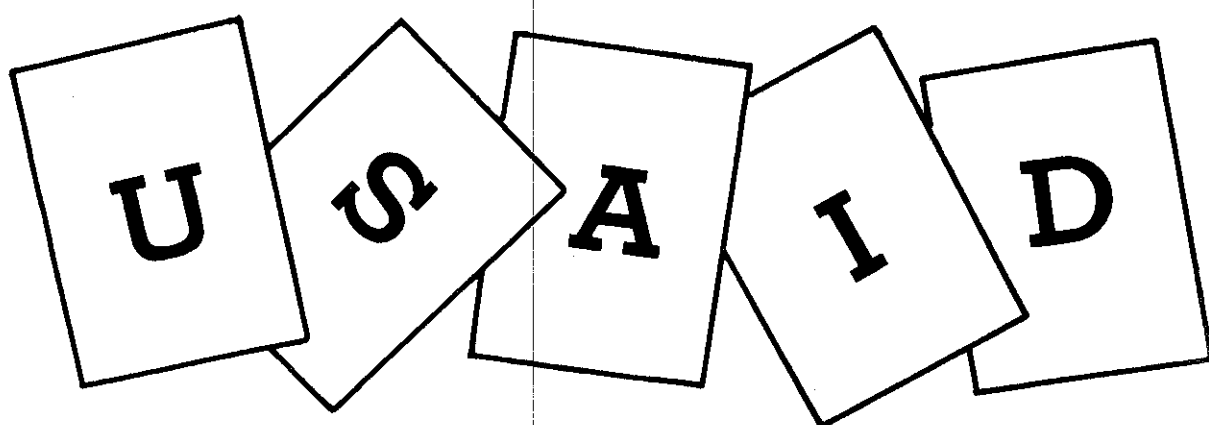


Public Administration Bulletin Vietnam



No. 34

Date : Dec. 1, 1966

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<u>The Public Administration Division (PAD) of USAID, Saigon:</u>	
PAD's address is the 1st floor, 85 Le van Duyet, Saigon.	

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Our APO address is PAD, USAID, APO 96243.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: reorganization of cadre for revolutionary development:

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

#1646/XD/43

REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT GENERAL MINISTRY

M E M O R A N D U M

SUBJECT : Reorganization and complementary training of R.D. groups.

REFERENCE : - Decree #137-ND/XDNT dated January 26th 1966.
- Memorandum #4946/XD/411 dated August 1st 1966.

I. REORGANIZATION OF THE R.D. GROUPS:

In order to make the R.D. groups aware of their new responsibilities as well as to implement the 11 R.D. standards promulgated for the New Life Hamlets in 1967, the R.D. General Ministry decided to amend the composition of all the R.D. groups, as follows:

A. Composition and duties of the reorganized R.D. groups:

The composition of a reorganized R.D. group is clearly stipulated in the attached chart (Annex I) and consists of three main elements:

1/ Staff: (7 men) in charge of:

- Commanding, activating, controlling cadres' behavior and activities.
- Coordinating activities with friendly forces and organizations.
- Reporting how the operation is progressing and situation of all activities to higher levels.

2/ Reconstruction Inter-Team: (18 men)

In charge of:

- Studying political, cultural, social and economic situation as well as collecting people's aspirations to work out plans and projects to help the Group Staff obtain adequate facts to make decisions on all activities.
- Motivating and helping the people in building their own hamlet.

3/ Militia Organizations Inter-Team (34 men)

In charge of:

- Studying both friendly and enemy situation at the under-pacification and construction locations to make defensive and security plans in order to protect the Group and the hamlet inhabitants.

- Coordinating with the C/G Unit in discovering and extirpating V. C.'s under-ground infra-structure at village/hamlet levels.
- Coordinating with the Motivation Unit in organizing and training the Militia Self-Defense Forces.

B. Duty of each cadre of the 59-man reorganized group

1. Group Staff

- a/ Group Leader: In charge of over-all command, makes decisions to activate and promote activities as well as executes the Group's internal regulations.
- b/ Assistant Group Leader, Political Officer:
 - Replaces the Group Leader when the latter is absent.
 - Take responsibility for cadres' degree of enthusiasm for R.D. activities and stable political stand, group's internal activities.
 - Assistant Group Leader, Political Officer is also in charge of developing culture and traditional customs and manners of village/hamlets.
- c/ Intelligence cadre: In charge of studying the current situation, collecting and scrutinizing intelligence information at the location where the Group is operating.
- d/ Two communications cadre: In charge of internal communication and liaison as well as communication with friendly forces and organizations.
- e/ Two Medics: Take care of cadres' health.

2. Reconstruction Inter-Team

a/ Assistant Group Leader For Reconstruction

- Commands and activates the Civic Action Team and the Development Team in order to make assessment of the political, economic and cultural situation of the village/hamlet; works out operational projects and leads the Team in motivating the people to build their own hamlet.

b/ Civic Action Team Leader:

- Commands and activates work of the C/G, Administration, Motivation Units and help the Assistant Group Leader for Reconstruction in

political, psychological, geographical and cultural situation of the operational areas and makes project-outlines for the Group Staff.

- (1) C/G Unit: Collects documents for C/G files, makes classification of the people, tracks down V.C. underground installations and rural bullies in order to put standard #2 (extirpating the bullies and the V.C.) into practice and assists the Militia Organizations Inter-Team in carrying-out standard #1 (liquidating the underground communists).
- (2) Administration Unit: Makes population census, family lists; organizes the inter-families, hamlet administration, resource control files and coordinates with local authorities to elect People's Village Councils, Village Administrative Committees and Hamlet Boards. This means to put a half of standard #4 into practice.
- (3) Motivation Unit: Collects opinions and documents in order to work out projects in motivating the people and forms them into popular groups for the purpose of dispelling hatred among the people of the hamlet. That means the motivation Unit will put standard #3 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of standard #4 into practice (i.e. electing "People's Committees-For-The-Reconstruction-Of-The-Hamlet" and its respective groups excluding the Youth Groups which will be organized by the Militia Organizations Inter-Team).
- c/ Development Team Leader: Directs six technical cadres in working out projects and motivating the technical sub-sections of village/hamlet in implementing standards #6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 of developing economy, culture and social welfare at rural areas. Cadres of this Team will be assigned to following position:
 - (1). Culture cadre: In charge of elimination of illiteracy (Standard #6)
 - (2). Medics: In charge of fighting disease (standard # 7)
 - (3). Land Reform Cadre: In charge of land reform (Standard #8)
 - (4). Agriculture Cadre: In charge of Agricultural Development and Handicraft (Standard #9).
 - (5). Farmers' Association Cadre: In charge of Farmers' Associations, Cooperatives, Agricultural Credits and gift distribution.
 - (6). Public Works Cadre: In charge of communication and public

work development (Standard #10).

3. Militia Organizations Inter-Team

- a. Assistant Group Leader for Militia: Commands and activates Militia Teams which are in charge of the Group's security, trains self-defense militiamen and works out projects for the protection of the people in hamlet against enemy attack.

Leaders
Team and Unit/motivate members of operational units to carry out all activities put forth by the Group Staff. That means to extirpate the underground V.C. and to organize the people to fight against V.C.

C. REORGANIZATION:

The Group strength remains 59 cadres as before.

1/ Group Staff: consists of 7 members instead of 6:

- a. The Psywar Assistant is now called Political Officer who is entitled to the same allowance as the Assistant Group Leader.
- b. The Intelligence-Commo-Liaison cadre is now called Intelligence and Research cadre.
- c. The two communication cadres are now called Liaison Agents.
- d. Medicare cadres are now called Medics (two instead of one). We may have this second Medic by taking from the former Civic Action and Civil Affairs Teams.

2/ Reconstruction Inter-Team: consists of 18 members instead of 19.

