Autumn Festival also coincides with the International Children's Day which is a festival day for all people of your age. But the ICD is only for children having the good luck of living in free and democratic countries like you who are living in the South.

So, while amusing yourselves full of joy, dear children, do think of and pray for the children in Communist countries who are not as lucky as you are.

Dear children,

After having enjoyed the Mid-Autumn Festival, what is to be expected of you ? You will be wiser, you will study harder and you will be more obedient to your school-masters and parents and only so you can better enjoy next year's Mid-Autumn Festival.

Now, let me teach you this verse you must learn by heart and repeat to yourselves daily :

« Be grateful to the combatants ready to sacrifice themselves,

« To ensure security for the people in the rear ».



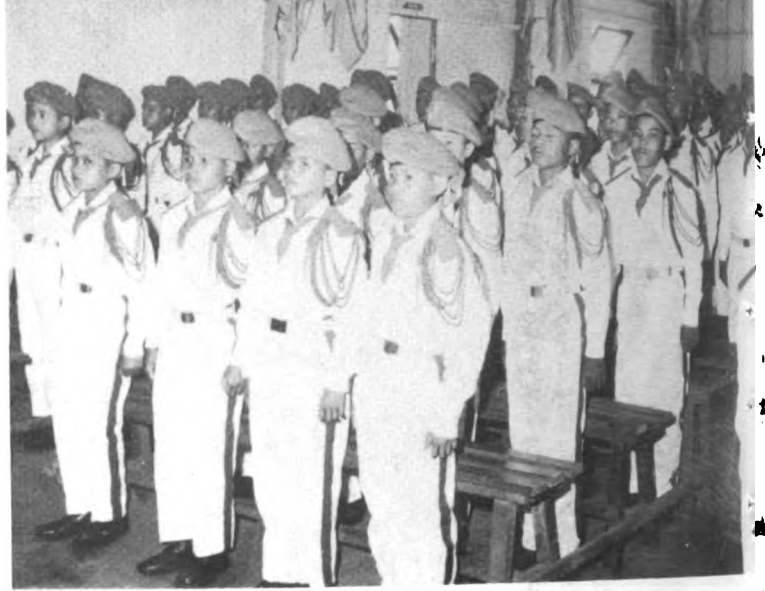
MID AUTUMN VISIT TO THE BLIND CHILDREN BY MAJ. GEN. THIỆU NLC CHAIRMAN



Mid-Autumn song in honor of Major Gen. Thieu visiting them.



Songs.



Montagnard soldiers' children.



Gift distribution

FESTIVALS

As is to be expected in a country such as Viet Nam, which is rapidly emerging as a modern nation while maintaining many old-age traditions, the holidays and festivals are a mixture of the old and the new. The modern influence is reflected in the celebration of Christmas, and New Year's Day. However, a visitor from abroad, seeking something different, will undoubtedly be more interested in the «old» festivals, the holidays whose origins stretch far back into antiquity. Three of these are worthy of special mention, and the tourist who finds himself in Viet Nam while one of them is being celebrated, is in for a rare treat.

1 — The Vietnamese New Year

The most important of the traditional festivals is the «TET» or the celebration of the first day of Lunar New Year. This celebration usually falls in February with the coming of Spring. Although «TET» is primarily a religious and family affair, the general atmosphere of festivity is most exciting. Preparations begin many days in advance. A good month before TET there appears, as if by magic, around the central markets of Viet Nam from the tiniest village to the capital, a multicolored belt of small shops made of light.



Symbolical Mid-Autumn gift donation by NLC chairman.



Theater.



MID-AUTUMN various merry-makings



and HOLIDAYS

wood, mats and carboard, decorated with loving care in merry emulation of plicated garlands and fancy lanterns. At night, this fairyland illuminated, and customers crowd around the heaps of fruits, toys, linens, and host of other articles.

In Saigon, the festival is particularly brilliant. The pavements are flooded with flower shops, and boulevards are adorned with long luminous garlands. Firecrackers, feasts prepared for days in advance, the exchange of presents, houses especially decorated for the occasion with flowering branches these are only a few of the sights that await the tourist fortunate enough to be in Viet Nam during this joyful season.

The TRUNG SISTERS' day

Another important national holiday is the celebration of the TRUNG SISTER'S DAY

This annual event is celebrated by a dazzling parade on the sixth day of the second lunar month (usually in March or April). Two Vietnamese girls, dressed in the full regalia of ages long past, ride elephants through the streets of Saigon. They are escorted by brilliantly-uniformed guards carrying raised sword, and mounted blue-and-red-costumed women officers.

The Mid-Autumn festival

The third festival becomes the children's Festival. The Mid-Au-
(Continued on page 32)



AFTER TASTING MID-AUTUMN CAKES
LET ME TAKE A NAP OF FREEDOM!



MID-AUTUMN GIFTS RAIN ON North V.N.

U.S. Air Force aircraft Thursday night September 11 dropped 10,000 packages of school supplies and toys over populated areas in North Viet Nam for the children there on the occasion of the mid-Autumn festival.

