

Child soldiers in Vietnam - **Lính VC Tí Hon**



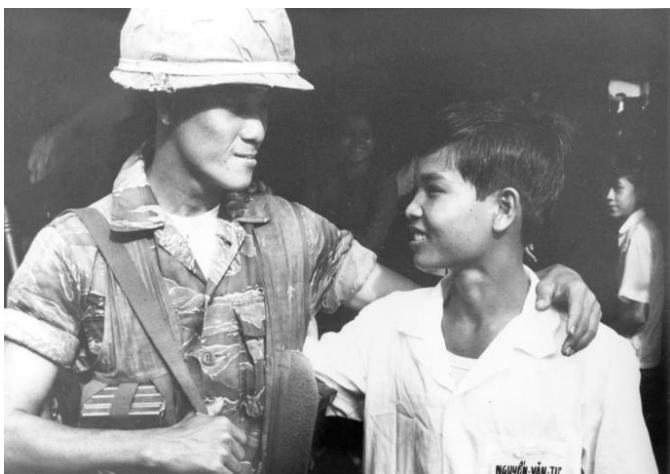
A young boy (Viet cong) with an AK 47 on hand, patrolling the streets of Hue in February 1968

Bộ đội Nguyễn Xuân Mai, 14 tuổi, cầm trên tay "Giấy Thông Hành - Hồi chánh"



Tran Hoang Minh, 16 years old, former Viet Cong member of an assassination squad in Tay Ninh province



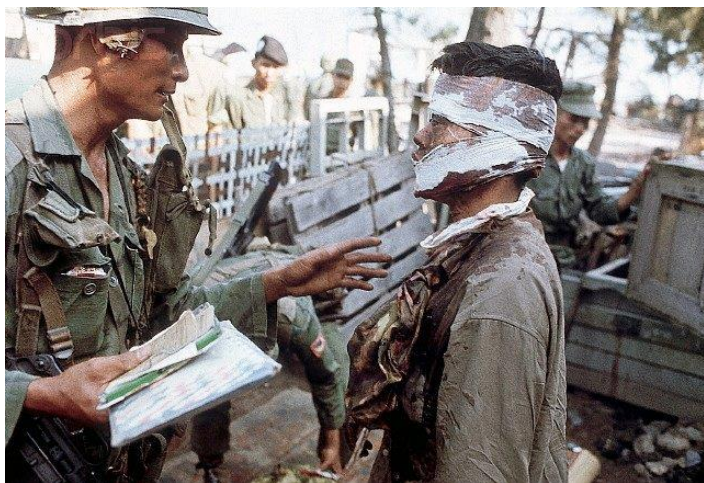


PFC. John Stananback, cõng trên lưng một em Việt Cộng đến một trạm cấp cứu gần Bàu Bàng



