

From letter to the editor, signed Christopher Dyas, dated 25 Apr 71, filed Indochina/Comment:

It has been said that an immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Vietnam would result in an immediate Communist take-over of South Vietnam and years of bloody retribution.

.... The threat of years of bloody retribution does not stand up to history. Following the French Indochina war, the Communists in the North retaliated against fewer than one dozen anti-Communists, non-Communists or collaborators with the French, while in the South the anti-Communists retaliated against several hundred anti-French in Saigon alone.

Furthermore, those 880,000 refugees from the North to the South who could be said to have left for fear of retribution did not leave for that reason. Some 120,000 of them were members of the French Indochina Colonial Army and their families, who left because they did not wish to live in a Communist state. The remaining 660,000 were Vietnamese Catholics who fled because of rumors of retribution spread by the agents of Ngo Dinh Diem.

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See also: "Richard Nixon's six greatest deceptions on Vietnam: Or, how the media have allowed him to get away with murder," by Edward S. Herman
The Daily Pennsylvanian 15 Sep 72, filed POWs

"N. Viet 'Blood Bath' Really a Myth," by Clayton Fritchey
Washington Post 23 Sep 72, filed POWs

Memo on other comments
on bloodbath filed
Nix Ad 5 Nov 69.