

AGRICULTURE:

GENERAL
CROP PRODUCTION
FISHERIES
FORESTRY
LAND REFORM

This annotated list of material in the Research and Reference File is a compilation, by subject, of the items contained in Accession Lists No. 1 through No. 9.

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AGRICULTURE: GENERAL

1. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY OF NORTH VIETNAM, ERS Foreign 123, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service--Foreign Regional Analysis Division, April, 1965, 37 pp.

This is a report on the Agricultural Economy of North Vietnam and of the reforms taking place there.

2. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS YEARBOOK 1964. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service. USAID/Vietnam 181 pp.

3. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS YEAR BOOK 1965, Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Agriculture: Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service, Nov. 1966, (In Vietnamese) 190 pp.

Compilation of agricultural data during 1965.

4. AGRICULTURE, - Agriculture Division, USOM to Vietnam, AID 1964. Agriculture development and progress 56 pp.

A detailed discussion of the USOM's agricultural program in Vietnam. The study covers the topics: fertilizer, plant protection, livestock development, rural credit and cooperatives, fisheries resources, rice, field crops, sugarcane development, research stations, agricultural engineering, irrigation and drainage, vegetable crops, tropical horticulture fruits, agricultural extension, rural youth, home improvement, agricultural information, international voluntary services, Chinese technical teams, and ministry organization with maps and charts.

5. AGRICULTURE AND THE WAR EFFORT, Matthew Drosdoff, IADS, USDA. Jan. 20, 1966, 8 pp.

Indicates how Agriculture fits or should fit into Rural Construction in Vietnam.

6. AGRICULTURE: VIETNAM MOVES AHEAD, USOM Annual Report, 1960, Saigon, 9 pp.

Articles on rice production in Vietnam.

AGRICULTURE:GENERAL (continued)

7. CALENDAR YEAR 1958: REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM, USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture, Vietnam: 1958, 71 pp.

Gives insight into change in the program. Discusses program direction and emphasis, planning and management, progress and accomplishment and problems. Discusses projects: crop development, livestock development, fisheries development, water control, agricultural extension, agricultural credit, agricultural cooperatives, National Agricultural College, Agricultural economics and statistics, agrarian reform and land development. Gives division organization and staff, VUS team. Includes photos and statistics.
8. CHINESE AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL MISSION TO VIETNAM, 2nd quarterly report 1966-1967, 27 pp.

A report on the Chinese participation in the crop and livestock program, their field teams, and assistance in rural development.
9. GETTING AGRICULTURE MOVING: ESSENTIALS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION, (prepared as part of an Agricultural Development Council project), Mosher, Arthur T., New York: Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers, 1966, 190 pp.

Book serves as basis for discussion in programs of in-service training; states elements that make agriculture more productive and how they affect and depend on each other; presents review of minimum knowledge needed by technicians, field workers, administrators, planners, and legislators about total process of ag. development, with differentiation between essential factors and accelerating factors in ag. development.
10. "I Saw a Farmers' War in Vietnam", Streeter, Carroll P., reprinted from Farm Journal, Philadelphia: April 1966 issue, 4 pp.

First-hand report on the progress of the "agricultural war" in South Vietnam; USAID efforts, military advisory teams, IVS work, goals of the new Vietnamese cadre setup. Photos.
11. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Agriculture. (In Vietnamese).

Nov. 1966, 35 pp.; Jan. 1967, 45 pp.; May 1967, 40 pp.; June 1967, 40 pp.
12. SELECTED LIST OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS. VIETNAM: AGRICULTURE, USAID/Saigon, APRIL 14, 1966, 7 pp.

Short discussions of accomplishments in the areas of fisheries, livestock, fertilizer, credit, crops, plant protection, irrigation, and land tenure, with statistical tables.

AGRICULTURE: GENERAL (cont'd)

13. USOM AGRICULTURE VIETNAM, AID: July 1, 1963, Land Decrees and Land Tenure legislation. 132 pp. Saigon.

An in depth study of farm and home improvement, crops and livestock improvement, agricultural economics and statistics, rural credit and cooperatives, natural resources development, agricultural education, selected references, and English translation of selected documents related to agriculture. Also included are copies of basic land tenure legislation and an organizational chart: Department of Rural Affairs, Republic of Vietnam.

14. (NGUYET-SAN THONG-KENONG-NHIEP) MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, No. 2, Feb. 1967, Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Vietnam (in English and Vietnamese), 45 pp.

15. CAUSERIES SUR LE DEVELOPPMENT DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES AU VIET-NAM (informal talks on the development of National Resources in Vietnam), Secretariat D'Etat A L'Agriculture, Sept. - Oct. 1959, Vietnam, 83 pp. in French.