A U.S. official said these items all made and packaged in the Republic of Viet Nam also contained leaflets carrying a message from the South Vietnamese children to the North Vietnamese children.

The packages were dropped over Dong Hoi, Ha Tinh, Vinh, Thanh Hoa and Bai Thuong, located in areas ranging from the 17th to the 20th parallels.

The Vietnamese mid-Autumn festival which is children's day was celebrated Sept. 10, on the 15th day of the 8th lunar-month.



K! Mid-Autumn cakes are really delicious!



Wisdom advice: "I am anxious about the fate of North VN children"



A bath of freedom: "I hope my comrades in North VN could enjoy Mid-Autumn Festival as we do here."

GREETING MESSAGE
OF MAJOR GENERAL NGUYEN VAN THIEU
CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL
TO THE 11th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASIAN PEOPLE'S
ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE OPENED
IN MANILA ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

— oOo —

I think it is hardly necessary to speak of the Communist danger to the members of the APACL.

Most of us, on our very soil, have experienced its perfidious propaganda, its subversion and its dictatorial and sanguinary methods.

But the Communist danger has never been as great as today, especially in Asia. Recent events have shown the real nature of the regime of Mao-Tse-Tung and of his satellites which, until recently, had been more or less disguised to the eyes of some peoples and of some countries by clever propaganda.

The Communist Chinese have thrown away their mask and revealed their determination to attain world domination through brutal force. They treat international conventions as mere scraps of paper, they ridicule the best-established moral principles, they spurn the sufferings of men, stating shamelessly that they are ready to sacrifice millions of their population... or of their satellites.

This year, the conference has placed as the first on its agenda the problem of Communist aggression in Viet Nam. The conference will consider all concrete and effective measures which might be taken by member countries to help the Vietnamese people in their fight for the defense of their freedom and independence and for the defense of the Free World of which Viet Nam is the outpost.

Viet Nam has already received military as well as economic and social aid from a host of friendly countries, but we hope that other countries will come to her side, in this hard struggle is between democracy and dictatorship, between freedom and enslavement.

I wish to express our warm thanks and the feelings of gratitude of the people and Government of Viet Nam for your magnificent gesture of solidarity. On their behalf, I am sending to all our comrades-in-arms gathered here our fraternal greetings and our best wishes for the success of the 11th conference of the Asian People anti-Communist League.

A GREAT DIFFICULTY FOR US IN FREE SOUTH VIETNAM TO PROTECT



A baby killed near his mother by VC mine in Long An province along with 17 adults and 7 children.

VC mine killed children

Hue (VP) August 31

Six children were reported killed and two others seriously wounded by an automatic mine planted by VC last week on the route to Phong Dien district's Hoa My village 200 meters from National Route 1.

The mine was set off when stepped on by the shepherds boys. Death was instantaneous.

Irate Phong Dien district's Phong Nguyen villagers in an indignation rally on Aug 25 denounced the so-called «South Viet Nam liberation Front.» They also demanded government protection from and punitive measures on the perpetrators.

Bus hit red mine : 7 killed, 20 Injured in Kien-Hoa Province

Truc Giang (VP) Sept. 12

A Viet Cong terrorist group last Saturday exploded a mine under a bus, killing seven passengers and wounding 20 others in Kien Hoa province, a belated report from local VP correspondents said today.

The bus, named «Nhon Hoa», was going from Rach Mieu ferry to Binh Dai district town, when it fell into the Communist ambush near Loc Son hamlet.

Following photos will partly tell of the so-called South Vietnam



◆ One of many victims of the V.C. blast at the My Canh floating restaurant Bach Dang quay on June 25, 1965.

«...Let
Hello !
tell me
Viet-Nam
your imp
them kill
...Yc
protest
their Fab
V.N. as

THE CHILDREN AGAINST VARIOUS SAVAGERIES OF THE VIETCONG

Immediately after the explosion, the VC rushed to the scene in an attempt to loot the passengers but a Militia unit patrolling nearby arrived in time to chase them away.

Five passengers seriously wounded were evacuated to the provincial hospital, the remainder received on-the-spot treatment by local health officials.

The Binh Dai district residents on Tuesday held a meeting denouncing the atrocities of the VC who indiscriminately killed innocent civilians, mostly women and children, in their ambush against the « Nhon Hoa » bus.

Villagers Condemn VC in Kien-Hoa

Truc Giang (VP) Sept. 13
Over 2,000 villagers of Loc Thuan, Tan Phu Trung and Thoi Vinh villages met at Loc Son market place last Saturday to condemn the VC who had ambushed Nhon Hoa bus Sept. 4, killing 7 persons and injuring 20 mostly women and children, a local VP correspondent reported.

The villagers also sent, through the local authorities, a resolution to the Prime Minister Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky, requesting the government to increase military efforts to exterminate the Reds and boost the defense rural areas.



Nguyen Phuong 7 years old, Viet-Cong mine victim at Hoa Son hamlet, Binh Dinh province.

you the true face
Liberation Front



Have a ring to Mao and Ho...
Hello! Boss Ho chi Minh? Please
at the innocent children of South
would have done to offend you or
realistic doctrine so as you want
so barbarously?...

are afraid they may afterwards
against your scheme of conquering
erland and the granary of South
all for Mao tsé Toung?...



