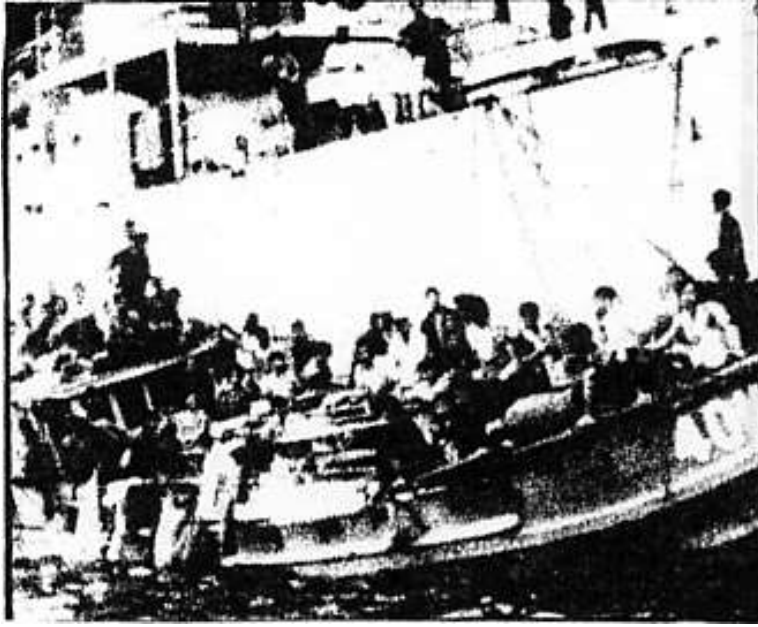


Chapter Three

The question to the Vietnam War view

Scenario #27 through #28

Raises the question to the Vietnam War view that sees Hanoi's victory in the war as a liberation from neo colonialism.



Documentary image

Vietnam Boat people

The excitement of the victory that wrapped the world became a bitter memory. Wasn't that a glorious liberation from the neo colonialism and a giant step forward that will lead the future of mankind? If it wasn't, and indeed it wasn't, why were they (Hanoi) nevertheless able to win a victory?

For the sake of easier view, take into account the method of moving the transcripts from the bottom of the screen to the top. Project the transcripts onto the images of the boat people and read them out in narration.

(Narration, narrator A, male, English)

“The excitement of the victory that wrapped the world became a bitter memory.

Wasn't that a glorious liberation from the neo colonialism and a giant step forward that will lead the future of mankind?

If it wasn't, and indeed it wasn't, why were they (Hanoi) nevertheless able to win a victory?”

(Lines; Narrator B, Male: Start out with Japanese and a few moments later, narrator b, male, will narrate the same line in English and layover the Japanese line.)

“Don't you think it's strange?

Why did the peoples liberation lead to the boat people and auto-genocide?”



Documentary image

April 30th, 1975

South Vietnam

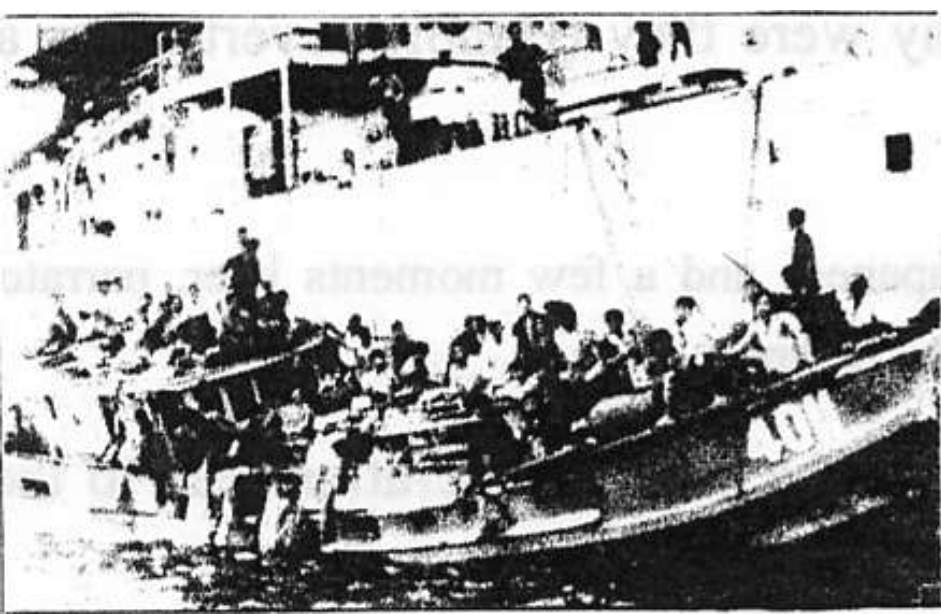
Immediately after the liberation,
the people of Saigon welcome the Liberation Army.