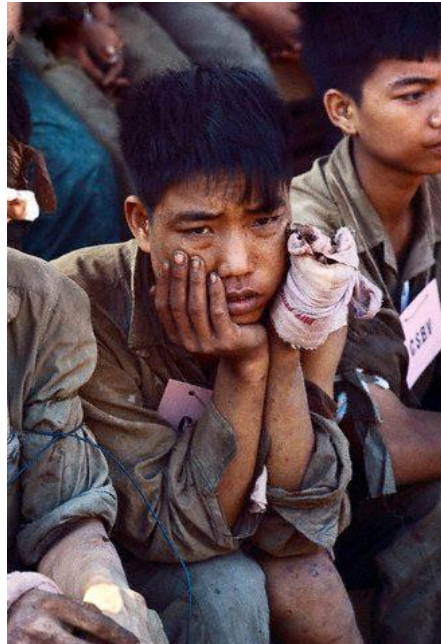
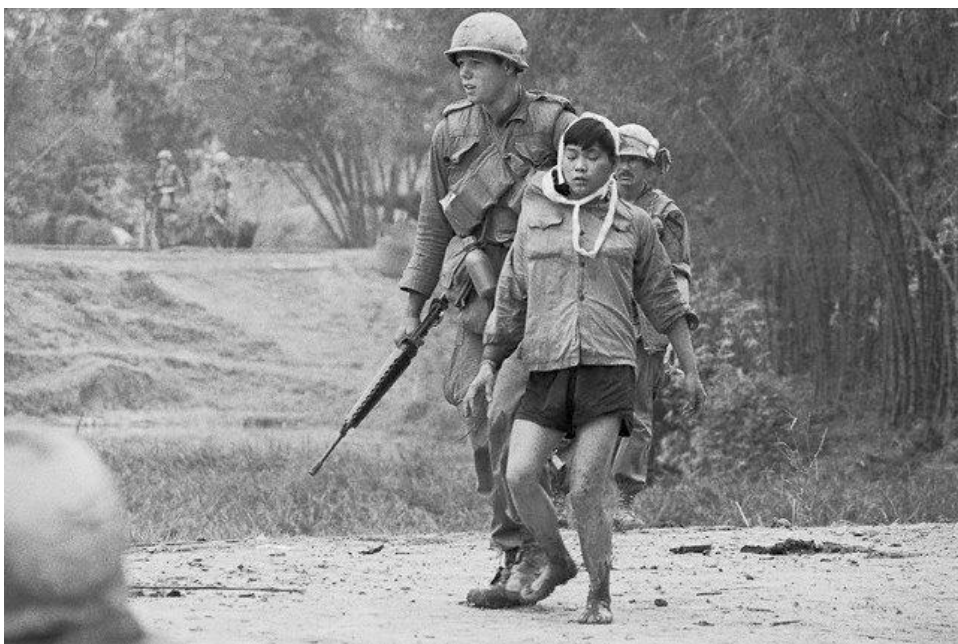


Lính nhảy dù Mỹ dẫn hai em gái bị bắt từ mật khu Việt cộng.





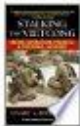
Tù binh bộ đội, trẻ em bị bắt tại biên giới Campuchia 12/8/1967- Bù Đốp, miền Nam Việt Nam. Tù binh Việt Cộng 15 tuổi..



Xác các em bộ đội bị xích chân với nhau khi ra trận bên cạnh xe tăng

BUY EBOOK - \$7.99

Get this book in print ▼



74 Reviews
Write review

Stalking the Vietcong: Inside Operation Phoenix: A Personal Account

By Stuart Herrington

the North Vietnamese tank

Go

About this book

► My library

► My History

Books on Google Play

Terms of Service



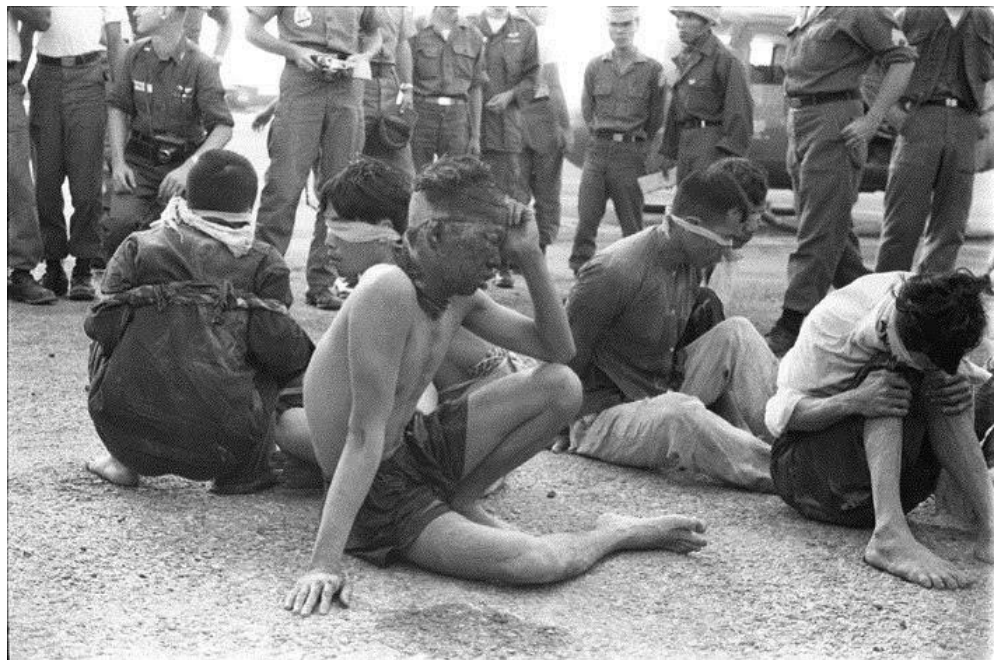
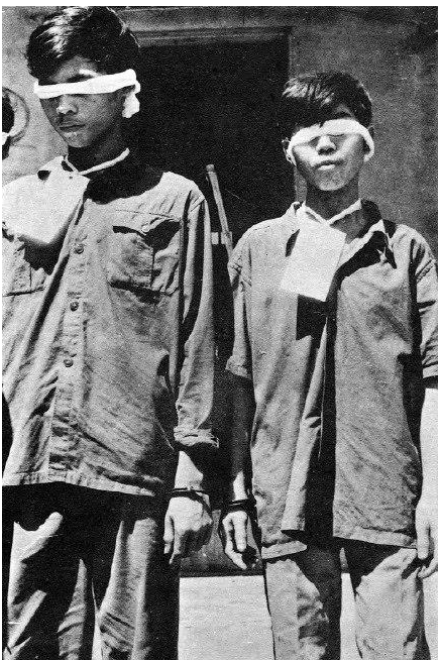
Pages displayed by permission of Random House Digital, Inc. Copyright.