All Servicemen Convention Day in Saigon

AFGOC to Organize "All Servicemen Convention" Day

The Armed Forces General Officers' Council on September 4 met at the RVN Armed Forces General Staff headquarters, to assess the national situation and review achievements during the past month.

After debates, the Council adopted the following four-point resolution :

- 1) to organize a « All Servicemen Convention » Day ;
- 2) to reaffirm once again that the solidarity and unity of mind of the Armed Forces is a sine-qua-non factor to stabilize the rear and defeat the Communists,
- 3) to adopt every necessary and effective measure to eradicate evils such as injustices and nepotism in the Armed Forces.
- 4) to warn some province councils against the fact that they have gone beyond their right as advisory administrative bodies and beyond the territory of their respective provinces.

All Servicemen Convention Day opened in Saigon

The All Servicemen Convention Day, sponsored by the RVN Armed Forces, opened at 9:25 a.m. Sept. 11, 1965 in Saigon at the Rex movie house, Nguyen Hue Blvd. with approximately 2,000 delegates attending.

According to schedule, the Convention ended at 5:30 p.m. the same day.

During the morning session, the delegates heard three important speeches made by Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Chairman of the National Leadership Committee, Prime Minister Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky, and War Minister Brig. Gen. Nguyen Huu Co.

While Gen. Thieu exposed to the audience the Armed Forces stand in the national leadership, Prime Minister Ky explained the War Cabinet's policies in the present

conjunction of national history and Gen. Co dealt with the revolutionary lines of the Armed Forces. The Convention has reviewed all the projects the Armed Forces had thus far tackled namely the problem of reorganization of the Armed Forces, the military leadership, the problem of unity within the Armed Forces, the stepping-up of the anti-Communist struggle among the military ranks and the vicilian population, the steady opposition to the neutralization of South Viet Nam and the purge of the Armed Forces from bad elements and especially from nepotism.

The All Servicemen Convention grouped almost all the general officers of the RVN Armed Forces and officers from company commanders upwards. Heading the list was the Joint General Staff with 195 delegates, followed by the Third and Fourth Corps Areas with 121 delegates each, and the First and Second Corps with 81 delegates each.

Military Convention Advocated All-out Counter offensive against Communists

In a nine-point decision released Saturday September 11, the military Convention advocated the mobilization of the efforts of the entire Armed Forces and people for an all out counter-offensive against the Communists in the near future. The Convention also stated that it is determined to reject coalition and talks with the North Vietnamese Communists — « henchmen of Rex China ».

The one-day convention, held in Saigon Saturday September 11, gathered 1,686 representatives of Armed services corps, army corps, military schools, directorates, services and units of the Armed Forces from central organizations to the frontline. Along with the National Leadership Committee and the War Cabinet, the representatives have assessed the situation of the country,

considered questions related to the war efforts, and taken decisions on policies aiming at defeating the Communists and achieving the social revolution for the Vietnamese people.

The decision, taken after one day of hearing reports and exchanging ideas, also said that the convention is determined to defend the national territory against Communist aggression.

The other points of the decision include :

— Determination to eradicate corruption, bribery, and nepotism in the Armed Forces and Administration ;

— Condemning and requesting necessary strong measures to extirpate maneuvers to sow confusion and division by a number of persons who used to live a peaceful life in the rear ;

— Determination to implement a draft policy with no discrimination towards any class or any individual. Every citizen has the duty to fulfill his obligation towards the nation.

— Realisation in a positive manner of the social revolution in order to improve the living standard of the poor ;

— Development of social welfare activities such as setting up of more residential quarters for militarymen, giving work to veterans and extension of the activities of the wards of the nation service so as to guarantee the family life and the future of the servicemen. This is in parallel with the program to render owners the workers and farmers.

— Approval of the organization of similar periodical conventions in the future in order to refresh the knowledges of and to gather suggestions from service-men of all levels for an improvement of the armed forces and a better national leadership.

Opened at 9 a.m. Saturday Sept. 11 the convention ended at 5:30 p.m. the same day.



All Servicemen Convention Day opened in Saigon at the "REX" Movie House, Nguyen-Hue boulevard.