- a. Assistant Group Leader concurrently Inter-Team B Leader is now called Assistant Group Leader for Reconstruction.
- b. The Civic Action and the Civil Affairs Teams (12 cadres) are now transformed into the Civic Action Team which consists of a Team Leader and three Units:
- The C/G Unit (former Civic Action cadres)
 - The Administration Unit (former Civil Affairs cadres)
 - The Motivation Unit (former Civic Action and Civil Affairs cadres).
- Each Unit consists three cadres, that makes this Team ten men including the Team Leader.
- c. The New Life Development Team is now called the Development Team which consists of 7 cadres instead of 6:

- 1 Development Team-Leader.
- 1 Culture cadre.
- 1 Medic.
- 1 Land Reform cadre,
- 1 Agriculture cadre.
- 1 Cooperative cadre.
- 1 Public Works cadre.

We may take the 7th cadre from the surplus of the former Civic Action Team or the Civil Affairs Team.

3. Militia Organizations Inter-Team:

-- Armed Propaganda Inter-Team is now called Militia Organizations Inter-Team. Its strength remains 34 men.

a/Assistant Group Leader concurrently Inter-Team a Leader is now called Assistant Group Leader for Militia.

b/The Armed Propaganda Teams are now called Militia Organizations Team. Each team has 1 Team Leader who is called Militia Organizations Team Leader.

c/Each Militia Organizations Team has 2 operational units called Militia Organizations Unit which consists of 5 men each.

At the cities where security is relatively good, the strength of the group will reduce to the number of 34 cadres (see annex II).

II. COMPLEMENTARY TRAINING OF THE GROUPS:

General task of the groups operating at the cities is reconstruction. Individual responsibilities of group members remain as indicated above; except the Assistant Group Leader for Reconstruction who will concurrently head the Militia Organizations Team which is subordinated to the Reconstruction Inter-Team.

In order that the Groups have a thorough knowledge of the R.D. policy of 1967 as well as carry out activities in the future with effectiveness, they must be organized and given complementary training. The complementary training course will last for two weeks and will be held in the Provinces.

A. Training schedule:

1/ First week: Cadres of each group are divided into two classes:

a. Civic Action Class and

b. New Life Development Class according to schedule fixed in annex

III (which will be sent to the Province prior to October 31st 1966).

- 2/ Second week: all the 59 cadres will study on the Steps of Operation (annex IV, which will be sent to the Province prior to October 31st 1966).

B. Training project:

It is impossible to withdraw at the same time all groups which are conducting activities in rural areas, to be reorganized and re-trained. Thus the Province will appropriately and gradually call back groups in order to reorganize them and give them complementary training. All groups graduated from courses I and II as well as those which have not got training in Vung Tau must be given a two-week training according to the afore-mentioned training schedule.

It is requested that Province work out training project and finish giving complementary training to their groups from November 1st 1966 to the 25th of December 1966 at the latest. Training projects, and locations to be used for training, must be reported to the General Ministry in advance and confirmed by a report afterwards. The date of the opening and the closing of the courses as well as the identification of the groups to undergo training must also be reported in order to enable the Rural Operations Directorate to follow up cadres' training situation in the provinces.

It is requested that the Provinces receiving this directive follow it to the letter.