had involved perhaps ten or twenty casualties on a side. Now, entire North Vietnamese regiments were being thrown into the battle with orders to hold onto the rural areas as long as possible. Some North Vietnamese units had even been told that they would be reinforced, when in reality, no reinforcements were available. In Hau Nghia, General Giap sacrificed regiments like companies. Elsewhere in Vietnam, An Loc for example, entire divisions were fed into the battle, suffering horrendous casualties. I saw one interrogation report on a North Vietnamese soldier who was the sole survivor of a three-hundred-man battalion that had been wiped out in an instant by a direct hit from a B-52 strike in a rubber forest near An Loc.

It was almost impossible for me as an American to comprehend the willingness of the North Vietnamese high command to sacrifice its men in so wanton and wholesale a fashion. Even though I felt that I understood the depth of the motivations of the individual Communist soldier, I still had to be in awe of his bravery and selfless willingness to sacrifice. In the streets of An Loc, for example, dead NVA tankers had been found chained to their knocked-out vehicles. Both the media and President Thieu's Ministry of Information had gleefully latched onto this story and cited it as proof that the North Vietnamese tank crews had been



BỘ ĐỘI BỊ XÍCH CHÂN CÙNG XE TĂNG T54 KHI TẤN CÔNG





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

AVDB-CG

22 March 1967

SUBJECT: Unsoldierly Conduct of Officers of Cong
Truong 9

TO: Commanding General
Cong Truong 9
HT 86500 YK

Dear General:

This is to advise you that during the battle at Ap Bau Bang on 20 March the Regimental Commander of Q763 and his Battalion Commanders disgraced themselves by performing in an unsoldierly manner.

During this battle with elements of this Division and attached units your officers failed to accomplish their mission and left the battlefield covered with dead and wounded from their units.

We have buried your dead and taken care of your wounded from this battle.

Sincerely,


J. H. HAY
Major General, USA
Commanding

Bức thư ngỏ

Của Trung Tướng J.H.HAY Tư Lệnh Sư
Đoàn 1 Bộ Binh Hoa Kỳ.


Kính gửi,

Chỉ Huy Trưởng Công Trường 9
H.T.86500 YK.