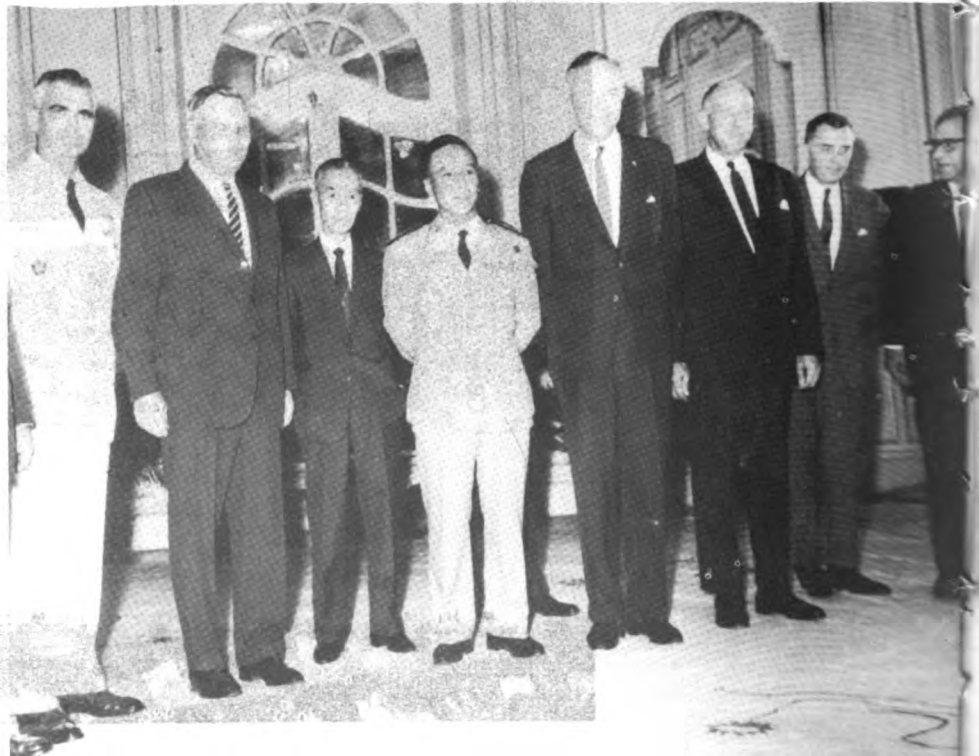




P.M. Ky (left) and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge (right).



August 25, 1965.
Mr Henry Cabot Lodge new US ambassador to Viet-Nam came to Gia Long Palace and presented his credentials to Directory chairman Maj. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu.





P.M. Vice-Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky is seen calling on H.E. the President of the Republic of China.



Photo shows P.M. Vice-Marshal Ky calling on H.E. the King of Thailand in an audience at the Royal Palace.

**DM 500,00 FOR V.N. WAR
VICTIMS**

Saigon, Sept. 11

Cardinal Frings of the West Germany recently made a call for relief funds for the victims of the Vietnam's war, among them the Catholics, sources from the Vietnamese Catholic Central Information Office said.

The funds drive organized in Cologne reached half a million Marks equivalent to 14 million Vietnamese piasters, the same sources said.



A.P.A.C.L. 11TH CONFERENCE SUPPORTS THE REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM'S ANTI-COMMUNIST STRUGGLE

Saigon, September 16

The Chairman of the 11th Asian People's Anti-Communist League Conference, which was held in Manila Sept. 7 to 12, has sent a telegram to Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Chairman of the National Leadership Committee and Prime Minister Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky, expressing the respect and admiration of the delegations to the A.P.A.C.L. Conference for the heroic struggle being waged by the people of Vietnam against the Viet Cong and Red Chinese aggressors.

The telegram also made it known that the A.P.A.C.L. 11th conference has adopted a resolution urging all nations to accelerate their support

for the Republic of Vietnam's anti-Communist struggle.

Text of the telegram reads :

« To His Excellency, the Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu, and His Excellency, Premier Nguyen Cao Ky, and through them to the people and the Armed Forces, of the Republic of Vietnam — Saigon Vietnam.

« We the delegates and observers representing various countries and areas at the A.P.A.C.L. 11th Conference now being held in Manila hereby express our profound admiration and highest respect to the people of the Republic of Vietnam under your leadership for their courageous struggle against the protracted, persistent, and unreasonable

acts of aggression of the Chinese Communists and the Viet Cong. Unanimously the A.P.A.C.L. 11th Conference has adopted a resolution urging all free nations to accelerate united support for your anti-Communist struggle by intensification on material assistance and military aid. And assuring you of our determination to expedite the formation of an Anti-Communist alliance of Asian nations and the organization of a volunteer army to fight side by side with your country, in order to win the victory in the anti-Communist war in Vietnam and to maintain the independence and freedom of your beleaguered country. »



**Vietnam's APACL Delegation
met Manila Press**

Manila Sept. 8

The Vietnamese delegation to the Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League (APACL) 11th annual conference met with the Manila press for the first time Monday afternoon September 6.

The press conference was held at the Foreign Press Club in the presence of local and foreign press, news agencies, radio and television representatives.

Dr. Pham Huu Chuong, the delegation's head, exposed recent victories of the Vietnamese Army over Communist aggressive forces and other achievements of Viet Nam in the economic and social fields aimed at healing wounds caused by the Viet Cong terroristic and sabotage activities. The Philippine press showed particular interest in the anti-Communist war in Viet Nam.

A radio-television representative suggested that the bombing of Hanoi might lead the Communist regime in North Viet Nam to stop its aggression in the South as the bombing of Hiroshima with atomic bombs had ended the Pacific war 20 years ago. Dr. Chuong reas-

serted the ROV policy on the bombing of North Viet Nam which only aimed at military bases and communications lines used by the Communists in their aggression against the South. He stressed that pilots participating in the airstrikes are instructed to do their utmost to avoid causing damages to the population.