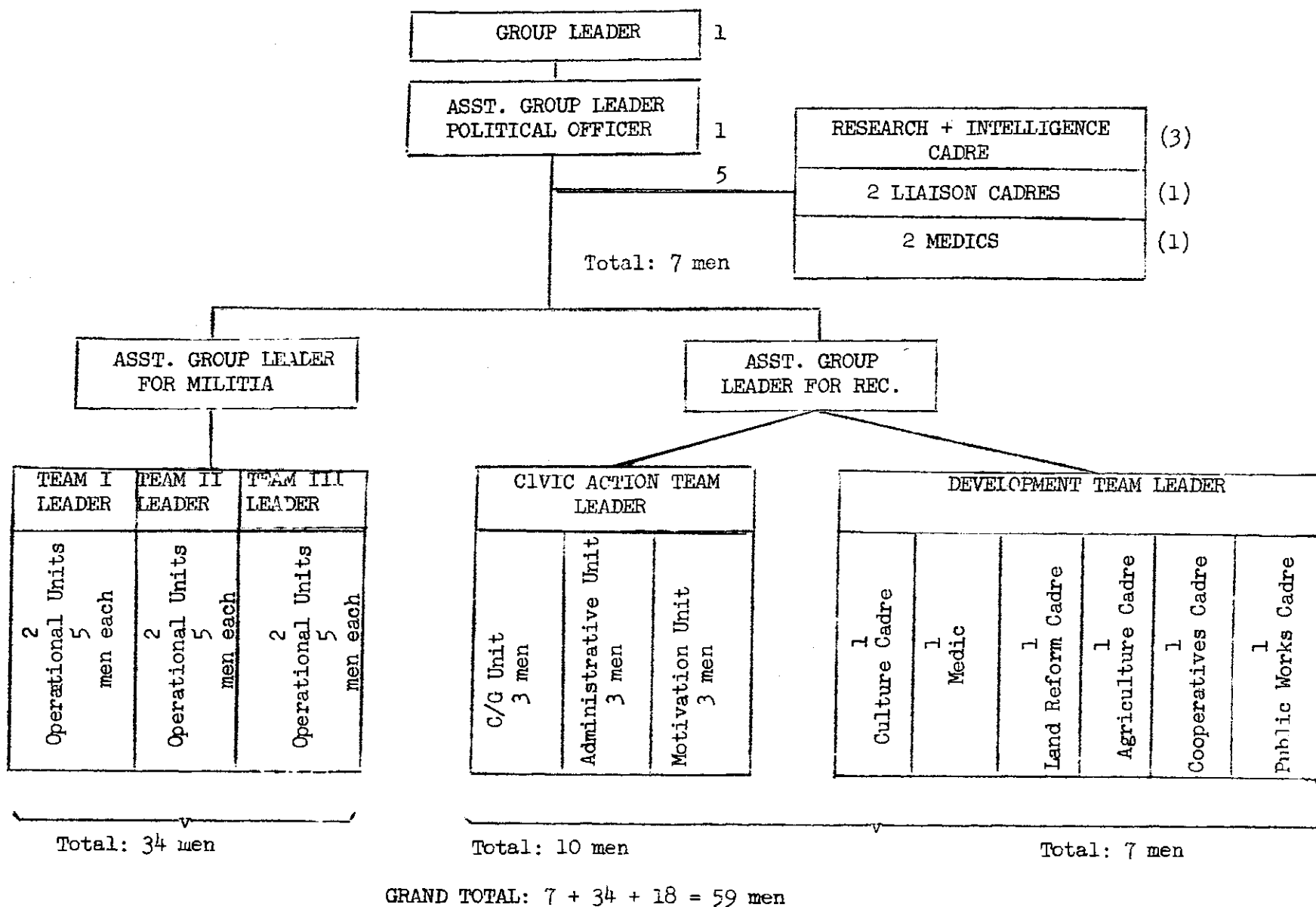
SAIGON, October 7th 1966

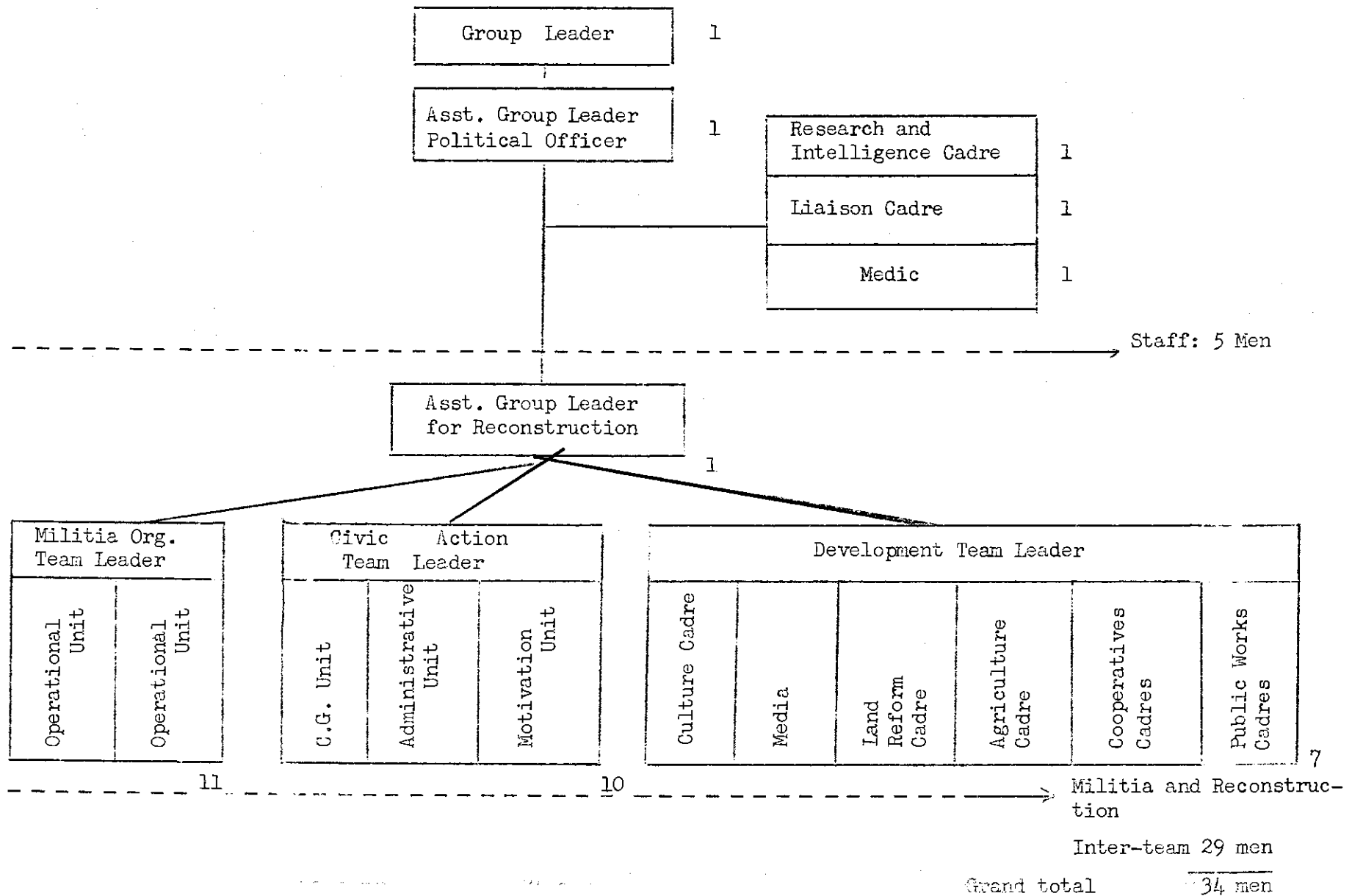
Major General NGUYEN DUC THANG
Commissioner General of Revolutionary Development
Concurrently Secretary General of the Central
Revolutionary Development Council

(Signed and sealed)

ORGANIZATION OF THE 59 MAN RD GROUP

Annex I



RD REFORMED GROUP OPERATING AT THE CITIES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: training planned for RD cadre during 1967:

#1650/HDXDNT/TU/411/K

REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT

SECRETARY GENERAL

M E M O R A N D U M

SUBJECT: Training of Cadres and Admission of New Cadres.

After one year of the Revolutionary Development Program (RD), we all realize that to build a new life in rural areas is quite a difficult and delicate task. Only men of ideals who are ready to sacrifice themselves for the benefit of the people may contribute their efforts to this kind of a revolution--to destroy "the old life" and to build "the new life". Therefore, the cadre organization must be sound if it is to meet our operational requirements. We only need men who are qualified in every field and ask them to become men who dedicate themselves to the building of a new life for our beloved rural areas.

This memorandum is to clarify the main problems concerning our 1967 cadre training plan and the admission of new cadres.

I. 1967 CADRE TRAINING PLAN:

A. OBJECTIVES: In 1967, a number of cadres will be trained to permit:

1. Replenishing the Groups which have been trained at Course I and Course II but are still lacking in personnel of authorized strength due to attrition in the ranks.
2. Form new Groups to meet the requirements of the provinces.
3. Re-train a number of Groups which have been previously trained at Vung Tau on subjects other than Revolutionary Development subjects.

B. TECHNIQUE:

1. Barring unforeseen circumstances, ten training courses will be conducted for cadres of various levels during 1967. Each course will last 18 weeks (excluding moving time).
2. The training courses will be numbered from 1 to 10 and comprise 2,200 students according to the following schedule:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Opening</u>	<u>Dates</u> <u>Closing</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Students</u>	<u>Objectives</u>
1/67	2/20th/67	5/21st/67	2,200	To form a number of cadres to replenish the Groups (trained at Course I and Course II) and new Groups.
2/67	3/27th/67	6/24th/67	2,200	From Course 2/67, downward we will train: a. New cadres to form new Groups. b. Old cadres previously trained at Vung Tau in other fields but not yet in RD field.
3/67	5/2nd/67	7/29th/67	2,200	id
4/67	5/29th/67	8/26th/67	2,200	id
5/67	7/3rd/67	9/30th/67	2,200	id
6/67	8/7th/67	11/4th/67	2,200	id
7/67	9/4th/67	12/2nd/67	2,200	id
8/67	10/9th/67	1/6th/68	2,200	id
9/67	11/13th/67	2/10th/68	2,200	id
10/67	12/11th/67	3/16th/68	2,200	id

3. To facilitate transportation and the training schedule of the R.D. National Training Center, the students will be trained in relays. Every five weeks the Center will receive 2,200 new students. The new course will contain the subjects which have been covered in the preceding course.

C. PREPARATIONS:

1. As of now, the provinces are instructed to be ready with accurate and detailed plans for sending cadres to the Training Center in 1967.

2. Preparations may be summarized as follows:

- Make census of cadres now in the province.
- Rearrange the Groups, in order to have all Groups at full strength.

- Prepare for admission of a number of new cadres.
- Make estimate of cadres to be sent to the Training Center for each course.

II. CENSUS OF OLD CADRES AND ADMISSION OF NEW CADRES:

A. CENSUS OF OLD CADRES:

1. RD cadres, from the day that the general regulations were issued to this date, have been working in the Group/Team. The Group is the basic unit of our program. However, after one year of operation, the Central Council realized that reshuffling of the Group must be done to better our organization and meet our operational requirements.

2. Reshuffling:

a. The operational unit of the RD cadres is the 59-man Groups.

b. The strength of the Group remains at 59 cadres, but disposition must be made to conform with Memo #1646/XD/48 (dated October 7th 1966) which has been sent to the provinces.

3. According to the new policy, each Group will construct only two hamlets each year. Whenever an Old Life Hamlet has been transformed into a New Life Hamlet (completely finished and conforming to the eleven required standards), the Group will leave a static cadre at the newly constructed hamlet in order that the program will be continued. We will proceed in this manner.

To achieve good results we must have full strength in the Groups. If we fail to keep the Group's strength at the allowable maximum it will gradually become ineffective and will not be able to accomplish its mission.

4. Therefore, at this time the provinces are instructed to make a census of the Groups by the following method:

a. Form cadres graduated from Course I and Course II into full strength Groups with all necessary elements (conforming to the new organization of 59-man Groups).

b. In these Groups, we must know how many cadres and what kind of cadres are still needed to replenish them (according to new organization).

c. All cadres who were not trained at Course I and Course II, must be formed into specific 59-man Groups.

5. In addition, due to operational requirements, the province may form a number of new Groups. Such province, based on its RD programs, will make proposals concerning the number of Groups to be formed. This will assist the Central Council in decisions on the province's proposals.

B. ADMISSION OF NEW CADRES:

1. From this date, public announcements of the recruitment of new cadres by the use of newspapers and radio broadcasts are strictly forbidden.