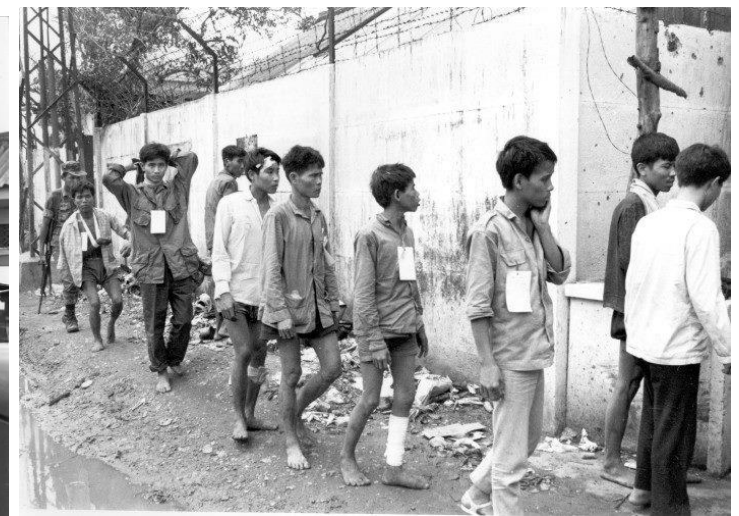
Tôi xin báo cho ông biết: Trong trận đánh ngày 20-3-1967 tại ấp Bàu Bàng, Trung Đoàn Trưởng Trung Đoàn Q763 và các Tiểu Đoàn Trưởng trực thuộc đã tự làm giảm giá trị của mình bằng những hành động không xứng đáng của một quân nhân.

Trong trận đánh này, với những đơn vị trực thuộc và tăng phái các cấp chỉ huy trên đã không hoàn thành được nhiệm vụ mà lại rời bỏ chiến trường, bỏ lại vô số đồng đội chết và bị thương.

Chúng tôi đã chôn cất xong các quân nhân tử thương và đã chăm sóc những quân nhân bị thương của đơn vị ông trong trận đánh này.


Trung Tướng J.H.HAY
Tư Lệnh Sư Đoàn 1 Bộ Binh Hoa Kỳ

246-329-67



Leonard A. Robinson

stealth to place charges directly under the storage tanks. The group who set these explosives must surely have remained close-by until the moment of detonation, and we assumed that none of those guys would be returning from this mission.

As we sat in the hotel drinking on the nights following the attack, I could feel that we all were secretly, if grudgingly, admiring the enemy. Courage is courage, and these fellows had it. We were pretty damned impressed. Someone pointed out that this was a far cry from

the North Vietnamese tank crews who, after a battle, were actually found to have been chained to their stations inside the tanks to insure that they would stay and fight.

My group had failed in our primary mission, and we didn't feel good about it. Our frustration only added to our displeasure with U.S. policy on Cambodia. The Nationalist Army in Cambodia was fighting bravely against insurmountable odds. Many young men died trying to prevent the forces of communism from washing over their land. And we did little to support them. Our country had the deplorable habit of supporting our allies just enough to push them out



Petroleum Merger

f Negotiated Accord;
ad To Block Union

Justice Department disclosed agreement with Standard Oil to allow the proposed

announcement of its intention to

British Petroleum stations which compete with one another in the western part of Pennsylvania. The Justice Department, in a

assistance, they pulled back and called on American aircraft and artillery.

In the other battle, five miles south of Duc Lap, 30 North Vietnamese were killed while South Vietnamese casualties were 7 killed and 11 wounded.

Bodies Chained

Government forces sweeping the battlefield at Bu Prang reported finding some bodies of North Vietnamese soldiers chained to trees and to each other to keep them from retreating

under the onslaught of American firepower. There have been similar reports in the past.

The fighting was touched off when a battalion of 400 South Vietnamese infantrymen on a sweep outside the camp's perimeter came under fire from a



BUILDING FOR W Mike Smith, about 11 helpers in these two orphans, adopted by 32nd Infantry, are ing the soldiers to

No. 2 M
Expected

Apollo 12
Lessons L

Accompanying them

A Russian seaman was injured, it said. East Germany claimed today that one of its freighters, the 6,759-ton Halberstadt, was damaged and members of its crew injured in the bombing. No details were given.

North Vietnam reported "many hundreds of civilians" killed and more hundreds wounded in the Haiphong raid, and a "number" of civilians killed and wounded in Hanoi.