Dr. Chuong said that to fight the Communist regime in North Viet Nam means to liberate the North Vietnamese population from the Communist yoke and mostly to create conditions for the population there to liberate themselves.

Earlier, the delegation met with Vietnamese university students in the Philippines at the Viet Nam Embassy, in the presence of Dr. Phan Huy Quat, former Prime Minister and Mr. Do Lenh Tuan, Charge d'Affaires at the Embassy.

The Vietnamese 11-man delegation to the APACL 11th annual conference, led by Dr. Pham Huu Chuong, included four members and six observers. Since its arrival at the Philippine capital, the delegation has held preliminary talks with several friendly delegations before the formal opening of the conference scheduled for Tuesday afternoon September 7.

The Sept. 7-12 APACL 11th annual conference at Manila is attended by 22 delegations of Asian and African nations totalling 117 members. There are besides many observers from 23 Afro-Asian nations and international organizations.

**Manila Exhibition on VC
Atrocities a Great Success**

Saigon Sept. 11

The Exhibition on Viet Cong atrocities on civilian people in Viet Nam organized by the Vietnamese delegation to the Sept. 7-12 APACL 11th Conference in Manila has been a great success, and greatly impressed both the delegations to the

conference and the Filipino public, reports from the Philippine capital said.

The proof being that several delegations have requested that the exhibition be shifted to their respective countries, after the Manila conference.

It was learned in the meantime that the message sent to the conference by Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Chairman of the National Leadership Committee had gained loud applauses from all the delegations when it was read at the opening session. The conference besides endorsing all draft-resolutions submitted by the Vietnamese delegation has also approved at a plenary session a resolution sent to the Government and People of Viet Nam, text of which follows :

To His Excellency Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu, His Excellency Premier Nguyen Cao Ky and through them to the People and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Viet Nam :

« We the delegates and the observers representing various countries and areas at the APACL 11th conference now being held in Manila wish to express our profound admiration and highest respect to the people of the Republic of Viet Nam under your leadership for their courageous struggle against the aggression of the Chinese Communists and the Viet Cong.

Unanimously has the APACL 11th conference adopted a resolution on urging all free nations to step up support for your anti-Communist struggle by intensification of material assistance and military aid, on assuring you of our determination to actively accelerate the formation of an anti-alliance of Communist Asian nations and the organization of a volunteers army to fight side by side with your country in order to win the victory of the anti-Communist war in Viet Nam and to maintain independence and freedom of your country. Chairman APACL 11th conference ».

THE PEOPLE INDOMITABLE SPIRIT IS THE BEST

Warrant for Victory

P. M. KY STATED

The people's indomitable spirit is the best warrant for victory **P.M. Ky stated**

The danger of invasion by today's Red China is 100 times more serious than that by the Chinese Empire in the old days. But we are more lucky than our forefathers because we are not alone in our struggle and siding with the Vietnamese fighters are comrades-in-arm from other countries of the Free World determined to help us win victory. Nevertheless, the major factor to win final victory still remains the indomitable spirit of the whole people, from the rear to the frontline, historical examples of which had been shown us by our venerated national heroes Le Loi and Tran Hung Dao.

The above statement was made by Prime Minister Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky at the ceremony commemorating King Le Thai To, (Le Loi), Marsal Tran Hung Dao and the other national heroes, held at the Commemorative Temple here, at 8:30 a.m. September 16, 1965.

Also in this occasion the Prime Minister called for a more active and dynamic contribution from people of every walks of life to the present war efforts in order to soon end the war and bring back peace, freedom and happiness to the people.

Earlier the Prime Minister stressed that at a time when the whole people is engaged in a struggle to exterminate the Communist aggressors,

the celebration of the anniversary of the heroes who resisted the invasion from the North (China) was a great source of comfort for all of us.

The Prime Minister then paid a high tribute to the achievements of the above national heroes who by their heroic resistance to the northern invaders helped preserve our national independence. He remarked that it was owing to our people's indomitable spirit and their sense of national unity and solidarity that our forefathers with small armies could defeat a more powerful enemy.

The history, the Prime Minister said, is a perpetual repetition of events. In the light of this, our present struggle will certainly end in victory.



P.M. Vice-Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky and Mrs. Nguyen Cao Ky at T.S.N. airport.

Major General NGUYEN VAN THIEU

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

WARNS AGAINST DEFEATISM

A legal administration, war and peace and national sovereignty were the main topics dealt with by Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu, Chairman of the National Leadership Committee in his opening speech at last September 11 Military Convention.

Following are excerpts of the NLC chairman's speech full text of which has been published in September 13, 14's issues of the "Tien Tuyen daily."

In his address, Maj. Gen Thieu recalled that a number of self-styled intellectuals had in a series of seminars claimed for a people-elected government a clear policy concerning the war and peace and the respect of the national, sovereignty...

Peace must be born of victory.

After clearly defining the clearcut stand of the Armed Forces, Gen. Thieu severely blamed those who are dreaming of surrendering to the Communists, are preaching defeatism and are longing for a shameful peace out of fear for their own security.