2. If we are to have good cadres, we must use motivation. Each Group must discover the male/female nationalist youths who are to be found among the populace on the spot where the Group is operating. The Group must contact and persuade these people. Whenever we are sure that they are convinced of our just cause they will voluntarily sacrifice themselves for the building of a New Life for the rural areas. Based on the cadres' recommendation, the Group will recommend admission of these individuals.

The enlistment of men to the RD Group is the fruit of our motivation.

Enlistment caused by selfish privileges (such as seeking for means of subsistence, military service exemption, fame and wealth, etc.) must be ruled out.

In our routine motivations, old cadres must bring to the people's attention the fact that RD cadres are not men who work for money or to be paid monthly. But they are offered an allowance by their government and will serve their country with a minimum of material facilities. The reason RD cadres are provisionally exempted from military compulsory service is that they are to be free of other responsibilities, including that of serving in the army, so the individual may contribute all his efforts to a single task. To the RD cadre, glory means readiness to ensure and enjoy hardship to insure that life in rural areas may be converted into a prosperous one and the people may recover their happiness.

3. From this date, the words "Salary", "Recruitment" are no longer to be used in the RD Branch.

We offer cadres only a Monthly allowance. We admit cadres only after their motivation is established and upon an old cadre's recommendation and sponsorship.

4. Based upon the local situation and the motivation capability of the existing Groups it will be possible to estimate the number of men who can be motivated and admitted as new cadres. Thus it will be possible to estimate the number of Groups available.

A sound estimate will help us a great deal in drawing plans for cadre training in the 1967 courses.

III. PLAN OF SENDING CADRES TO TRAINING COURSES:

A. ELEMENTS TO BE TRAINED:

1. In 1967, the provinces will send the following types of cadres to training:

a. New cadres to replenish the Groups or to form new Groups.

b. Old cadres to be retrained on RD subjects.

2. Provincial Cadre Chiefs, Deputy Provincial Cadre Chiefs, Group Leaders, Assistant Group Leaders will conform to the following procedures:

a. For each Cadre Group sent to training courses (new cadres to form new Group and old cadres to be trained on RD field), the province will designate four cadres qualified in every field to be trained in Leaders' courses (Group Leaders, Political Officers, Assistant Group Leaders).

For example, if the province sends one Group, four commanding cadres would be designated; if two Groups are sent, eight commanding cadres will be designated, etc.

b. For every three Groups sent to training courses, the province will appoint a cadre (selected and elected by respective Groups) who will attend courses reserved for Deputy Provincial Cadre Chief. If six Groups were sent, then two cadres will attend this course, etc.

B. NECESSARY DOCUMENTS:

In order to put the above items into practice, the Provinces are requested to fill out the two forms attached

and forward these completed forms to the RD Ministry (Rural Operations Directorate, #5, Dinh-Tien-Hoang Street, Saigon) through the central delegation which will tour the Provinces on the first ten days of November 1966 to consider the local RD program of 1967.

Form #1 - "Organization of the RD Group"

This form has three parts:

- Part A: Reassigned authorized strength of the Group.
- Part B: The assigned strength and the elements of the Group (filled by the Group)
- Part C: Reserved for the Group to complete with the Group's under-strength and the still lacking elements. The province will issue to each Group one form; the Group Leader will complete this form with his Group's assigned strength and under-strength, sign, mark the name of the Group and send this form to the Province where it will be forwarded to the RD Ministry.

Form #2 - "Elements of cadres to go to training courses in 1967. This form has four parts;

- Part I: Reserved for the number of cadres (by specific elements) of Groups that have been trained at Course I and Course II, but after reshuffling, need additional cadres for replenishment purposes.
- Part II: Reserved for the number of new cadres of full strength (59 men) Groups sent to training courses to form new Groups.
- Part III. Reserved for number of old cadres of full strength (59 men) Groups sent to complete RD training.
- Part IV. Reserved for the number of cadres who will attend Leaders' courses (Deputy Provincial Cadre Chiefs, Group Leaders, Political Officers, Assistant Group Leaders). This form will be sent to the Ministry once every three months to help up-dating the figures if there have been any changes.

The Central Council sincerely reminds the Provinces of the importance of the problems concerning admission, census and preparations for the training of cadres.

Please apply the above mentioned procedures correctly, and we hope that your training forms will reach the RD Ministry on time.

SAIGON, October 7, 1966

Major General NGUYEN-DUC-THANG
Commissioner General of the Revolutionary
Development Ministry
Secretary General of the Revolutionary
Development Central Council

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: agricultural specialists to join cadre for revolutionary development:

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

KBC 3527, October 20, 1966

CENTRAL REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL

No. 6605 XD/33/L/SVVT

Secretary General

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Strengthening of provincial cadre teams with technical cadres.

1. With the purpose of gathering facts for technical services concerning the development of animal husbandry, agricultural affairs, land reform, agricultural credit and farmer's associations in rural areas, and especially at NLP (Ap Doi Moi) planned for 1967, the Central RD Council decided to allocate to provincial cadre teams a certain number of technical cadres on the basis of one cadre belonging to each of the following branches, for 3 cadre teams:
 - animal husbandry
 - agricultural affairs
 - land reform
 - agricultural credit and farmer's associations

The technical cadres will be placed under the direct leadership of provincial cadre deputy-chiefs.

2. These cadres will be remunerated according to a statute of fixed salaries, like the technical cadres at district level (VND3,250 per month) funded by the RD budget.
3. They will undergo a technical training for one month. The training of agricultural affairs and animal husbandry cadres will be like in 1966. Those for agricultural credit, farmer's associations and land reform will go through a training course organized at the Cooperative Training Center (Gia-Dinh).
4. With a view to supplying an adequate number of cadres right at the beginning of the Plan of 1967, will you please note the following points:

41. PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL RD COUNCILS :

441. A recruitment planning for land reform and agricultural credit cadres should be prepared. As for agricultural affairs and animal husbandry cadres (concurrently fisheries cadres), efforts should be made to draw some from the existing cadres and transfer them to provincial cadre teams; new cadres will be recruited later to fill in the

gap. A new recruitment will be allowed only if such a procedure cannot be put into execution.

- have
412. The recruited cadres should/completed the primary education and gone through a test. Due to their particular mobile character to work for 3 cadre teams, the provinces are requested to recruit 5 cadres fulfilling all the health requirements for more efficiency.
413. Your council is authorized to recruit new cadres from November 1, 1966. Their salaries will be paid by the funds of Item "Unforeseen Expenditures" of FY 1966. Transferred to the plan of 1967, the salaries of the newly recruited animal husbandry cadres will be funded by the Animal Husbandry Program and those of other branches by the Agricultural Affairs Program.
414. Based upon the existing RD cadre teams, the provinces will issue instructions to provincial team chiefs to get in touch with various related technical services concerning the recruitment of the required technical cadres according to the criteria specified in Paragraph 1, and transmit their list of names to the Central Authority before November 15, 1966. Pending their training, the newly recruited cadres for each branch may perform a period of probation at the related technical service.-

Minister of Revolutionary Development,
concurrently Secretary General of the
CRDC,
Major-General Nguyen Duc Thang

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL CONSTRUCTION: how to classify hamlets:

Republic of Viet Nam

-:-:-:-

Central R.D. Council

Permanent Bureau

-:-:-:-

Saigon, November 21, 1966

No. 7187/XD/31/

M E M O R A N D U M

- - - - -

SUBJECT: Determination of different categories of hamlet and formulas for Development of pacification areas.

REF. : 1. R.D. policies for 1967
2. Cable No. 1650/XD/32/CD of Nov. 2nd, 1966 of MORD.

After the date of diffusion of the above referenced documents, the central notes that some localities still have not acquired a clear understanding of the different categories of hamlet and the formulas for development of pacified areas in 1967.

This memo has the purpose to determine clearly various categories of hamlet and to provide at the same time explanations of reasons why the Central has decided that 75% of the ADM planned for construction in 1967 must be outside the areas already pacified in 1966.

