1954

Indo-China Massacre

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The news from Indochina during the past few weeks has been focused almost entirely on the heroic stand made at Dien Bien Phu by General de Castries and his French and Vietnamese forces who are outnumbered and surrounded by Communist guerillas in this sector of the fighting.

The early part of this week daily newspapers lightly touched upon an incident of extreme importance, particularly now that the Geneva Conference is nearly upon us. On Monday, April 12, Communist Vietminh rebels massacred more than 100 men, women, and children in a savage ambush of a train in the state of Cambodia. The guerillas blew the train off the tracks with remote-controlled mines and slaughtered passengers in the overturned cars with hand grenades and machine guns. The ambush took place about 50 miles from Pnom Penh, capital city of Cambodia. This was a planned attack, a part of the Communist supported guerilla operation in the three associated states of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

Injured passengers trapped inside the wreckage were doused with gasoline and set afire while those who managed to crawl out were seized and hacked to death with knives and axes. Forty cars were over-turned in the bloody assault. Thirty-eight of the cars were put to the torch by the frenzied guerillas. The dead included about 30 Buddhist monks in addition to women, children and old people.
The representatives of Britain, France and the United States will be meeting with the Russian, Chinese and Viet Minh delegations at Geneva in what may prove to be a rather fruitless attempt to end the Indo-China War. For the past few months press wires have been flooded with peace offers coming from the Communist world. Among them was a proposal coming from Ho Chi Minh, the Communist leader whose success in leading the Vietminh rebels has been his attempt to cover up his Communist movement under the disguise of nationalism. Many of the Indo-Chinese look to him as the leader in their fight for independence and freedom from foreign intervention and colonialism.

This wholesale slaughter of human lives in Cambodia is an example of the sincerity involved in the Communist peace offensive, their love for the common people and their aim to free all of Southeast Asia. This incident shows the true light of the Chinese Communist methods: now their attempt to win world opinion with a show of clean hands has gone astray. The Chinese Communists want to be recognized as a world power but at the same time they condone this massacre.

The United States was accused by the Chinese Communists of using germ warfare in Korea, hoping to damage our good will in the eyes of the world. That was a baseless and ridiculous accusation. Is this inhuman slaughter of innocent people evidence of the kind of people we
will be negotiating with at Geneva.

This incident puts the Communists in a rather embarrassing position and they should be held to answer for this at the conference of the world powers. This is a true example of how the Communist world operates in their attempt to attain their goal of world domination.

It is my hope, Mr. President, that the Western Powers at Geneva will move to present the Cambodian massacre before the United Nations and demand that the International Red Cross be empowered to investigate it. In this matter, the spotlight will be placed where it belongs—on Ho Chi Minh and his Communist masters in Red China.

In this way the world will really know the kind of "clean hands" the Communists will bring to Geneva.