

PATHE JOURNAL  
6 Rue Francoeur  
PARIS(18°) France

Paris, March 16th. 1954

**INDOCHINA ( OPERATION IN DIEN BIEN PHU -Laos)**  
Positive developed: 51 meters = 170 ft  
serviced to all competition

---

Viet Minh Divisions suddenly launched a tremendous attack against the fortified airstrip held by Franco-Vietnamese forces in DIEN BIEN PHU, last Saturday. Operations are still going on and are the strongest attacks ever launched by strong Viet Minh forces in the Indochina war.

These pictures which just arrived were taken before the attack, but may be the last we will have for some time; as we were advised today that both our cameramen on the operation field had been seriously wounded, and no-one knows when other cameramen will be able to reach the operation zone.

In the past weeks, strong Franco-Vietnamese forces stationed on Dien Bien Phu stronghold have been reinforcing defenses and making daily reconnaissances in the surrounding jungle to probe Viet-Minh forces and positions. Many operations were met by strong rebel actions and have indicated probable enemy concentrations in the area.

The battle now going on on the Dien Bien Phu front is the most savage ever fought in the seven-year-old Indochina war and might prove a decisive one. Reinforcements have been flown to the Dien-Bien-Phu airstrip built in the past months, paratroopers landed over the airfield and bitter fighting is still going on.

PATHE JOURNAL  
6 Rue Francoeur  
PARIS(18°) France

1228720  
Paris, March 16th. 1954

**INDOCHINA (Operations in mountains in Anam -PLEIKU)**  
Positive developed: 57 meters - 190 ft  
serviced to all competition

---

The French Battalion who fought in Korea is now in the midst of operations in the mountains north of Pleiku in Anam.

French troops launch daily operations against Viet-Minh concentrations in the jungle and mountains. Our picture shows operations with artillery, tanks and infantry troops. Viet Minh prisoners are made, and searched before being taken back to camp.

Progressing in these difficult countries is hard and extremely dangerous, this is no regular operation, but a continual search of hidden snipers attacking from nowhere and knowing so well the terrains that they slip away in troops hands who have to chase them out of their dumps.

b-28F-201

**PATHE JOURNAL**  
6 - RUE FRANCOEUR - 6  
PARIS (18)

Paris, April 2nd, 1954

**DIEN BIEN PHU battle**  
Pool coverage serviced to all competition  
Parade developed: 68 meters - 227 ft  
~~Dupont~~

---

Every aircraft that can be used by French Forces in Indochina are thrown in to help the encircled Franco Vietnamese forces in the great battle of Dien Bien Phu.

Night and day, all types of aircrafts keep on, in spite of heavy anti-aircraft Viet Minh fire, parachuting more men and equipment to the fighting troops. C.119 Packets, B.26s and all other airplanes keep on throwing napalm bombs and firing the Viet Minh concentrations.

Picture shows :

- briefing of pilotes before a mission
- B.26s taking off,
- C.119 Packetts taking off
- troops parachuted, air shots of parachutage operations over Dien Bien Phu battlefield
- B.26 strafing with 1000 Kilos bombs on Dien Bien Phu
- napalm bombardment, and fire down below.

16-28F-201  
Paris, April 5th. 1954

DEMONSTRATION AN ETOILE

Positive developed: I2I meters - 410 ft  
also covered by all competition

---

A ceremony had been organized yesterday at the issue of a solemn Mass said at Saint Louis des Invalides to honor the memory of fighting men in Indochina war and more particularly in Dien-Bien-Phu battle.

The Association of former fighting men in Indochina had called all their members to the ceremony and a cortege was formed to walk up the Champs Elysées, to the Arch of Triumph.

Members of the Government headed by Prime Minister Joseph Laniel, Defense Minister René Pleven, Secretary of State to the ~~Ministry~~ Navy Mr Gavini, Mr de Chevigné Secretary of State to the Army, Generals Blane, Zeller, Collicoux, and Noiret, arrived at the Unknown Soldier's grave and laid a wreath.

After a minute's silence, the crowd suddenly broke loose when Prime Minister Laniel and Defense Minister Pleven advanced to sign the Golden book, and police forces were outnumbered by a terrible push from rioters.

These were demonstrating against measures taken by the Government depriving Marshall Juin of all his posts in the French Army hierarchy. They cried against Prime Minister Laniel and Mr. Laniel principally whom they hold as responsible for the move against Marshall JUIN, and soon both Mr. Laniel and Mr. Pleven were surrounded by mobbing hawling men and women.

Mr. Pleven was held for over 20 minutes, although Generals Blane, Army Chief of Staff, General Besancon Inspector General of Artillery and General Henri Zeller Military Governor of Paris did their best to force a path for Mr. Pleven through the defiant crowd. Mr. Pleven had his hair pulled and lost his glasses in the fight, but finally could be whisked away to his car. Mr. Laniel succeeded in slipping through the crowd, and instead of going back to his own car, jumped into a nearby Police car which rode away immediately.

Leaflets were thrown in the crowd which indicated that many of the demonstrators were Gaullists, who like Marshall JUIN consider France's participation in the European Defense Treaty, as unadvisable.

71.

Paris, April 5th. 1954

Marshall Alphonse JUIN at his brother-in-law's funerals  
ANNEBAULT in Normandy  
Also covered by all competition  
Positive developed: 50 meters -170 ft

---

Marshall Alphonse JUIN who last week, in a speech made in Auxerre spoke against the interest of the European Defense Treaty, was called by President Laniel and Defense Minister R. Plevin for an explanation of his public declaration. A Decree of June 1939 forbids Military men and officers to make public speeches that might endanger the Government policy.