1. Definition

a. NLH (Ap Tan Sinh)

NLH are hamlets the construction of which was started in 1964, 1965 and 1966 within the framework of successive programs, namely: Pacification, Rural Reconstruction and Rural Development programs.

b. Achieved NLH (Hoan Thanh): Achieved NLH are hamlets already achieved in conformance with the following criteria:

1. Census and classification of hamleters: finding out and destruction of VC infrastructure discovered.
2. Already carried out the selection and recruitment of Para-military forces for the hamlet & village concerned as well as the training and equipping of these forces to enable them to fulfill their function.
3. Already established the defense system for providing these forces with adequate conditions to carry out counter guerilla activities.
4. Already established radio communication systems for military support action.
5. Already carried out the regimentation of hamleters into groups and the assignment of special functions for assuring hamlet security protection and new life development activities.

6. Already elected or appointed the hamlet administrative council in conformance with current regulations.

c. Consolidated hamlets:

Consolidated hamlets are NLH that due to whatsoever reason have not met the 6 above stated criteria and are now either under improvement or repair and reconstruction with a view to meet the 6 above determined criteria.

d. Ap Doi Moi:

ADM are hamlets to be constructed from 1967 within the framework of R.D. program and in conformance with the R.D. policies for 1967.

e. Achieved ADM:

Achieved ADM are hamlets having met 11 criteria:

1. Destruction of VC infrastructure left behind;
2. Eradication of corrupted elements and tyrants;
3. Putting an end to vengeance and establishing a new spirit;
4. Implementing a democratic government and people's structure;
5. Organizing hamleters into groups for fighting against the VC;
6. Eradication of illiteracy;
7. Prevention of diseases;
8. Carrying out agrarian reform;
9. Development of agriculture and handicraft;
10. Development of communication systems;
11. Carrying out a good reward system for outstanding combatants.

f. Pacification hamlets (Binh Dinh)

Pacification hamlets are hamlets having met 2 criteria (1) and (2) stated above, which are now planned for construction in a view to serve as a security belt for the defense of ADM. According to local situation and needs as well as planning, a Pacification hamlet can be either maintained as it is now or turned into ADM.

2. Formulas for Development of Pacified areas:

The 1967 R.D. program, according to planning, aims at widening the areas which are now actually controlled by the government, or in other words, enlarging the pacified areas of each locality. Therefore, the central has decided on the one hand, to maintain and to strengthen the pacified areas as of the end of 1966 (NLH area) and on the other hand, to enlarge the controlled areas by means of constructing ADM in accordance with 11 criteria (instead of 6 criteria as for NLH) without the areas already pacified as of the end of 1966. On this ground, the central has diffused the above referenced cable (2), determining that 75% of ADM planned for construction in 1967 must be located outside the areas already pacified as of the end of 1966.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: hamlet schools:

REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

Saigon, November 21, 1966

CENTRAL REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL

MINISTER OF RD,
concurrently Secretary General of the CRDC

Secretary General

To : -- All provincial and municipal
R.D.C.

No. 211166^a/XD/34

-- All Corps R.D.C.
-- All Division R.D.C.
-- Committee of PICA I

Subject : Implementation of the programs for self-help hamlet
development and for construction of schools at various
ADM (NLH).

References : Letter # 545 XDNT/342 of 1-25-66 and Letter # 505 XDNT/341
of 1-25-1966.

We have the pleasure of informing you as follows :

The programs for the development of self-help hamlets and for the construction of schools are short-term programs whose purpose is to bring a practical usefulness to the population living in the community of hamlets. They will be led to success if their projects can reflect the true aspirations of the population. The efforts contributed by the hamleteers play a key-role. The assistance coming from outside such as the earmarked funds, is of minor importance required only for the launching of projects.

To get the contribution of the population, our implementation should be submitted to the special government supervision method, or to the community development system. So, once again, please remember that bids for the implementation of the above programs are absolutely prohibited.

The projects will be established by the creation of a project managing committee. This committee includes the following representatives : the managing committee of the cadre team operating in the hamlet, the parents of school children, and the popular organizations of the hamlet. The project managing committee will transmit the aspirations of the population to the village, district and province authorities. Support in funds and materials to implement the projects will be decided by the province. The Committee will follow^{up} the implementation of projects and see that they will last for a long time./.

Signed :
Major-General NGUYEN DUC THANG,
Minister of R.D.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: minor roads and waterworks:

REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

CENTRAL REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL

Secretary General

No. 211166^b XD/34

Saigon, November 21, 1966

MINISTER OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT,
concurrently Secretary General of the
C.R.D.C.

To : - All provincial and municipal R.D.C.
- All Corps R.D.C.
- Committee of PICA I

Subject : Agriculture Irrigation and Public Works Operations.

The implementation of Agriculture Irrigation and Public Works operations which does not lie within the scope of ADM (NLH), is often in connection with inter-hamlet roads or village roads. In 1967, the Central Authority will not approve large-scale operations and will only support minor ones which do not require many technical abilities. Hence we want to recommend you to implement your operations through the special government supervision method and to recruit labor right at hamlets or villages located around job sites.

However, we want to draw your particular attention to the fact that you must not carry out these operations by the community development system because the population living in hamlets and villages has already contributed too many efforts to the programs for self-help hamlet development and for construction of schools.-

Signed :

Major-General NGUYEN DUC THANG
Minister of Revolutionary Development

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: final inspection of projects:

REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

CENTRAL REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL

Secretary General

NO. 211166^c/XD/34

Saigon, November 22, 1966

MINISTER OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT,
CONCURRENTLY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE C.R.D.C.

To : - All provincial and municipal R.D.C.
- All Division R.D.C.
- All Corps R.D.C.
- Committee of PICA I

Subject : Control and approval of programs.

According to the existing procedure, when an operation offered to a call for bids is achieved for 100%, a receiving committee should be then created to check and approve the operation which should be implemented in compliance with the conditions of contract. However, we have noticed in the past that several receiving committees did not work properly, and intentionally or not, they allowed the contractors to enjoy every facility. For example, in road pavement operations, the contractors often used big stones instead of small ones. This process involved heavy losses to public funds and created unfavorable conditions for the improvement of our cadres.

To put an end to the above situation, the Central Authority has decided that, when an operation offered to a call for bids (for more than one million VN piastres) is almost completed for 100%, the province concerned should send a cable 15 days in advance to invite the Central Authority, the Corps and Division authorities concerned to come for controlling and taking over the achieved work. After this control, a receiving committee will be convened by the province to officially take over the achievement and to settle accounts with the contractor in question.-

Signed
Major-General NGUYEN DUC THANG
Minister of Revolutionary Development

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: food allowances for anti-malaria spraymen and their families:

M E M O R A N D U M

November 28, 1966

TO : Mr. J. K. Bailey, ADPH/H/PH/Mal.

FROM : John H. Dunlap, FFP

SUBJECT: Food For Peace Commodity Support - Malaria Spraymen

1. In response to the request by Dr. Nguyen Dong Que, Administrator of Malaria Program, Ministry of Health, GVN, and endorsed by you in your memorandum of October 20, 1966, it has been determined that a pilot Food For Peace commodity support program for malaria spraymen is to be extended to include spraymen and their families in the 27 provinces in which these control measures are being conducted. This will require the distribution of food to approximately 400 spraymen, broken down as follows:

<u>Province</u>	<u>No. of spraymen</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>No. of spraymen</u>
Quang Tri	10	Darlac	20
Thua Thien	15	Phu Bon	12
Danang	3	Quang Duc	3
Quang Nam	15	Binh Tuy	8
Quang Tin	10	Long Khanh	10
Quang Ngai	20	Phuoc Tuy	8
Binh Dinh	25	Bien Hoa	12
Phu Yen	16	Tay Ninh	38
Khanh Hoa*	8	Hau Nghia	5
Ninh Thuan	10	Long An	10
Binh Thuan	20	Gia Dinh	16
Tuyen Duc	16	Binh Long	12
Lam Dong	12	Phuoc Long	5
Kontum	12	Binh Duong*	12
Pleiku	15		
		Total	378

* Provinces have already had "Food For Peace" provided.

