

July 12th. 1954

10-15P201

13/2/54

INDOCHINA

pool coverage serviced to all competition
Positive developed: 220 meters - 735 ft

1- EVACUATION AND FIGHTING IN PHULY AND NAM DINH EVACUATION

During evacuation operations of PHULY on July 3rd. 1954 in the southern part of TONKIN Delta area, violent fighting opposed France-Vietnamese forces to the Viet Minh trying to stop operations.

At dawn on July 3rd. the France-Vietnamese troops launched a counter attack against Viet Minh forces who had already penetrated inside the town of PHULY. The fighting went on in the village entirely ablaze by artillery and armored cars fire.

This counterattack was to slow down advance of Viet Minh troops and enable civilian population to move towards Hanoi and security.

Picture shows the fighting in the village of PHULY a fire, column of civilians and farmers taking their belongings, military convoys moving along towards Hanoi and other points where regrouping of forces will take place according to General Kly's plan.

Bombing of the village, by bombs, guns, machine guns and napalm bombs. Armored forces counterattacking the village. Fighting in the streets of PHULY while civilians men women and children fly before the fire and fighting. Shots of Viet Minh prisoners and wounded left behind when the viets retire from the village. On the road towards HANOI, refugees fleeing the fighting while their village is ablaze in the background.

Under protection of an armored troops battalion which the day before had insured evacuation of NAM DINH and the outpost of My-Coi, Phuly inhabitants are taken to security... shots of the outpost of My-Coi evacuated by Vietnamese troops who succeeded in taking all their ammunitions and equipment with them.

2-FRANCE-VIETNAMESE- and VIETMINH CONFERENCE at TRUNG GIA

Meanwhile the first contacts between French, Vietnamese and Viet Minh military delegations to discuss, according to Geneva Conference's decisions, the possibilities of retiring each-other forces for a cease-fire, began on July 4th. 1954, at TRUNG GIA. The chief of the French Military delegation is Colonel LENOUEUX, and General VAN TIEU DUNG headed Viet Minh delegation. The first meeting was entirely made up of opening speeches after introducing of the participants. However the atmosphere was relaxed and contacts between Red and Western pressmen were friendly. Mr. Karmen, cameraman of USSR was among all other representatives of World wide press, representing France, Vietnam, Viet Minh, Britain, America and The Netherlands, spoke friendly for over an hour. TRUNG GIA is 40 Kilometers north of Hanoi, on Nr. 3 highway coming from THAI N'GUYEN. Credentials are checked at Viet Minh outpost before anyone is allowed to enter the conference site.

Picture shows the checking of credentials, views of conference room during conference. Close-up of the only woman, a French secretary Melle Suzanne Jacqueline BANI.

Pressmen of all countries chatting friendly together, a Viet Minh journalist offers a light to one of his European counterparts... Journalists massed underneath a portrait of HO CHI MINH, and Viet Minh flag.

4 Jeeps, with written on them "souvenir from Dien-Bien-Phu" are ridden by Viet Minh soldiers... general views of the conference site.

PATHE JOURNAL
6 Rue Francoeur
BARIS

10-ISP-20
Paris July 12th.1954

GENEVA Conference
Dupenegative developed (with sound) 48 meters - 160 ft

French Prime Minister, Pierre Mendès-France arrived in Geneva Saturday evening by plane at GENEVA COINTRIN airport, for the final stages of the Asian Conference. Upon his arrival he made a short declaration to the numerous journalists pressing around him and voiced his firm hope that he will be able to meet his own deadline of July 20. for obtaining a cease-fire in Indochina.

A few hours before, Mr.MOLOTOV had also returned to Geneva for the conference which is planed to resume work this afternoon.