In the ground war, the Saigon Command reported today that paratrooper reinforcements had clashed with North Vietnamese troops a mile east of An Loc City, killing 75 communists with help from air and artillery strikes.

Gerard Hebert, a Canadian photographer, reported from An Loc that he had seen a dead North Vietnamese crewman chained inside his tank.

"I had heard of this happening with North Vietnamese tank crews in Laos last year," he said. "South Vietnamese soldiers told me all the tank crewmen were chained although the tank commanders were not."

Talks offer

BY GERARD HEBERT

AN LOC, SOUTH VIETNAM — (UPI) — The first dead North Vietnamese tank crewman I saw at An Loc had been chained inside his tank.

I was photographing one of the tanks that had been knocked out in the middle of town in the big battle on Wednesday.

There was a body outside the tank, apparently of the tank commander. Down inside were two more bodies, dead from a direct hit by an M72 antitank rocket.

I saw something grim in the darkness. I felt the man's ankle. It was chained to the inside of the tank with quarter-inch-thick chain links.

I had heard of this happening with North Vietnamese tank crews in Laos last year.

Still, I was surprised. South Vietnamese soldiers told me the tank crewmen were chained although the tank commanders were not.

... Are Often The Truest Ghosts Remaining

reportedly has wound up

outh American jail. Congressional investigators e General Accounting Office put a multimillion-price tag on goods stolen

verted from Uncle Sam Vietnam years. The most incred-

gends turn out to be the nes. Gen. Creighton W. is, the U.S. Army chief of

nd former commander in m, tells how the Saigon

course was nearly blown

ng the 1968 Tet offensive,

ll spotter plane circling

an Son Nhut air base re-

seeing Viet Cong mortar

moving across open

rance of the attack under way

Throughout the war, there were reports of North Vietnamese soldiers chained to their tanks and machine guns, of Chinese advisers fighting alongside the Communist Vietnamese troops.

The spookiest thing about Vietnam's ghosts is that often the specter is fleshed out with solid evidence. Along Highway 13 north of Saigon last year, several North Vietnamese infantrymen were found dead in bunkers, chained to each other by the ankles.

Prisoners claimed the hardcore fighters did this voluntarily as a show of determination

gon was automatically suspected of being a Viet Cong agent.

With the last U.S. prisoners going home from Hanoi, more attention is likely to turn to an overlooked category of Americans in Vietnam — deserters and defectors who have not been traced.

Among these are the legendary "Pork Chop" and "Salt and Pepper," who are said by U.S. intelligence officers to have been seen fighting with Viet Cong units.

Pork Chop, so called because of his muttonchop whiskers, is a muscular blond who is said to specialize in swiping American vehicles for the Communists.

Vietnamese gunners, pouring relentless cross-fire from both sides of the river, are picking off North Vietnamese one by one.

U.S. Marine tanks, firing from the south bank, blazed away into the citadel, where advancing American and South Vietnamese troops pushed retreating North Vietnamese diehards against thick walls built more than 150 years ago.

Elite volunteers of South Vietnam's Black Panther company are in the vanguard, carrying the flag of their nation.

They vowed to storm into the city and rip down the North Vietnamese banner which has flown over the fortress since January 31.

About 400 North Vietnamese troops are holed up in the castle, where emperors ruled when Vietnam was the Kingdom of Anam.

A United Press International correspondent, Alvin B. Webb, jun., reported:

Tied to gun

A marine commander said, "It looks as if they're going to stay. It may take a day and a half."

He was referring to the time it would take American firepower to destroy the defenders.

A U.S. major said three North Vietnamese soldiers chained to a machine-gun were found dead in a school which they helped to hold for two days in the battle for Hue.

Major Paul Carlsen said the soldiers were shackled around the ankles and bound to the gunstock with a chain like a heavy dog chain.

The Chinese-made light machine-gun to which the trio were shackled can be operated by only one man. It was apparently intended that one of the three would fire the gun until all were dead.