2. A copy of this letter is being sent to the respective Provincial Representatives through ADFO, to advise them of the program and acquaint them of their obligation to provide FFP commodities.

3. Will you instruct the appropriate PH officials in each province that, based on the numbers of workers and their family members and the standard distribution rates set forth below, they are to notify the Provincial Representative of their food requirements and the date they expect to begin. They are to draw their FFP commodities from the stocks of the Province.
4. At the present time only whole kernel corn, bulgur and cooking oil will be issued. Please follow these recommended distribution rates:
 - a. Sprayman, married 3.5 Kgs. corn)
 having 4 children 3.5 Kgs. bulgur (per week
 1 liter cooking oil)
 - b. Sprayman, married 4.5 Kgs. corn)
 having at least 5 4.5 Kgs. bulgur (per week
 children 1.5 liters cooking)
 oil
5. Monthly reports should be prepared by each Provincial Team Leader and submitted to your office. Vietnamese-English forms for this report are being reproduced and will be sent to you soon. The Food For Peace office will, from time to time, require summary information from these reports. However, copies of the reports should not be sent to us.
6. For your action.

OPEN ARMS: allowances for wives and children of returnees:

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
DEPARTMENT GENERAL OF
INFORMATION & CHIEU HOI
CHIEU HOI DEPARTMENT
No. 629/TBTTCH/CH/PH/TT

Unofficial Translation

C I R C U L A R

SUBJECT: Reception of an allowances for wives and children of returnees living at the Chieu Hoi Centers.

The reception, food allowances, pocket-money, and reinstatement of wives and children of returnees are hereby modified as follows;

1. Depending on the maximum capacity of each center, the Rehabilitation Directorate, the Regional Inspectors, and the Chieu Hoi Service Chiefs should arrange to receive all the wives and children of returnees if they are willing to come and live together with their fathers or husbands during the period when returnees are trained at the Center and necessary formalities are conducted for them.

The length of returnees' stay in Chieu Hoi Centers is limited at the maximum to 2 months. If, for a particular reason, this stay needs to be extended, the extension must be approved by the Central Chieu Hoi Agency.

2. All wives and children of returnees living together with their husbands and fathers in Chieu Hoi Centers are entitled to food allowances, pocket-money, and reinstatement as defined by the official letters # 403-PTT/PDUCH/HC of August 11, 1964, # 004/PTT/PDUCH of January 18, 1965, and # 306-BTTCH/KCH/SQT of May 3, 1966, without distinction whether they rally after or at the same time with the returnees in question, and regardless of the secure or insecure areas from which they return and seek refuge in the centers.

Thus, wives and children of returnees living together with the latter in Chieu Hoi centers are entitled to the following allowances:

a. Meals

- VN\$ 24.00 per day for wife
- VN\$ 24.00 " " " each child above 15 years of age
- VN\$ 12.00 " " " " " under 15.

b. Pocket-money

- VN\$ 100.00 per month for each member of the family (wife or child).

c. Clothes

- 2 sets of pyjamas for each member of the family.

d. Reinstatement

- 200\$00 for wife
- 100\$00 for each child.

Saigon, September 29, 1966

Deputy Commissioner for Chieu Hoi

S/s: PHAM ANH

OPEN ARMS: identity cards for returnees:

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
AND CHIEU HOI
CHIEU HOI DIVISION
No. 694/TBTTCH/CH/PH/DH/DV

Unofficial translation

Saigon, September 29, 1966

M E S S A G E

TO: Chiefs of Chieu-Hoi Sections all over the country
(except Con Son)
SUBJECT: Issuance of plastic-wrapped Identification Cards to returnees

To help returnees get regular papers shortly after their return to normal life as citizens the Central Authority had taken steps with the Directorate General of National Police which instructed all provincial Police Headquarters to speed up the issuance or change of Identification Cards for the concerned during their very stay in Chieu Hoi Centers.

However, so far some Chieu Hoi Sections have failed to comply with the established procedure and to propose to provincial Police Headquarters the issuance of identification cards to the returnees before allowing them to go home so that when back home, the returnees had to arrange themselves for getting ID cards and had to look for 2 persons acting as their guarantors for this purpose, which is not compulsory for the returnees. Some returnees being sent to Saigon by the Chieu Hoi Sections, with recommendation to vocational training courses or to friendly agencies or private enterprises for employment have to ID cards so they had to apply to this Central Office for help. To take care of the matter, this office had to take much time so that the returnees in question had to wait too long before getting jobs.

To avoid trouble caused to the returnees by the issuance of identification cards all Chieu Hoi Section are requested to comply with the following instructions:

1. Right at the moment of contact and interview, the officials responsible for classification of returnees must carry out the required procedure and propose to the provincial Police Headquarters the followings:

- Issuance to each returnee of a plastic-wrapped identification card if he has not got it.
- Issuance of a duplicate ID card to those whose identification card has been seized by the Viet Congs.
- Change of the old ID card, if the returnee still keeps it, for a new plastic-wrapped one.

You should get in touch with the provincial National Police Service to speed up the issuance of identification cards in accordance with the

spirit of the Circular No. 658/TCSQG/HC/VK dated Jan 7, 1965 from the Directorate General of National Police, and do in such a way that every returnee leaving a Chieu Hoi Center will get a certificate together with a provisional ID card and an authorization to go home.

2. You should make an intervention with provincial Police Headquarters for issuance of definitive plastic-wrapped ID cards to the returnees and follow up the result. The Chieu Hoi Section will get these cards from the Police Headquarters after giving it a temporary receipt to distribute them directly to the returnees. The commitment of these cards to local district Administrations' is abolished by Circular No. 13779/TCSQG/BV/1 dated July 8, 1963 from the Directorate General of National Police.

3. You are requested to report to the Central Office the progress of the issuance of identify cards to the returnees to date as follows:

a. Total number of returnees showing up (those having worked for the VC).

b. Total number of returnees having got their plastic-wrapped ID cards delivered or changed.

c. Total number of returnees having received temporary certificate but not yet plastic-wrapped ID cards.

4. All difficulties encountered in the issuance of identify cards to the returnees in provinces should be reported to this Central Office.

5. It is suggested that the provincial Police Headquarters mention on the ID card of each returnee his authentic profession and address rather than mention "returnee" as his profession and "Chieu Hoi Center of . . . province" as his address, to avoid causing a complex to him as well as endangering his life if unfortunately he is captured by the VC while traveling on business.

The issuance of identify cards can set the returnees' mind at ease and is an essential thing to materialize their rehabilitation and to help them back to normal life, particularly in their quest for jobs or application for a position with government agencies.

You are requested to strictly abide by the above instruction to provide assistance to the returnees as an illustration of the spirit of clemency and solidarity of the Chieu Hoi policy.

Under Secretary for Chieu Hoi
S/s: Pham Anh

OPEN ARMS: vocational training for returnees:

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
MINISTRY OF LABOR
No. 3650/BLD/VP

Saigon, August 25, 1966

DIRECTOR OF CABINET OF THE MINISTRY
OF LABOR

To

- Director for Personnel Distribution
- Director for Central Inspection
- CTZ Inspectors of Labor
- Labor Service Chiefs

SUBJECT: Admission of Returnees to Vocational Training Course, and
Their Employment.

To evidence the solicitude of the Ministry of Labor in particular, and the concern and support of different governmental agencies in general for our brothers and sisters who, aware of their mistake, have left the Communist ranks to rally to the national cause, your special attention is called to the following points:

From now on, when a vocational training course of any branch is going to be set up, returnees should be kept well informed of it owing to the direct contact of the agencies concerned with the local Chieu Hoi Offices, and all conveniences should be reserved for them with regard to their admission to the training course.

Besides, attention should be paid to returnees for the recommendation of workers to serve different agencies or enterprises, etc.

