

13) On 7th August, 1954, one Laotian National Army platoon occupied Ban Khi One Nhai, a village located in the "Pathet Lao" Provisional Assembly Area of Lao Ngam.

The Fixed Team from Pakse ascertained that the village was occupied in the morning of 6th August, 1954 and left on 8th September, 1954. However, there were no data to indicate the exact time of arrival of the troops at Ban Khi One Nhai, whether it was before or after 0800 hours, i.e. before or after the cease fire entered into force.

14) The Franco-Laotian forces set up new posts outside the Provisional Assembly Area in order to encircle it.

The Fixed Team from Pakse stated that the 856th Laotian National Army unit occupied the Pha Pho and Pha Lay areas from 30th September, 1954 to 7th October, 1954.

15) In the Provisional Assembly Area, Senoi Boualaha, the Franco-Laotian Command had forcibly organised armed bodies of young men since the beginning of the month of September, 1954. In the complaint 7 villages were enumerated in which rifles were distributed.

The Fixed Team from Savannakhet interrogated witnesses. The evidence obtained from the witnesses was not sufficiently conclusive to warrant an opinion by the Team.

GROUP B

1) On 19th October, 1954, a gang consisting of 80 'pirates' and led by 2 French officers encircled the village of Ban Sop Say, searched all the houses and arrested 9 persons;

2) on 20th October, 1954 the same gang encircled the village of Ban Nam Tip, searched all the houses, and arrested 8 inhabitants 3 of whom were "Pathet Lao" officers. They were tied, subjected to most savage tortures and afterwards killed. The gang took away by force all the belongings of the population.

The Political Committee found:

(1) that the allegations of a raid on the village, looting, molestation, shooting and killing were substantiated by the evidence recorded by the International Commission's Team from Sophao;