Montreal photographer reports from war:

North Viets chained in their tanks

(Editor's note: Freelance photographer Gerard Hebert of Montreal spent five days in the besieged provincial capital of An Loc north of Saigon. He witnessed the heavy fighting there and was wounded during one of the tank battles. Hebert was brought safely out of the city by helicopter yesterday. He gives his account of the An Loc siege in the following dispatch.)

BY GERARD HEBERT

AN LOC, SOUTH VIETNAM — (UPI) — The first dead North Vietnamese tank crewman I saw at An Loc had been chained inside his tank.

I was photographing one of the tanks that had been

fantrymen couldn't believe their eyes. The unsuspecting tanks got to within 50 yards of the South Vietnamese positions before the infantrymen started firing with their brand new M72s. I saw 11 tanks and seven of them were knocked out.

Mal. Raymond Haney of Fort Worth, Tex., a U.S. Army advisor to troops of the South Vietnamese 18th Division in An Loc, is one of the wounded who came out of An Loc with me yesterday. He said it was the luckiest break in the world that the North Vietnamese came into An Loc as if it belonged to them.

"If the tanks had come in shooting we might have been out of luck. But now they know they can bust those

tanks and they're doing it, even when the tanks are firing at them," Haney said.

REFUGEES

The most pitiful sights were two columns of civilian refugees coming in from nearby villages. One was led by a Vietnamese Roman Catholic priest; the other by Buddhist monks in saffron robes. But An Loc was no refuge at all.

The last two days I was in town, each column, with several hundred women, children and old people, filed through town, hoping to find refuge somewhere.

But there was no place to hide. None of the military compounds could take them in — the compounds were

The New York Times

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

Article Preview

3 Dead Enemy Soldiers Reported Chained to Gun; Allied Officers in Hue Assert the Bodies Were Discovered When School Was Taken

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

HUE, South Vietnam, Feb. 16 (Reuters) — Allied officers said today that three North Vietnamese soldiers had been found here, chained to a machine gun and left to die defending their position.

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL

PERMISSIONS

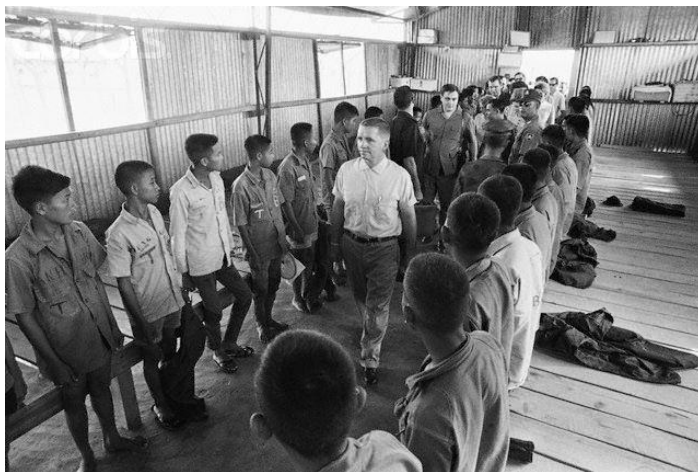
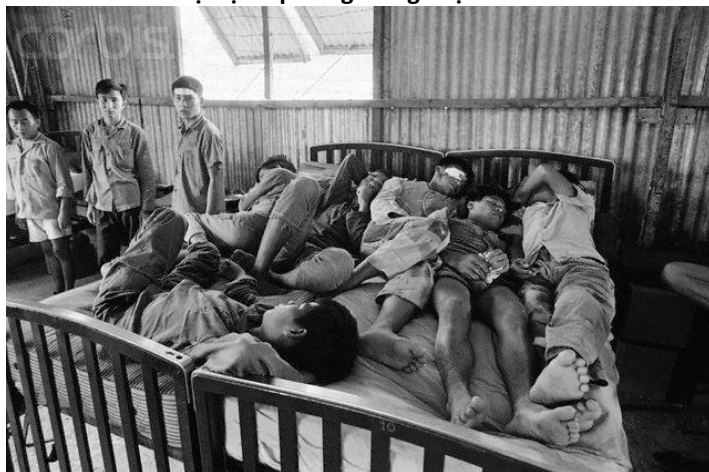
Fuel storages bombed