S/s: NGUYEN LE GIANG

PERSONNEL: The Cabinet as reorganized Nov. 20, 1966:

Prime Minister	General Nguyen cao Ky
Deputy Prime Minister, concurrently Commissioner- General for War and Secretary of State for National Defense	General Nguyen huu Co
Deputy Prime Minister, concurrently Commissioner-General for Cultural and Social Affairs and Secretary of State for Culture	Dr. Nguyen luu Vien
Commissioner-General for Foreign Affairs	Dr. Tran van Do
Commissioner-General for Planning and Development	General Dang van Quang
Commissioner-General for Revolutionary Development	General Nguyen duc Thang
Commissioner-General for National Security	General Linh quang Vien
Commissioner-General for Information and Open Arms	General Nguyen bao Tri
Commissioner-General for Justice	Mr. Tran minh Tiet
The Superintendent-General	Lawyer Lu van Vy
Secretary of State at the Office of the Prime Minister and Acting Commissioner for Industry and Handicrafts	Mr. Truong thai Ton
Secretary of State, Assistant to the Prime Minister	Lawyer Dinh trinh Chinh
Commissioner for Communications and Transport	Mr. Truong van Thuan
Commissioner for War Veterans	Dr. Nguyen tan Hong

Commissioner for Youth	Col. Ho van Di Hinh
Commissioner for Education	Dr. Nguyen van Tho
Commissioner for Health	Dr. Tran lu Y
Commissioner for Social Welfare	Mr. Nguyen xuan Phong
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	Mr. Bui Diem
Commissioner for Agriculture	Mr. Lam Van Tri
Commissioner for Public Works	Mr. Bui huu Tuan
Commissioner for Finance	Mr. Tran van Kien
Commissioner for Labor	Mr. Nguyen huu Hung
Commissioner for Commerce	Mr. Nguyen kien Thien An
Special Commissioner for Administration	Mr. Nguyen van Tuong
Under Secretary of State for Education	Mr. Tran luu Cung
Under Secretary of State for Information	Mr. Mai van Dai
Under Secretary for Open Arms	Col. Pham Anh

PERSONNEL: recent changes in key personnel in Provinces, Districts, and cities, as of Dec. 1, 1966:

<u>PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
AN GIANG	Maj. Chau Nghet	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Cambodian Affairs)
AN XUYEN Song Ong Doc	Capt. Nguyen minh Phung	District Chief
BAC LIEU Gia Rai	Capt. Nguyen van Ba	District Chief
BINH DINH An Tuc	Maj. Tran duoc Vu	District Chief
BINH DUONG Phu Hoa Tri Tam	Capt. Cao minh Dien Capt. Tran quoc Linh	District Chief District Chief
CHAU DOC Tri Ton	Capt. Thach Xach	District Chief
CHUONG THIEN Kien Thien Long My	LtCol Chuong Dzenh Quay Lt. Le thanh Tat Capt. Le van Tao	Prov. Chief District Chief District Chief
DINH TUONG Chau Thanh	Capt. Dang ngoc Lan Maj. Ho van Trinh	Dep.Prov.Ch.(Security) District Chief
GIA DINH Thu Duc	Capt. Phan thanh Xuan	District Chief
GO CONG Hoa Binh	Capt. Phan van Nang	District Chief
KHANH HOA Khanh Duong	Maj. Nguyen cong Ninh Capt. Trinh thanh Binh	Dep.Prov.Ch.(Security) District Chief
KIEN GIANG Kien Tan Kien Thanh	Maj. Danh Ben Maj. Phan van Chinh Maj. Tran nhat Hung	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Cambodian Affairs) District Chief District Chief

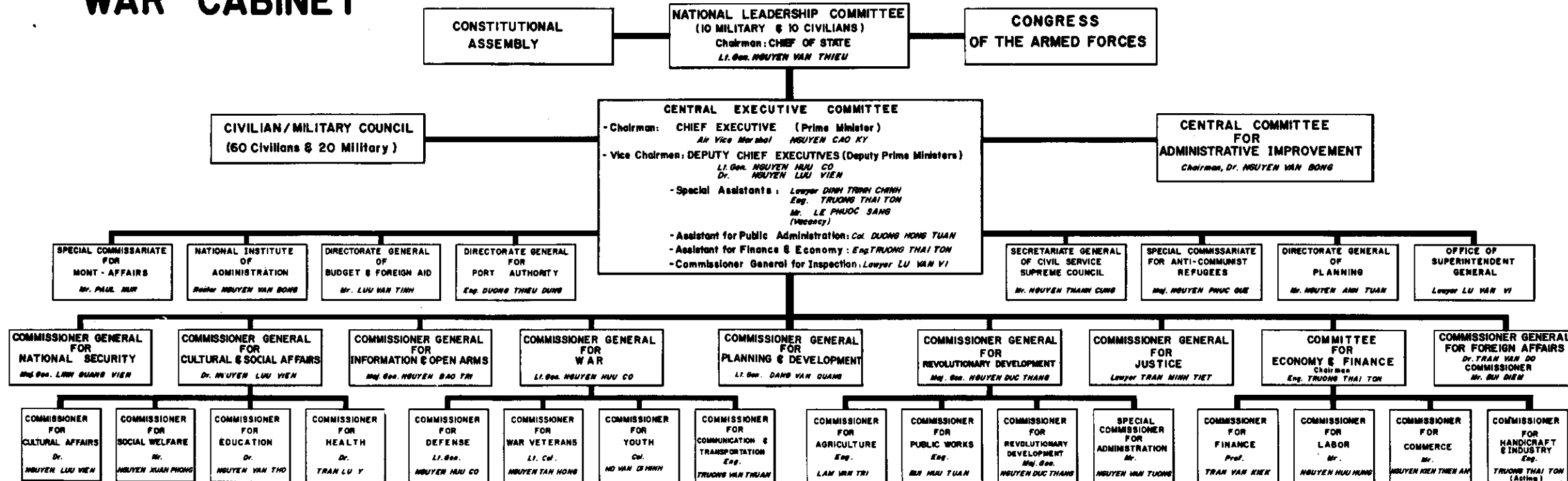
<u>PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
KIEN PHONG	Phan van Thanh	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Adm.)
KIEN TUONG Moc Hoa	Capt. Nguyen van Man	District Chief
KONTUM Daksut	Maj. Ma viet Bang	District Chief
LAM DONG	Mr. K'Breo Tambo	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Highlanders Affairs)
LONG AN Can Duoc	Maj. Tran trong Nghia	District Chief
PHONG DINH	Maj. Le cong Truong	Prov. Chief
PHUOC LONG Bo Duc	Capt. Huynh van Hong	District Chief
PLEIKU Thanh An	LtCol. Ho Vinh Capt. Huynh van Tam	Prov. Chief District Chief
QUANG DUC	Mr. Nguyen ngoc Vy	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Adm)
QUANG NAM Dai Loc Duc Duc Thuong Duc	Lt. Dang van Man Capt. Ton that Tung Lt. Nguyen the Phuong	District Chief District Chief District Chief
QUANG NGAI Minh Long Nghia Hanh Son Ha Son Tinh	Lt. Huynh quang Minh Capt. Ho duc Sung Lt. Duong van Giang Capt. Nguyen Kien	District Chief District Chief District Chief District Chief
QUANG TIN Ly Tin Tien Phuoc	Capt. Chau van Be Capt. Nguyen van Ngoc	District Chief District Chief
QUANG TRI	LtCol. Nguyen Am	Prov. Chief

<u>PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
SADEC	Maj. Le tho Trung	Prov. Chief
	Mr. Do huu Sam	Dep.Prov.Ch. (Adm)
Duc Thanh	Capt. Duong thanh Nghe	District Chief
Duc Ton	Capt. Nguyen van Than	District Chief
Lap Vo	Capt. Nguyen hoang Minh	District Chief
Sadec	Capt. Le minh Duc	District Chief
THUA THIEN		
Huong Tra	Capt. Nguyen huu De	District Chief
Phu Loc	Capt. Vo Tin	District Chief
Phu Vang	Capt. Nguyen van Tu	District Chief
VINH BINH		
Cang Long	Capt. Le minh Van	District Chief
VINH LONG		
Minh Duc	Capt. Tran quoc Thuan	District Chief
 <u>AUTONOMOUS CITIES</u>		
DANANG		
	Maj. Le dinh Luu	Deputy for Security
VUNG TAU		
	Maj. Doan van Lieu	Deputy for Security
CAM RANH		
	Mr. Tran dac Vu	Deputy for Administration