Contains articles on forestry, laquier and the bovine pest.

16. WORLD WAR ON HUNGER - Staff Summary of Testimony Presented by Public witnesses at Hearings on World Food and Population Problems Feb. 14-18, 1966, Committee on Agriculture, H.R., 89th Congress, 2nd Session, March 23, 1966, 19 pp.

- ✓ 17. REVIEW OF THE USAID/VIETNAM AGRICULTURE COUNTRY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FY 1967-68, Lloyd Clyburn, VN/INFO/AGR, AID/W, 1967, 42 pp.

Review of the FY 67-68 USAID/Vietnam Country Assistance Program. On the whole was found to be a good program. Comprehensive and far-reaching. Each institutional support activity is covered separately under 3 priorities: Long Range, Revolutionary Development, and An Giang Priority Zone, with some coverage of Refugees.

- ✓ 18. A VILLAGE APPROACH TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM. Lloyd Clyburn, Agricultural Advisor, AID/W, 1967, 31 pp.

Analysis of the rural agricultural development program in terms of success and setback. Paper proposing an integrated methods system for administering the total program of the Ministry of Agriculture, with special reference to village relations or the "pacification" activity.

AGRICULTURE: CROP PRODUCTION

1. CHINESE AMERICAN JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, Plant Industry, Series No. 24, Preliminary Study of Farm Implements Used in Vietnam by Fengchow C. MA, Taipei, Taiwan, China, April 1963, 173 pp.

A survey of the farm implements in Vietnam and also suggestions for the improvement of such implements. The survey included such farm implements as plows, hoes, irrigation equipment, etc., Part C contains suggestions as to improvements.

2. OPERATION AND CARE OF DISK HARROWS, USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture in cooperation W/the Agricultural Machinery Directorate of the Commissariat General for Land Development. Saigon: 1960, 23 pp. (in English and Vietnamese).

Report is part of cooperative technical and financial assistance program of agricultural improvement and development supported by International Cooperation Administration (Predecessor of AID) and Agricultural agencies of the Republic of VN.

3. OPERATION AND CARE OF DISK PLOWS, USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture in coop. with the Ag. Machinery Directorate of the Commissariat General of Ag. Land Development, Saigon, in English and Vietnamese, 86 pp.

Report is part of coop. technical and financial assistance program of agricultural improvement and development supported by International Cooperation Administration of U.S. Government and Agricultural Agencies of Republic of Vietnam.

4. "Rice Shortage Acute, Prices Soar", Helen Delich Bentley, THE BALTIMORE SUN, March 10, 1967, 4 pp.

On the Rice Situation in Vietnam. The first of three articles.

5. TRONG CÂY BƠ (AVACADO), (Vietnamese translation from French; in Vietnamese) Saigon: USOM/Saigon, Division of Agriculture, 1953, 22 pp.

Report covers a basic work which is part of the cooperative technical and financial assistance program of agricultural improvement and development jointly supported by the International Cooperation Administration of the U.S. Government and Agricultural Agencies of the Republic of Vietnam.

AGRICULTURE: CREDIT AND COOPERATIVES

6. "Easy Credit For Farmers, Land Reform in South Vietnam Makes Headway,"
PANORAMA MAGAZINE, June, 1967, 6 pp.

This article describes the attempts being made to carry out land reform in Vietnam especially in the area of easy credit for farmers.

7. THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CREDIT OFFICE, Glenn G. Browne for USAID/VIETNAM,
Copy No. 12, August 6, 1965, 40 pp.

An on-the-spot analysis of the National Agricultural Credit Office (NACO), with particular reference to its loan programs and general financial condition.

8. FATHER DANIEL J. McLELLAN, OF THE MARY-KNOLL FATHERS, REPORT ON VIETNAM,
March 30, 1967.

Report with conclusions and recommendations with respect the credit unions and the savings and loan possibilities in Vietnam. Prepared for AID and Agriculture at the request of Hubert Humphrey.

AGRICULTURE: FISHERIES

1. FISHERIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO SOUTH VIETNAM; REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, Verne E. Davison, (done for U.S. Dept. of Agriculture; USAID/VN, Agriculture Division; GVN Fisheries Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture), Vietnam: April - May 1966, 53 pp.