Phái đoàn đến tham quan một lớp học trong giờ dạy Toán cho các tù binh Việt cộng. Đa số là các em độ tuổi 12 đến 16

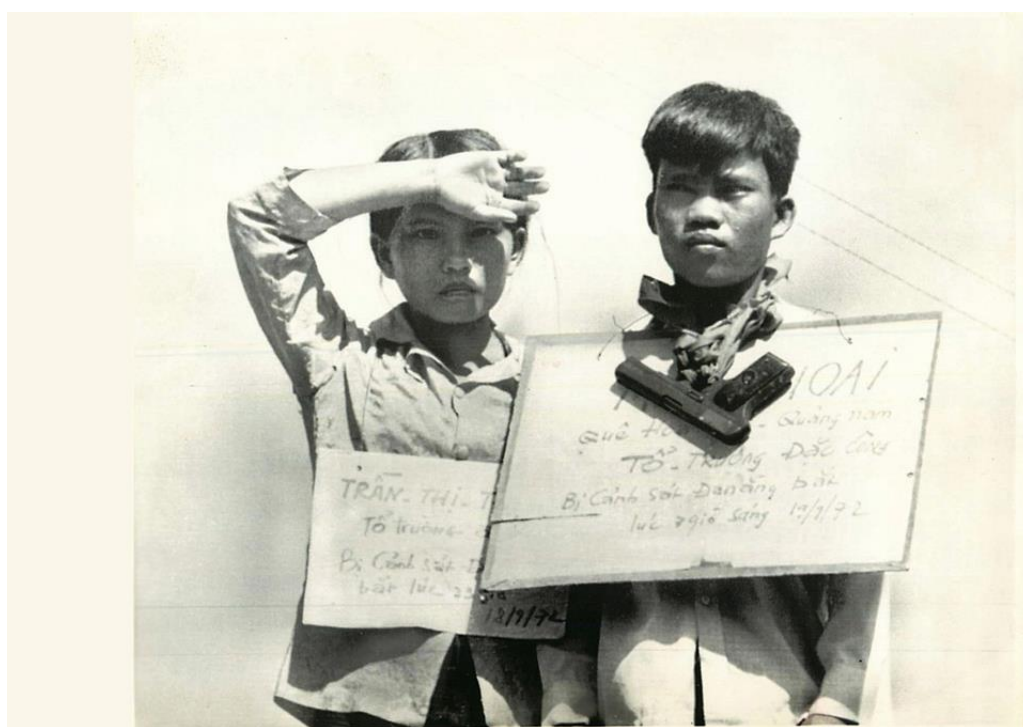


Các em tù binh bộ đội xếp hàng trong cuộc trao trả tù binh về miền Bắc.



Trong hai mươi năm, bọn xâm lược Bắc Việt nướng hàng triệu thanh niên trong cuộc chiến chúng rêu rao là để “giải phóng” Miền Nam. Những tên lãnh đạo Cộng Sản vô nhân đạo ở Hà Nội đã dã man đưa hàng hàng lớp lớp thanh niên vào chỗ chết, cho đến khi không còn người để hy sinh cho chúng nữa thì chúng bắt cả những em bé 12, 13, 14 tuổi “xung phong” ra trận để phải chết tức tưởi. Nếu may mắn thì những em bé này bị bắt hay bị thương nơi chiến trường và được cứu sống.

Điều khốn nạn nhất là bọn đầu xỏ trong Đảng chỉ bắt con người dân đi “bộ đội” thôi, còn con cháu chúng thì chúng cho đi “sơ tán” bên Tàu, nơi đây những đứa bé “may mắn” ấy được tiếp tục ăn no béo và đi học để sau này lại lãnh đạo cái Đảng ăn cướp của Cha Ông chúng.