The Armed Forces and the present government alike, he said, consider that a just and equitable peace could only be born of victory on the battlefield. He ruled out any coalition with the Communists and strongly opposed neutralism...

On the question of national sovereignty, the NCL chairman said the Armed Forces and the government always see to it that national sovereignty be respected and will never give up to pressure from any country that wants us to follow solution of its own. The allied forces, especially the American forces are assisting Vietnam with sincerity and goodwill and are respectful of our national sovereignty as they did, were of national sovereignty of Japan, Korea and the Philippines...

With its indomitable spirit our people will certainly defeat the Communists, both in the South and the North, the NLC chairman said.

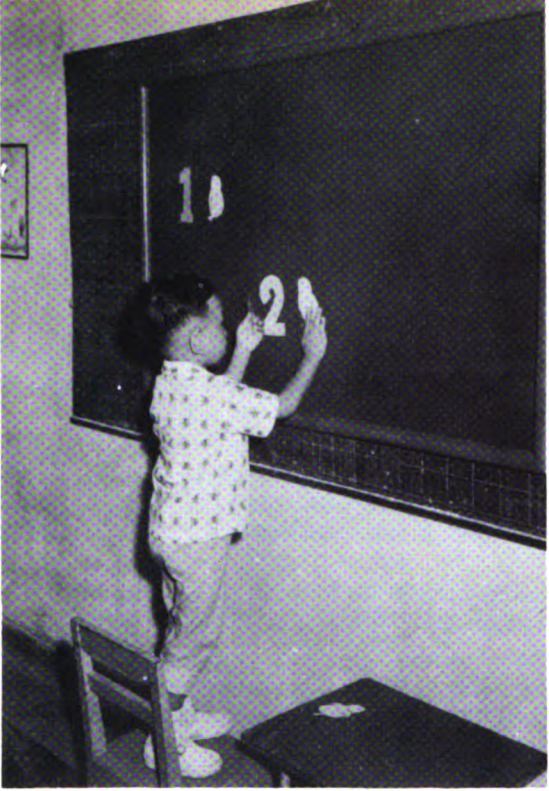
Even if we happen to be abandoned by those who are helping us, even if we happen to lose all but some provinces in the South, we would still continue the fight with rudimentary weapons and primary means. Our beloved nation could not be lost to the enemy and we are not sleeping people to allow such disaster as that followed 1954 to come upon us as it did upon the previous governments.

The general stressed that never would those who had not experienced hardships, held a rifle, seen the enemy bodies, in brief those who had not taken part in the anti-communist struggle, be allowed to dictate us their will.

Any defeatist argumentation for the moment, the general added, should be considered as favorable to the traitors, the trouble-makers and the communists.

The general went on : all those who dared not deal with difficulties and hardship endurance are the most of time prepared to compromise with what the foreigners set forth to them thus dropping the right to self-determination and the national independence as well.

The Armed Forces, the General concluded, who have made proof of self-sacrifice cannot in any circumstances give way to such erroneous thoughts to affect the works that the whole people are pushing ahead.



Please do well and don't hesitate my dear!
One chicken is one chicken ; two chicken
are two...



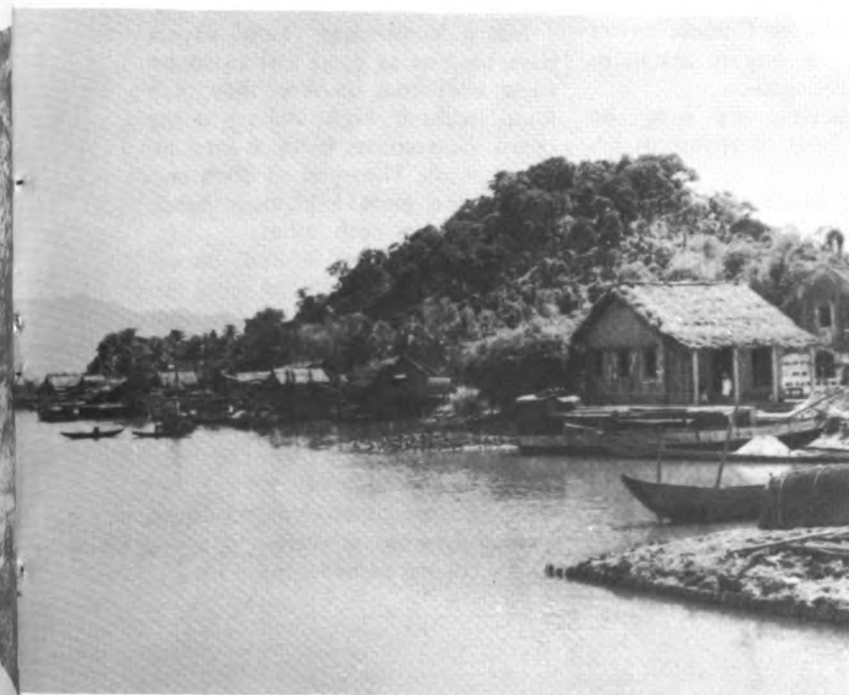
Ha-Tien sea-beach. ▶



Determination to fight.



