

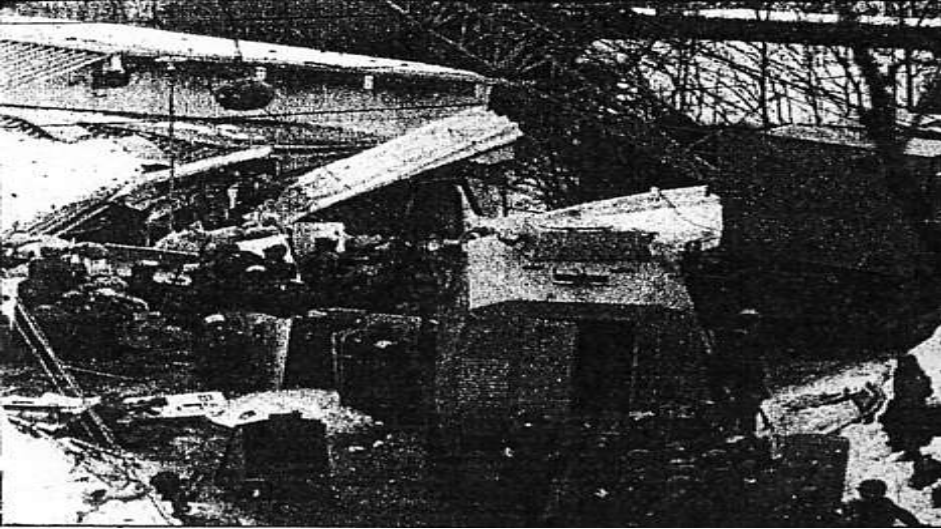
# Chapter Five

## Japan, Vietnam and Cambodia

Scenario #51 through #58

Revolutionary power being the axis, Japan, Vietnam and Cambodia  
integrate into one by transcending time and space.

In short, it forms a single world and we are going to weave that.



Asama mountain villa shootout



Documentary image

March 1972

Japan

At the excavation  
site of the body of  
the victims

*From the Asama mountain villa shootout to the torture incident resolution,  
rush images in accordance with the length of each speech lines.*

(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.)

**“After that, the Coalition Red Army was arrested as a result of this shootout, and  
whether we wanted or not, we came to understand the whole aspect of this incident  
especially the whole aspect of the Marxism-Leninism movement and the revolutionary power  
that derived from it.**

**1972, March, winter. The incident took place in Japan.**

**But at that time, how many of the Coalition Red Army soldiers were aware of the truth  
concerning this revolution? Probably, not even one of them was aware. “**



Documentary image

September 30<sup>th</sup>, 1999

Tokai village, Japan.

Tokai Nuclear Power Plant accident.

(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.)

**“Therefore that series of incidents reminds me of the nuclear power plant accident occurred in Japan's Tokai village in September 1999.”**

*The blue flash runs in the screen as the narration ends.*



Documentary image

November 30<sup>th</sup>, 1999

Tokai village, Japan.

Tokai Nuclear Power Plant accident.

Press conference by JCI.

(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.)

**Q: “Were you aware that these operations were dangerous?”**

**A: “ No. ”**

**Q: ”Were you having enough education in advance on learning the risks of potential accidents concerning these nuclear reactors?”**

**A: “ No. ”**



Edited image

March 1972

Japan

At the excavation site of the body of the victims

(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.)

**“I suppose the situation in the Coalition Red Army was somewhat the same. They talked about the revolution in various words but we must admit that they were naïve and so ignorant of the fact that this revolution even exploits its own words as a trap. That is why I think this Coalition Red Army was a tragedy in a sense that if the people involved had known the truth in advance, they would have fought against the revolutionary power as their enemy, but on the contrary they were deceived by the words and had to contribute to the revolution as servants of the revolutionary power. It was a tragedy that resulted from passively understanding everything in form of words such as revolution and liberation that are harmonious and easy on the ear.”**



Documentary image

1954

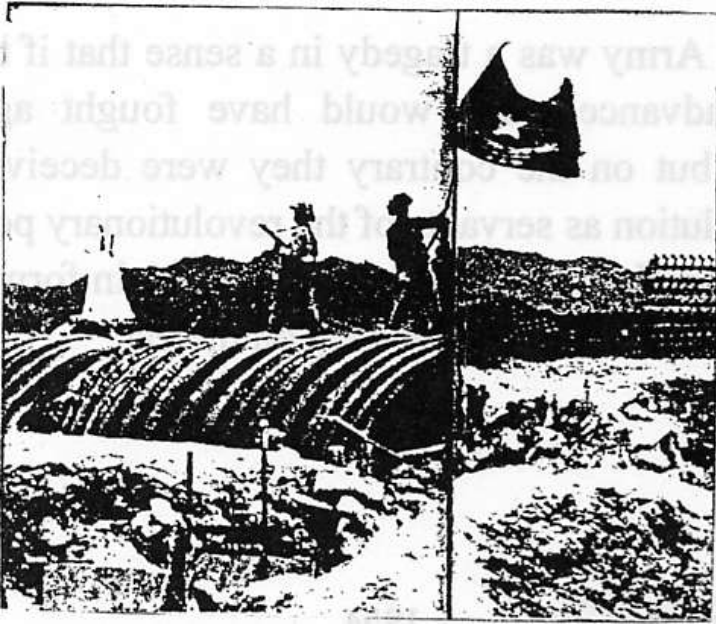
Vietnam

A transport ship filled with soldiers heading north.

