

side. The Commission has, on a preliminary review of these incidents, pointed out that if the parties plan the operation of withdrawal and transfer in accordance with the principles and directions laid down in the Geneva Agreement such incidents are less likely to recur. The Commission pointed out to the parties the excellent example of the transfer of Hanoi and Haiduong and has requested them to complete further withdrawals and transfers in accordance with this procedure.

118. Apart from the incidents mentioned above, the following subsequent incidents in Central and South Viet-Nam have been brought to the notice of the Commission.

- (i) Thai Dong (Quang Nam) ... 6/7th October, 1954
- (ii) Xuan Quang (Quang Nam) ... 17th October, 1954
- (iii) Khanh Thanh Tan (Mo Cay) ... 13th Sept., 1954
- (iv) Binh Thanh (Cho Moi) ... 11th and 12th November, 1954
- (v) Nhan Phong (Binh Dinh) ... 3rd November, 1954
- (vi) Trung Trinh Son Long (Phu Yen) ... 29th October, 1954
- (vii) Hoa Thang (Phu Yen) ... 21st Sept., 1954
- (viii) Anchan (Phu Yen) ... 26th October, 1954

Those at (i) to (viii) are being investigated by the Commission's Mobile Teams which have been fully briefed as to the points on which investigations are to be made.

CONCLUSION

119. The foregoing review is a summary of the activities of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Viet-Nam during the first four months of its existence.

120. Despite difficulties of communication, frayed tempers due to eight years of strife and differences in the degrees of effectiveness of administration in various parts of Viet-Nam, the provisions of the Agreement which are of a military or semi-military nature have on the whole been carried out according to the time-schedules and directions given in the Agreement. These are detailed in Chapters II and III. As regards prisoners of war and civilian internees dealt with under Chapter III, by and large,