(Lines; Narrator B, Male: Start out with Japanese and a few moments later,
narrator b, male, will narrate the same line in English and layover the Japanese line.)

Switch to the next images of the boat people by synchronizing with the lines.

**“For example, images of the boat people whose numbers reached a million
after the liberation of Vietnam.”**

Scenario # 28-2



Documentary image

Vietnam

Boat people



Documentary image

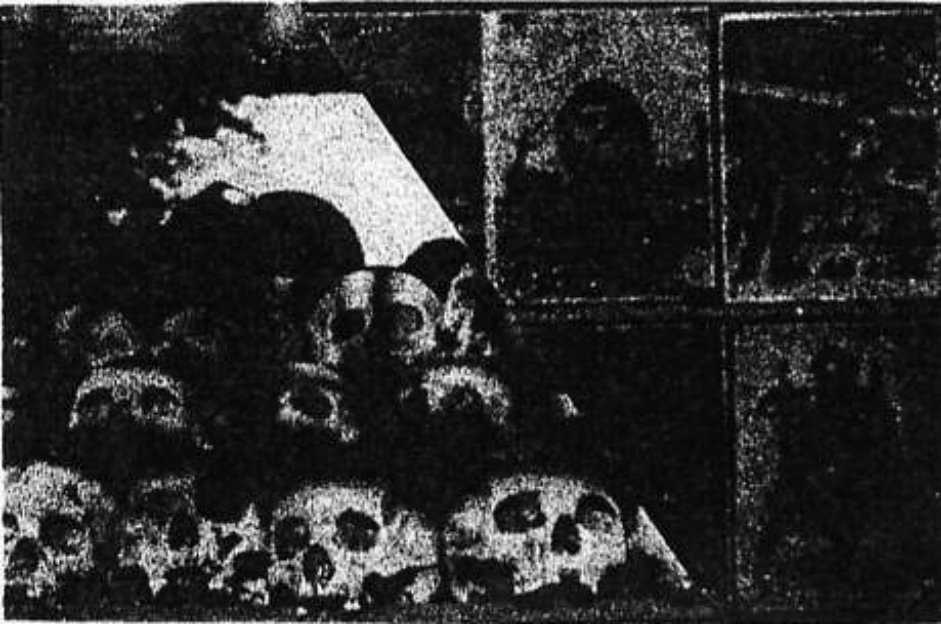
April 17th, 1975
Phnom Penh

Immediately after the liberation,
the people of Phnom Penh welcome
the Liberation Army.

(Lines; Narrator B, Male : Start out with Japanese and a few moments later,
narrator b, male, will narrate the same line in English and layover the Japanese line.)

Switch to the next images of the Auto-Genocide by synchronizing with the lines.

**“Images of the Auto-Genocide when much as two million people were slaughtered
after the liberation of Cambodia.”**



Documentary image

Cambodia

Victims of the Auto-Genocide



Documentary image

Vietnam

Boat people

(Lines; Narrator B, Male: Start out with Japanese and a few moments later, narrator b, male, will narrate the same line in English and layover the Japanese line.)

“The situation was that against such a tyranny, a counter attack war that derived from within the society was crucial.

Yes indeed, a war for liberation was crucial but such a war never existed.

According to the Vietnam myth in the 1960s, wherever there’s tyranny and atrocity, there’s always a liberation war, but such a liberation war never existed where it supposed to exist. So why is this!?

This is because the revolutionary power that carries out and develops the liberation war wasn’t there.”