

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, General & Community Development
FROM : Special ~~Deputy~~ for Refugee Affairs
SUBJECT: CVN Resettlement

DATE: 18 Sep 1954

Attached hereto is a memorandum from Bill Dymaza regarding resettlement plans and activities in Centre Vietnam. You will probably want to make this available to Mr. Coster in order that he can follow through on this as soon as you send him to that area to represent you in refugee operations.



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TO : Special Deputy for Refugee Affairs DATE: 13 September 1954

FROM : Program Officer/Acting Special Representative to Central Viet-Nam *DAW*

SUBJECT: Resettlement in Southern Provinces of Central Viet Nam

I have recently received the following information on refugee resettlement in the provinces of Khanh Hoa (Nhatrang), Phan Rang and Phan Thiet. At the present time, there are very few refugees in these three provinces, although there are a number of families of the military in and around Nhatrang. There are plans to resettle large numbers of refugees, particularly fishermen and cultivators in these three provinces from other parts of Central Viet-Nam and also from Tonkin.

The province chiefs estimate that the following number of refugee families can be absorbed in these provinces without any difficulty:

1) Khanh Hoa (Nhatrang)

Fishermen600	families
Farmers . . .	<u>.2,700</u>	families
Total . . .	3,300	families

2) Phan Rang

Fishermen . . .	250	families
Farmers . . .	200	families
Diverse, including laborers	<u>200</u>	families
Total . . .	650	families

3) Phan Thiet

Fishermen . . .	2,700	families
Farmers . . .	3,000	families
Forestry . . .	<u>300</u>	
Total . . .	6,000	families

The Director of the Social Action Service assured me that the above estimates presented by the province chiefs are all very conservative and that the provinces can actually absorb larger numbers of refugees.

When refugees start arriving into these three provinces from other areas in Central Viet-Nam and from the North, temporary shelter will be a real problem until homes are constructed. In other areas, schools have been used, but by the time refugees start arriving in these areas, or provinces, schools will not be available. The

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Government, therefore, is starting the construction of some permanent homes immediately. However, there may be a real need for tents in these three provinces until a sufficient number of permanent homes are constructed.

The Central Viet-Nameese authorities also informed me that half of the province of Phan Thiet was reserved for about 40,000 Montagnards from the North. The French authorities are responsible for the care and resettling of these refugees. However, since some of these refugees claim that they are not being taken care of, the Government feels that it must provide some assistance. The Central Viet-Nameese Government also believes that it may be necessary to provide some assistance in the resettlement of these refugees.

WAD/MJ

cc - Acting Director of Mission
Assistant Director for Operations

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