Da Nang
1972

(NY19)DA NANG,Sept.21--ON DISPLAY--Two young alleged terrorists stand on an outdoor stage in Da Nang, South Vietnam, recently following their arrest by police. Signs around their necks give their names and times of capture. An automatic pistol, found in the possession of the youth at right, hangs from his neck. Their arrests followed acts of terrorism against civilians in Vietnam's second largest city.(AP Wirephoto by Cable from Tokyo)(See AP AAA Wire Story)(chc51335str)1972

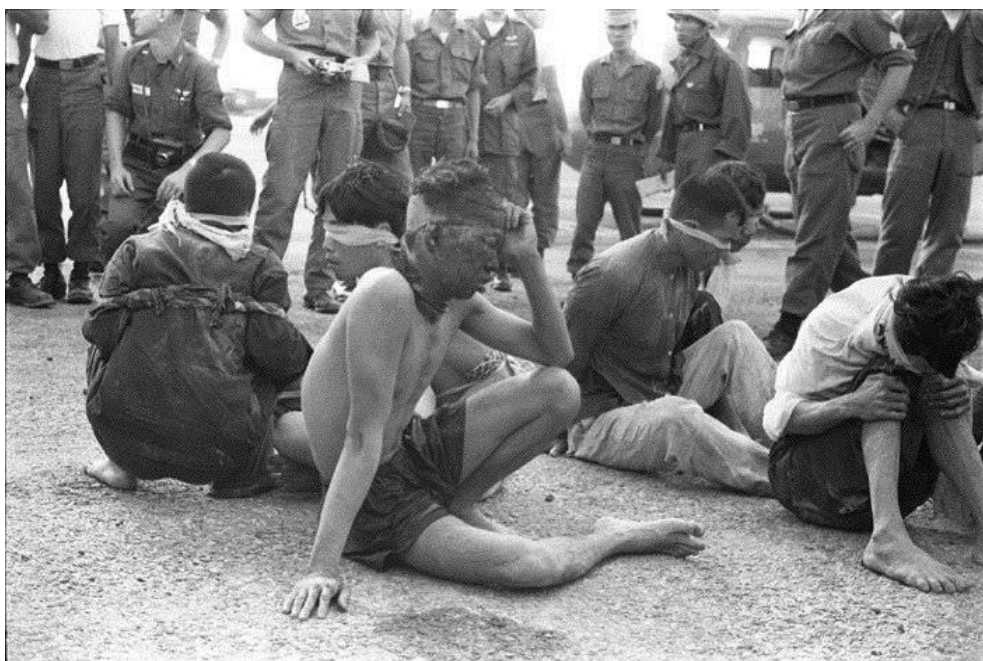
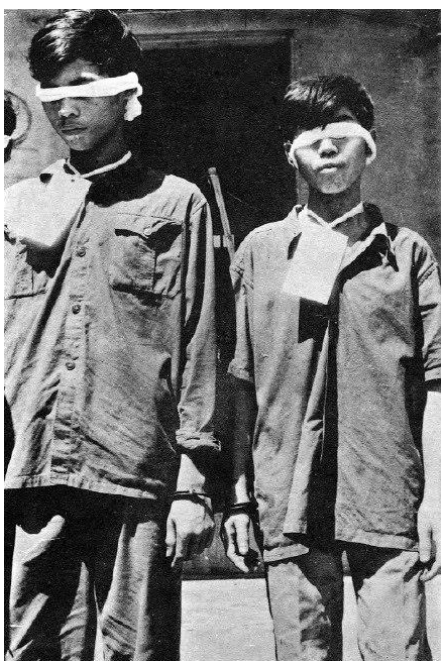


Quang Tri
1972

A young North Vietnamese prisoner, right, was questioned by a South Vietnamese officer following a clash in the Hải Lăng district of Northern South Vietnam. During the raid, South Vietnamese troops destroyed 10 tanks.—A.P. wirephoto. JUL 2 1972

Một sĩ quan VNCH thẩm vấn một tù binh Bắc Việt trẻ tuổi sau cuộc đụng độ tại quận Hải Lăng trong vùng phía bắc của miền Nam VN.

12/8/1967- Bù Đốp, miền Nam Việt Nam Tù binh Việt Cộng 15 tuổi...





Child soldiers of The Đắc Công SPECIAL FORCES stand in uniform.