Dalat Highland



A coastal hamlet



Vietnamese old man in Vietnamese traditional dress.

◀ Ha-Tien sea-beach "Father and Son Rocks."

— Slowly and slowly, but please do well and don't hesitate!. Determination to build



CHESS IS SURE TO RAISE A GOOD FIGHT IN SOUTH VIET NAM

By **Simon Dring**
Reuters Correspondent
(VP April 20, 1965)



Saigon (Reuter)

If there is one thing in South Viet Nam which is sure to raise a good fight, it is a game of chess.

Undoubtedly one of the most popular pastimes in this war-torn country, Vietnamese chess has a history filled with the glories of the Courts of Kings and legends of ancient lands.

Two players, armed with any kind of makeshift board plus 32 bone, wood or even paper pieces, can start a game anytime, anywhere, creating for themselves as fierce a battle-field as any to be found anywhere in Viet Nam.

In Saigon, for instance, players can be seen locked in battle over their boards in almost every barber's shop, restaurant and even on street corners. Usually, they are surrounded by a no less attentive group of watchers.

Local papers regularly publish « chess columns » and lengthy articles on interesting games played by noted players.

Buried in the annals of Vietnamese history is one occasion when chess actually saved the country from being invaded.

Back in the 12th century A.D. (After Christ) the Chinese tried to do what Communist guerrillas are trying to do in the 20th century—dominate Viet Nam.

If it had not have been for the King of that time, one Tran Du Ton, the Chinese would have undoubtedly pressed ahead with plans with plans to invade and take over Viet Nam.

The King stopped the invasion almost single-handed — by cheating at a game of chess.

The story goes that during the 12th century, when the Chinese were plotting to invade Viet Nam, they often sent men there to test the intellectual capacity of the Vietnamese.

As chess was then regarded as one of the four traditional arts in which a scholar should be versed, a certain Chinese envoy proposed to the King that they should play a game.

A rather perplexed King, who was no chess player, immediately sent out messengers to scour the land for talented players.

One was soon found and brought to the King's palace. He assured the King of victory in the forthcoming game but suggested that it should take place at mid-day, when the sun was at its highest point.

The game was set accordingly.

The chess champion, disguised as one of the King's bodyguards, stood at one corner of the chess board holding a large umbrella on the pretext of shielding the King from the sun.

The umbrella was « rigged » — it had a tiny hole pierced in it, through which a ray of sunlight could pass.

The so-called « bodyguard » then guided the King's play by moving the umbrella to « spotlight » the piece which should be moved and indicate in what direction.

A rather unhappy Chinese envoy found himself thoroughly beaten in three successive games.

Hardly believing his eyes, he returned to China to report to his Emperor.

« A country which can defeat the best player of China cannot lack talented men, » the Chinese Emperor told himself, and felt forced to restrain his ambition.

Chess is said to have been invented sometime in 2,250 B.C. (Before Christ), long before the Chinese-Vietnamese game. But the version played nowadays is somewhat modified.

It was in the early years of the Christian era that the last changes were made and the powers and

moves of the chess pieces more clearly defined.

Chess, as now played here, consists of 32 pieces moving on a board of 64 squares.

Each set of 16 pieces has one General, two Officers, two Elephants, two Chariots, two Horses, and five Soldiers all fighting across a board divided into two countries separated by a river.

The Chariots are the most powerful pieces. Moving in any direction as far as they like, they wield the power to kill anything.

With centuries of tactics and strategy derived from ancient Chinese text books, chess has now become a fine art in Viet Nam.

Chess is above all a battle of brains, demanding a careful calculation of moves to avoid being blocked by the enemy and to make sure of keeping sufficient forces in reserve to strike the final blow.

Thus, forces are deployed to avoid enemy ambushes, lines of defence are consolidated.

It is a game of wits until the final attack is launched, and with a cry « chieu tuong » the axe falls. The battle is won, the enemy General has been checkmated.

Many Vietnamese chess players have become so good that to create some additional interest, they play blind, without even looking at the board. Sometimes, there is even no board at all. They just sit there and « move the pieces » in their heads by talking to each other.

« Imaginary » or « blind chess » is extremely difficult to play, for there are countless possible positions for the 32 pieces and the positions are constantly changing.

It is not unusual, though it is quite alarming, to be walking down a street in Saigon and suddenly find the pavement blocked by a crowd of people clustered round two men sitting looking at each other — and « talking chess ».



“The Government’s policy, however good it may be, is doomed to failure if its executive cadres are corrupted. If we want to win this war over the Communists, we have to win the heart of the mass through correct behaviour of Government cadres of all levels.

So said Lawyer Dinh Trinh Chinh, the Spywar Secretary, on September 9, 1965 morning while addressing the first spywar course for National Police personnel at the department’s training center, 77 Tran Nhan Ton street, Saigon.



Vietnamese country-side.



Vung Tau shore

LE LOI, THE "PACIFICATION KING"

The death anniversary of Le Loi — a national holiday — this year falls on September 17.