Subject-matter reports relative to Vietnamese fisheries problems and opportunities, covering: FRESH-WATER FISHCULTURE IN VIETNAM (airbreathing fish and their values; Thu-Suc Fishculture Station; manufactured fish-feeds and experiments; Catfish, Pangasius and studies; Carp), BRACKISH-WATER FISHERIES (Nickfish), MARINE FISHERIES, (investigation of engines for fishing boats; funds, credits, and loans, fisheries programs; fishmeal).
2. MARINE FISHERIES STATISTICS OF VIETNAM, 1962, USAID/USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources U. S. Consultants, Inc., Contract No. ICA-430-414-T. In English and VN, Vietnam: 1962, 46 pp.

Forward; introduction; number of fishermen's household and population by province; tables and graphs of fishing boats by year, tonnage and province; tables and graphs of fish catch by year, province and fishing method.
3. MOTORIZATION OF FISHING JUNKS IN VIETNAM, Schoettler, Robert J., Fisheries Advisor, USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture, Saigon: 1960, 30 pp and chart.

Intro. - no. of junks, catch statistics, need for motorization. Description of junks: construction of problems of motorization. How the problem was solved. Fish catches have tripled. (Includes illustrative drawings of junks and how motorized and photos.)
4. FOOD FROM THE SEA, by George Parman, National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council, 4 pp. Reprinted from "Feedstuffs" of Feb. 4, 1967, (Vol. 39, No. 5, 66 pp.).

Examines the enormous food potential available from the seas.
5. A SHORT GUIDE TO FISH PRESERVATION, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WEST AFRICAN CONDITIONS, by G.C. Rawson, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, 1966, viii, 67 pp.

Manual describing ways of handling and preserving fish caught off the West African coast by simple and economic methods, utilizing locally available materials.

AGRICULTURE: FISHERIES (cont'd)

6. HOME CURING FISH: A GUIDE FOR EXTENSION AND VILLAGE WORKERS IN MANY COUNTRIES, by Sue T. Murry, Federal Extension Service, Dept. of Agriculture, in Cooperation with AID/W, July 1967, 18 pp.

Discusses procedures for catching and handling fish, cleaning and curing fish, salting fish, air drying fish, smoking fish, and using cured fish.

7. A CHECK LIST OF FISHES OF VIETNAM, Katsuzo Kironuma, USOM/VN, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources through a contract (No. IV-153) with United States Consultants, Inc. January 1961, 73 pp.

Provides a reference to aid in the study of fish fauna and a means to identify species of fish known only by local Vietnamese names. Lists 807 fish species with their scientific classification, and where known, their Vietnamese, Japanese, and English names.

AGRICULTURE: FORESTRY

1. LONG-RANGE FOREST POLICY FOR SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared by the Dwyer Mission, June, 1966, 7 pp.

This is a long range projection report on the forestry of South Vietnam.

- 2.2 RECOMMENDATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOREST RESOURCES OF SOUTH VIETNAM, EXECUTIVE REPORT, prepared by the Dwyer Mission, June, 1966, 30 pp.

The objectives of this study assigned to the Dwyer Mission were:

1. to determine possibilities for better utilizations of Vietnamese sawmill capacity so as to increase the production of lumber, 2. to investigate the feasibility of establishing a lumber and forestry commission in Vietnam.

AGRICULTURE: LAND REFORM

1. COMMUNAL LAND CONCEPTS RECENT VIETNAMESE POLICY. J. Price Gittinger, Assist. Director, Center for Development Planning, National Planning Association, M-8727, May 1966. 46 pp. Prepared for Revolution In Vietnam: The Fundamental Dimension, to be edited by John T. McAlister, Jr.
2. LAND REFORM PRIORITY ACTIONS, USAID, Agriculture Division, Van Haeften, Carl, Chief, March 31, 1966. 6 pp.

Discusses the reason why Vietnam needs land reform. Describes AID's role in the land reform projects.
3. LAND REFORM VIETNAM PROPOSAL LAND IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION PROJECT. Field Trip Report. Thomson-Koffman, June 30-July 17, 1966 for AID by Department of the Army, EARI. 184 pp.
- ✓ 4. LAND TENURE IN SOUTH VIETNAM by Jas. R. Hendry in Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 9, #1, part 1, October 1960. Nash, Manning, editor. Chicago: University of Chicago (Research Center in Economic Development and Cultural Change), 1960. pp. 27-44.
5. A PROPOSAL FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON LAND TENURE REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM: PLANNING SURVEY, PHASE 1, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., February 11, 1966, prepared for: Technical Advisory Staff, Bureau for Far East, AID/W, Submitted by; Albert Shapero, Director, 24 pp.

The purpose of this report is to provide advisory and research assistance to the GVN in formulating and implementing a program of land tenure reform. The effort will be directed toward assisting in developing measures which will extend social justice among the cultivators, and toward giving them additional incentives for supporting the struggle to end communist insurrection and control in the rural areas.
6. PROPOSED ORGANIZATION FOR LAND REFORM, USAID, Agriculture Division Van Haeften, Carl, Chief, March 28, 1966, 5 pp.

