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## Dacca stained by bloodbath

DACCA (AP) — The jubilation of victory has given way to savagery as Dacca's Bengalis avenge their murdered relatives and comrades in blood.

The city's Bihar community, among whom the Pakistani military regime found most of its collaborators, is the target.

The Indian troops who occupied Dacca Thursday are trying to heck the killings. But they cannot stop the stab in the dark and the back street reprisal.

Some 5,000 Bangla Desh guerrillas, armed with modern automatic weapons, race through the streets in crowded trucks and jeeps, dispensing their brand of justice to suspected traitors to their new nation.

They have plenty to avenge.

Two days before the Pakistani surrender, 120 local intellectuals were rounded up and butchered. Many were tortured to death.

Their decomposing bodies, kicked over by crowds and feasted on by dogs, still lie scattered among water-logged clay pits on the outskirts of the city.

Hundreds go daily to the scene, taking their children with them.

They had a fresh body to gape at Sunday. A young man had been shot in the chest, and a big crowd watched his death throes. His arm had been twisted until it split, and his ankles slashed with knives.

People in the crowd claimed he was a Bengali killed by Biharis, but that seemed unlikely.

Mutilated bodies are a common sight in the streets. Everywhere there is a lust for blood.

A Bihari student who revealed the whereabouts of a mass grave was seized and bound. Only the appearance of an Indian patrol saved him from the mob.

Four bound men were bludgeoned and bayoneted to death Saturday at the end of a public

meeting called to celebrate the victory over Pakistan.

Abdul Kader Sadiq, a self-styled guerrilla general, told the crowd anyone who took the law into his own hands would be punished. He said his prisoners would be given a proper trial: as soon as he ended his speech, he gave the order for their execution.

With each bayonet thrust, the crowd roared, 'Joi Bangla,' the Bangla Desh battle cry.

As the blood flowed, Gen. Sagat Singh, commander of the Indian troops in Dacca, was telling newsmen at his headquarters, 'I see a rosy picture.'

He said he hoped the government of Bangla Desh could persuade the Bihari community to remain.

"There are no minorities now," he said. "Everyone is a citizen of Bangla Desh."

Indian patrols are now disarming the Bangla Desh movement's Mukti Bahini guerrillas but it is a slow process.

"You have no more need for arms," an Indian lieutenant colonel told one guerrilla band. "We are looking after your safety, and the war is over."

There was an argument, but eventually the Mukti meekly handed over their guns.

## Cease-fires are slated by Thieu

SAIGON (AP) — President Nguyen Van Thieu today announced 24-hour cease-fires for allied forces in South Vietnam

at 1 a.m. Dec. 24 and for the New Year at 1 a.m. Dec. 31.

The cease-fires do not apply to Cambodia and Laos, where most of the heavy fighting has

s mean  
enefits

before, according to Internal Revenue Service officials



# Bhutto takes dual role in West Pakistan

By The Associated Press

President Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan resigned today, and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, West Pakistan's most powerful political leader, succeeded him as president and chief martial law administrator.

Yahya Khan resigned because of his army's defeat in the two-week war with India. His resignation ended 13 years of military rule in Pakistan, but the retention of martial law indicated that the army would continue to play a key role.

Bhutto was sworn in shortly after he returned from the United States, where he had argued Pakistan's case against India at the United Nations and conferred with President Nixon on Saturday. U.S. Ambassador Joseph S. Farland was in the large crowd that met him at the airport in Islamabad.

Bhutto said Sunday it was premature to speak of the future of Sheik Mujibur Rahman, the political leader of Pakistan's now independent eastern province of Bangla Desh, who is a prisoner of the Pakistani government.

He told newsmen in Rome that President Nixon, at their meeting in Washington Saturday, had reaffirmed U.S. sup-

port for the principle of Pakistan's sovereignty and unity.

"Pakistan is one single thing," Bhutto said. "The nation's unity must be safeguarded. India has forcefully occupied Pakistani territories and a lasting peace cannot be achieved if New Delhi fails to give back what it conquered with its tanks. We do not want to be involved in a war every five or ten years."

Bhutto's leftist Pakistan People's party is the largest in the National Assembly, with 82 of the 138 seats allotted to West Pakistan. Sheik Mujib's Awami League won 167 seats, all in East Pakistan, and that gave it a majority in the assembly, but Yahya Khan canceled most of the Awami victories when he ordered his army to crush the league last March.

Yahya Khan put Mujib on trial before a military court on charges of treason; sources in Rawalpindi said the trial has ended, but there was no word of a verdict. They added that Sheik Mujib had sought a meeting with Yahya after the two-week war started, but the president refused to see him.

After Indian forces invaded

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Two men are beaten yesterday by soldiers prior to their execution by bayonet at Dacca Race Course in East Pakistan. The victims, allegedly members of the hated Pakistani militiamen accused of murder, rape and looting, were among four executed before a crowd of 5,000 men and children.