On this occasion, Vietnamese tell their grandchildren the many legends concerning the divine power which had helped Le Loi repel the Chinese invaders and regain the country's independence. Le Loi's ten-year struggle against Chinese rule is related in the «Lam Son Thuc Luc» (The True History of Mount Lam Son. The book was written by Nguyen Trai on Le Loi's order. Nguyen Trai was Le Loi's best and closest advisor. The two were always together during the long struggle. So far a most truthful account of Le Loi's life and works, «Lam Son Thuc Luc» was the basis of this article.

Chinese rule :

Ho Quy Ly dethroned Vietnamese Emperor Tran Gian Dinh of the Tran Dynasty and founded the Ho Dynasty in 1400. He at once ordered many reforms in the administration and economy. However he failed to win the people, most of whom liked the old ways and resisted change. In addition most of the Vietnamese remained loyal to the Tran Dynasty, which had defeated the Mongol invasions. So when the Ming emperor of China sent troops to Viet Nam under the false pretext of restoring the Tran Dynasty, the people helped them and they easily defeated Ho Quy Ly.

But soon the harshness of Chinese rule made many enemies. They collected heavy taxes, sent the people into the forests and down to the sea to find gold, ivory, pearls and other precious things. They had all Vietnamese books sent to China. They ordered that the Vietnamese should imitate the Chinese way of life to the utmost.

Le Loi resisted Chinese rulers

At that time Le Loi was in his late teens. He refused to collaborate with the enemy. Hiding in the mountains area, he devoted himself to farming and read books on the military arts. He spent much money supporting visitors and patriots.

Around Mount Lam Son in Thanh Hoa province, there is much

good farming land. Le Loi's great grandfather had resettled there about 80 years before at the beginning of the 14th century. He became rich and owned thousands of hectares of farming land. Le Loi succeeded his father as the master of more than a thousand retainers. Since 1414, when the Chinese took over Viet Nam, the hero of Lam Son worked very hard to prepare the revolution to repel the invaders. Four years later, he officially began the anti-Chinese movement. All his men called him the Binh Dinh Vuong (Pacification King). The outnumbered revolutionary army succeeded in smashing many Chinese camps but had to retreat to their stronghold in the Lam Son area whenever the enemy came. By countless night raids the Vietnamese killed many Ming troops and captured their weapons.

Next year Binh Dinh Vuong's stronghold was encircled. The enemy could not take it, but the Vietnamese troops could not break out. After a few months' siege the stronghold was short of food. A volunteer disguised himself as Le Loi and rode out to meet the enemy on an elephant. He was quickly captured and killed by the Chinese who thinking they had done with the rebel returned to Thang Long, the capital.

In 1420 while the enemy were busy fighting many village uprisings, Binh Dinh Vuong had time to recuperate his forces. Most important, he enlisted Nguyen Trai — the talented son of a high official. Nguyen Trai took care of all Binh Dinh Vuong's correspondence and contributed a great part to the final victory.

In 1422 the revolutionary troops at Chi Linh ran out of food and had to eat their horses and elephants. They proposed a peace treaty which was promptly accepted. However the struggle soon resumed because the Chinese imprisoned some of Le Loi's officers.

Le Loi began to win

After many hardships during the first six years, the Vietnamese troops began to win in 1424. Thanh Hoa, then neighboring provinces were controlled by Binh Dinh Vuong.

The Chinese governors in Viet Nam then were ordered to stop Binh Dinh Vuong at once. In trying to stop the advance of the Vietnamese troops, the Chinese forces were smashed.

The first reinforcements of over 10,000 men from China were disabled near the frontier. A second reinforcement suffered the same fate. In the Tuy Dong battle, more than 50,000 Chinese died.

Now the Vietnamese revolutionary troops were present everywhere. The furious Ming emperor sent his top generals along with over 100,000 men and over 20,000 horses to Viet Nam. They were ambushed at Chi Lang, near the frontier, and had to retreat leaving behind over 10,000 bodies and many ammunitions. Many top Chinese generals died there. They soon died of hunger and those who were not captured fled to China.

The Chinese governor proposed an armistice with the approval of the Ming emperor. Le Loi agreed, and freed more than 20,000 Chinese prisoners of war, gave them food and over 500 boats to return to their country.

Emperor Le Thai To and his works

Le Loi then became Emperor Le Thai To early in the spring of 1428. He at once ordered many reforms in education, administration and the land ownership system and soon showed himself a great ruler.

He organized religious examinations for the Buddhist and Taoist clergy along with provincial examinations to select government officials. Besides, special examinations were held in the capital for all middle echelon civil servants.

The Army was divided into five contingents, only one remained under the colors while four others returned to their villages to farm. All military men who had participated in the anti-Chinese struggle were given land.

After 15 years on the throne, Emperor Le Thai To died at the relatively young age of 49. His son, then only 11, succeeded him as Emperor Le Thai Ton. However the Le Dynasty lasted for roughly 400 years, the longest one in Vietnamese history.



Cycling on hill-side near Vung Tau sea-shore