A tentative proposal for an organization in the Saigon Mission to implant land reform.
- ✓ 7. LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM, AID/W, December 15, 1966, 2pp.

Description of the Land Reform Program in South Vietnam. It includes paragraph on program involving 14,000 acres in An Giang Province in Mekong Delta.

AGRICULTURE: LAND REFORM (cont'd)

8. LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM, AID/W, December 15, 1966, 2pp.

Description of the Land Reform Program in South Vietnam. It includes paragraph on program involving 14,000 acres in An Giang Province in Mekong Delta.

9. "The Significance of Land Tenure in the Vietnamese Insurgency", by Edward J. Mitchell, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, Aug. 1967, pp. 577-580 (issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967)

A statistical survey comparing data on the extent of GVN control in a province with the social, economic, cultural, and topographical characteristics of the province. The study gives strong indication that provinces seem to be more secure when the percentage of owner operated land is low (tenancy is high); inequality in the distribution of farms by size is great; large, formerly French owned estates are present; and no land redistribution has taken place.

10. LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM, AID/W, Dec. 15, 1966, 2 pp.

Fact sheet. Discusses Vietnamese land rental and distribution policy and AID assistance in land reform programs.

11.. ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF BASIC VIETNAMESE LAND TENURE LEGISLATION (from 1959 Gittinger Report), J.P. Gittinger, Agrarian Reform Specialist, USOM/VN, 1959, pp. 64 - 85.

Translations of all basic land tenure legislation currently in force in Vietnam, including the model contracts: Ordinance No. 2, establishing regulations governing tenant farming; Ord. No. 28, establishing conditions for recultivation of abandoned rice fields and other land Ord. No. 57, regulations for the Agrarian Reform. (land transfer).

12. LAND REFORM AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: PROSPECTS IN VIETNAM, by John D. Montgomery, USAID/Saigon, Office of Agriculture, working draft Aug. 1967, revised Sept. 1967, 51 pp. (3 page summary attached to report)

Report viewing land reform as an opportunity for the U.S. to contribute to Vietnamese political demands, and to establish a national means of responding to them." Joint institutions between the U.S. & the GVN would resolve land issues without direct American involvement.

AGRICULTURE: LAND REFORM (cont'd)

13. PROPOSED RESEARCH ON A PROGRAM OF LAND TENURE IMPROVEMENT FOR PACIFICATION - RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM, Design of Phase II Project, SRI Project M-6436, prepared for AID, (Contract No. AID/FF-293) by Stanford Research Institute: Bredo, Wm.; Taylor, Paul S.; Pine, Wilfred H. Menlo Park, California, Feb. 1967, 57 pp.

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Report outlining design of a research and technical assistance program specifying skills and tasks needed to be undertaken to provide basis for land tenure policies in VN. This work authorized by AID under PIO/T No. 430-311-3-70225 in a contract with Stanford Research Institute.

I. Introduction: Background on people, the land and land reform and its importance. II. Status of Land Tenure Reform in VN: Land statistics, land tenure improvement measures, lag in land reform progress. III. Project Aims and Framework: Purpose, objectives, scope and priorities of the research. IV. The Research Tasks: Outline and very detailed description of 15 tasks. V. Method of Conducting the Research: Study sequence, cooperation with GVN and USAID, research staffing, duration and timing of project. Appendix A: The Viet Cong Land Reform Program. Appendix B: Selected bibliography.

14. STUDIES ON LAND TENURE IN VIET NAM (TERMINAL REPORT) of Gittinger, J. P. (agricultural economist), Division of Agriculture and National Resources, USOM to VN, December 1959, 88 pp.

This pamphlet is an accounting of the activities in the field of land tenure in Vietnam over a four year period. It explains the major agrarian reform policies of President Ngo Dinh Diem. The studies discuss progress in Vietnam's agrarian reform, communal land concepts in recent Vietnamese policy, Communist land policy in N. Vietnam, returns to scale in crowded peasant economics, rent reduction and tenure security in free Vietnam, Vietnamese land transfer program and basic Vietnamese land tenure legislation.

15. TOWARDS A WORKABLE NEAR TERM AGRARIAN REFORM POLICY IN VIETNAM. J. P. Gittinger, June 1965. Associate Director, Center for Development Planning, National Planning Association. 173 to 184 pp.

16. "The Significance of Land Tenure in the Vietnamese Insurgency", by Edward J. Mitchell, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, Aug. 1967, pp. 577-580 (issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967)

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