Marshall Juin twice refused to come to President Laniel and Defense Minister Plevin, and in a Government night conference the French Government decided as a sanction to deprive Marshall JUIN of all his French consultative positions in French Army.

Marshall Juin who is Commander in Chief Center-Europe Allied Forces at SHAPE headquarters visited General Gruenther yesterday and it was said that he offered his resignation from his office. However latest reports announced that General Gruenther delayed his decision on the subject, and the attached declaration of Marshall Juin denies the fact that he offered his resignation.

Saturday Marshall JUIN was in Normandy, in the tiny village of Annebault for the funerals of his brother-in-law who has also been his Aide de Camps during the Italian Campaign in World WAR II.

After the funerals, Marshall JUIN who had changed clothes accepted to make a declaration for newspapermen who had been hunting him for several days since the above mentioned events took place.

Picture shows shots of the funerals, and Marshall JUIN in his brother-in-law's estate after the funerals.

## Déclaration du Maréchal JUIN

Le reporter: "Nous attendons une déclaration, si courte soit-elle "

Le Maréchal: Sur quoi ?

Le reporter: Sur la mesure qui vous a frappé, Monsieur le Maréchal "

Le Maréchal: Sur la mesure qui m'a frappé... Depuis longtemps déjà, j'avais averti le Gouvernement de l'opinion de l'armée et fait valoir certaines raisons que j'invoquais moi-même contre ce traité - je ne dis pas contre la CED - contre le traité qui est une absurdité. Je ne pouvais le faire connaître autrement qu'en faisant alors une déclaration publique - non autorisée - au bout de laquelle il y avait la disgrâce. Par conséquent, je n'ai pas à m'élever contre la mesure qui a été prise, par le Conseil des Ministres, en aucune manière. Je regrette seulement qu'il ait invoqué un prétexte un peu mesquin, celui d'un refus à une convocation du Président du Conseil. Le Président du Conseil, M. LANIÉL, dès mon retour, je l'ai prévenu tout de suite qu'il ne m'était pas possible de me rendre à cette convocation qui avait été arrangée hors de moi et qui avait été présentée au public par la presse - mais pas lui, je ne dis pas M. LANIÉL - par la presse présentée au public sous une forme comminatoire que je ne pouvais pas accepter.

Hier, on m'a appris que les agences de presse étrangère avaient lancé l'information que j'étais démissionnaire, également, que j'avais présenté ma démission de Commandant du Centre Europe. C'est tout à fait inexact.

Le reporter: "Quelles sont vos intentions, M. le Maréchal, à ce sujet ? "

Le Maréchal: ... mon intention à ce sujet ? Je suis Commandant en chef du Centre Europe et j'ai accepté ce poste parce que ce poste est dévolu à un français : il n'y avait que moi, à ce moment-là pour le prendre, comme français. Si je quitte ce poste, si je le quitte de mon propre mouvement, c'est quand j'aurai l'assurance que mon successeur sera également un français. Autrement, ce serait une désertion.

Autre reporter: "On vous a prêté, M. le Maréchal, l'intention d'une carrière politique ..."

Le Maréchal: Oh non non, vous m'avez pas regardé, non, je suis loin de ça.. Ceux qui me souhaitent une carrière politique, ils m'ont pas regardé ...

Le reporter: "Vous ne participerez pas aux cérémonies qui ont été prévues ?"

Le Maréchal: Non, non, je ne tombe pas dans les pièges du Gouvernement".

-----

6-28F-201  
Paris, April 5th. 1954

**Exclusive declaration of Marshall Alphense Juin  
positive developed sound and picture 70 meters = 253 ft**

---

While he was in Normandy attending the funerals of his Brother in law, and former Aide de Camps during the Italian Campaign of world War II, Marshall Juin accepted to give us an exclusive interview.

Translation of text of Marshall Juin's declaration:

Reporter : We are waiting a declaration; as short as it may be.

Marshall JUIN/ on what subject?

Reporter: concerning the measures taken against you, Marshall!

Marshall JUIN/ concerning measures taken against me... For a long time already I had advised the Government of ~~my opinion~~ the Army's opinion, and informed certain reasons I had myself against this treaty - I do not say against the European ~~Community~~ Defense Community - against the treaty which is absurd. I could not have it ~~was~~ known in any other way but by a public declaration -- non authorized -- at the end of which stood disgrace. Therefore I have nothing to say against measure decided by the Council of Ministers, in any way. I only regret it has given a rather mean reason, that of a refusal to an invitation from the Prime Minister to see him. The Prime Minister Mr. Laniel, upon my return, I advised him immediately that it was impossible for me to answer his convocation which had been arranged outside of me and which had been presented to the public by the newspapers -- not by him. I do not say Mr. Laniel - by the newspapers, and presented to the public in a disultory manner which I could not accept.

Yesterday, I was told that Foreign Press Agencies had published the information that I had resigned, too, that I had resigned from my office as Commandant Center-Europe. This is absolutely not true.

Reporter: What are your intentions, Marshall, on this subject?

Marshall JUIN: "My intentions on this subject? I am Commander in Chief Center-Europe, and I have accepted this post because the post devolved to a Frenchman; I was the only one at the time to accept it as a Frenchman. If I leave this function, if I leave it from my own move, it will be when I get the assurance that my successor will also be a Frenchman. Otherwise it would be deserting.

Another newspaperman: "it was said Marshall, that you intended making a political carrier? "

Marshall JUIN: Oh No; No, you did not look at me, I am very far from that.... those who wish me a political carrier haven't looked at me...

10-78F-201

Allegation Marshall JWIN

../...

Newspaperman: You will not attend ceremonies scheduled for to-morrow?

Marshall Jwin: no, no, I don't fall in the Government's traps.