(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 same could be said to the Viet Minh soldiers that gathered in the north as a result of 1954's Geneva Treaty.**

**As a matter of fact, for the majority of the soldiers, I guess the revolution only meant something like an event in a fog until the initiation of the Land Reform Movement by Ho Chi Min.”**



Documentary image

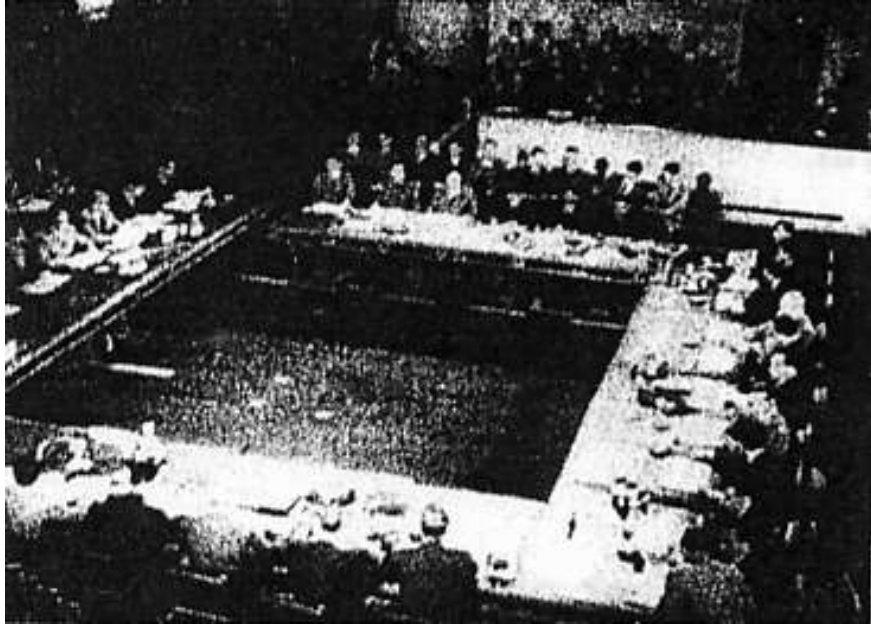
May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1954

Dien Bien phu

Victory flag fluttering high in the sky

(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.)

**“In 1954, after gaining victory over Dien Bien Phu .”**



Documentary image

July 21<sup>th</sup>, 1954

Geneva

Geneva conference.

(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.)

**“Placing North Vietnam under his ruling due to the Geneva Treaty.”**



Documentary image

North Vietnam

Land Reform Movement

Peoples' court

(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.)

**“Ho Chi Min resolutely carried out their people’s trial in the name of Land Reform Movement that was barbarous in its character resembling something like a kangaroo court, and induced North Vietnamese people to join the revolutionary hostile relationships. They never acted like bandits. Although by using guns, they mobilize the people to form an organization that judge against their cruel landlords. Then they gradually spread the range of targets that they portray as people's enemies from ones that disobey the Party to ones that don’t aggressively participate in the revolution. “**



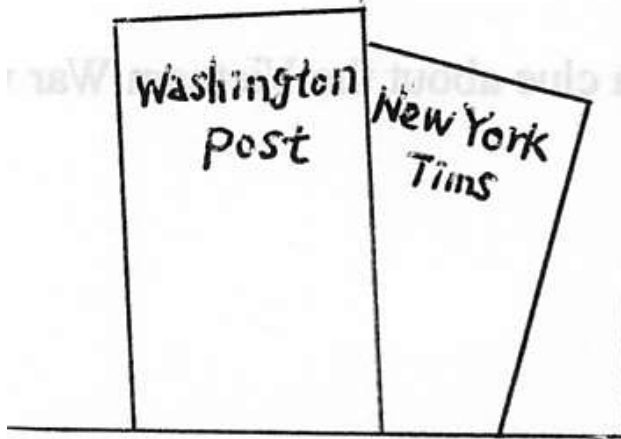
Coverage image of the refugees  
(escapees from North Vietnam in 1954 through 1959).  
Coverage film of the refugees in 1954,  
that had actually observed and experienced  
the revolutionary movement in North Vietnam  
and the ones that had actually escaped afterwards.

Coverage points; Making them testify  
the actual atmosphere of the peoples' court,  
the reality of the revolutionary movement,  
and especially the way the circle of hostile relations  
and the range of targeted enemies expanded gradually.

(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.)

**“Insidious revolutionary hostile relations were steadily being formed in the  
backgrounds of the people’s court and other such conflicts.”**

(Testimony by the witness, H Vietnamese: Start out with Vietnamese and a few moments later,  
he will overlay it with English narration) ----- Testimony given by a Vietnamese refugee -----



Documentary image

Since November 1956.

Newspaper and magazine articles  
that report about the refugee in Vietnam.

(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.)

**“Cruel political ruling and political violence.**

**That is what caused the rioting of farmers against the Vietnam Communist Party  
in Guan province in North Vietnam in November 1956.**

**Ho mobilized the National Liberation Army and suppressed this rioting.**

**It is said that he had put 40 to 50 thousand people on bloody purge.”**



Documentary image

Refugees from the north.

(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.)

**“This resulted in sending a herd of millions of refugees from the north.**

**This is not a story about Vietnam after the fall of Saigon in 1975.**

**This is a story about the days when not a clue about the Vietnam War was available.”**