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

WAR CABINET

PROVISIONAL CONVENTION
PROCLAIMED ON JUNE 19, 1965



1/ []: Commissioners for Finance, Labor, Commerce, Handicraft & Industry, Agriculture, Public Works, Governor of National Bank, and Director General of Budget and Foreign Aid
PAD/USAID/VIETNAM DEC. 1966

SOUTH VIETNAM
THE REFUGEE
PROBLEM

REGION I	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Da Nang	9,149	0	9,149
Quang Nam	54,335	**	54,335
Quang Ngai	15,522	43,987	59,509
Quang Tin	16,457	32,583	49,040
Quang Tri	2,671	4,276	6,947
Thua Thien	5,896	4,103	9,999
Total	104,030	84,949	188,979

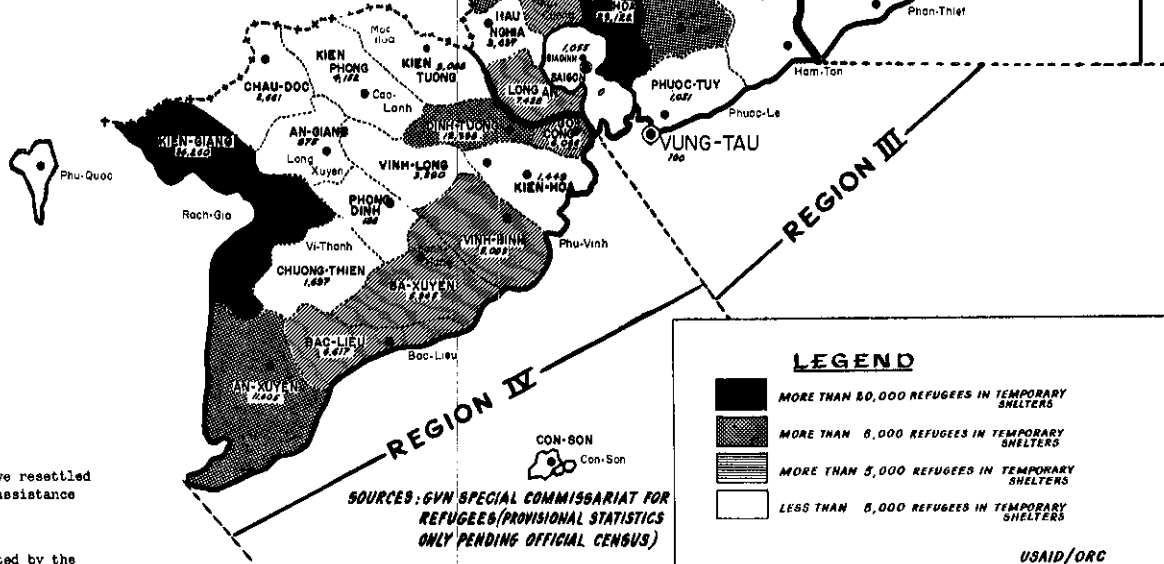
REGION III	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Bien Hoa	0	23,122	23,122
Binh Duong	4,400	1,305	5,705
Binh Long	996	0	996
Binh Tuy	0	0	0
Gia Dinh	0	1,055	1,055
Hau Nghia	3,637	0	3,637
Long An	279	7,149	7,428
Long Khanh	16,535	0	16,535
Phuoc Long	3,423	4,013	7,436
Phuoc Tuy	1,051	0	1,051
Saigon	0	0	0
Tay Ninh	1,316	6,887	8,203
Vung Tau	0	100	100
Total	31,637	43,631	75,268

REGION II	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Binh Dinh	71,951	80,569	152,520
Binh Thuan	4,810	**	4,810
Cam Ranh	1,375	**	1,375
Da Nang	6,923	**	6,923
Khanh Hoa	0	24,003	24,003
Kontum	18,323	**	18,323
Lam Dong	3,184	**	3,184
Ninh Thuan	153	**	153
Phu Bon	5,266	**	5,266
Phu Yen	800	71,112	71,912
Pleiku	19,559	**	19,559
Quang Duc	9,502	**	9,502
Tuyen Duc	3,056	**	3,056
Total	144,902	175,684	320,586

REGION IV	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
An Giang	975	**	975
An Xuyen	639	10,966	11,605
Ba Xuyen	153	5,792	5,945
Bac Lieu	6,617	**	6,617
Chau Doc	2,661	**	2,661
Chuong Thien	1,485	212	1,697
Dinh Tuong	12,388	**	12,388
Go Cong	89	5,977	6,066
Kien Giang	0	36,260	36,260
Kien Hoa	1,449	**	1,449
Kien Phong	4,152	**	4,152
Kien Tuong	3,088	**	3,088
Phong Dinh	188	**	188
Vinh Binh	5,083	**	5,083
Vinh Long	3,290	**	3,290
Total	42,257	59,207	101,464

CUMULATIVE TOTAL AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1966

REGION	Temporary Refugees		Resettled Refugees	Refugees Returned to Original Village	Total Number of Refugees
	In Camp	Out of Camp			
Region I	104,030	84,949	72,812	70,154	331,945
Region II	144,902	175,684	124,242	87,792	532,620
Region III	31,637	43,631	134,547	34,285	244,100
Region IV	42,257	59,207	208,875	88,084	398,423
Total	322,826	363,471	540,476	280,315	1,507,088



*including refugees who have resettled individually without GVN assistance
**data not available
***81,172 refugees are reported by the province as living outside refugee camps

SOURCES: GVN SPECIAL COMMISSARIAT FOR REFUGEES (PROVISIONAL STATISTICS ONLY PENDING OFFICIAL CENSUS)

USAID/ORG

PERSONNEL: recent changes in representatives for refugees in provinces and cities, as of Dec. 1, 1966:

<u>Province or city</u>	<u>representative</u>
REGION I: Danang	Nguyen van Loc
REGION II: Darlac Lam Dong Phu Bon Pleiku Quang Duc	Y Blu Nie Buon Rieng Truong Ngoc Luong Lt. Dang Van Tai Ngo Van Vinh Duong Thanh Ton
REGION III: Tay Ninh	Vu Huy Quang
REGION IV: An Giang Chuong Thien Kien Phong	Duong Thai Xuong Ngo Minh Duc Le Minh Duong

NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: the U.S. armed forces in Vietnam and rural development:

The United States armed forces are increasing emphasis upon military civic action in support of rural development. The following excerpts from recent directives and regulations may be of general interest:

....Revolutionary development is the program to liberate communities from Viet Cong control and influence and to win their active support for the GVN.....

.....
Military civic action projects having the greatest value are those that are requested by GVN officials and that contribute directly to fulfillment of provincial revolutionary development programs... any military civic action project undertaken must have the prior approval, or sanction, of a GVN official at the provincial, autonomous city, or district level.
.....

- POLICY: a. Units of this command at all echelons will pursue a vigorous military civic action program consistent with operational requirements.
- b. GVN requests, particularly at provincial and district level, for participation in, or assistance with projects in which other GVN or U.S. agencies are participating will be given priority consideration.
- c. Units having personnel with special military training (or vocational backgrounds) and special equipment will develop proposed projects that will, if approved by GVN officials, provide a useful facility or service or upgrade Vietnamese skills useful to the country.
-

PROCEDURES:.....

- e. Units assigned or attached to this headquarters (will):
- (1) Maintain close contact with USMACV advisory groups and USAID representatives to determine projects requested by the GVN, and to obtain GVN approval of projects proposed
-

(from regulation No. 515-1,
Hq, U.S. Army, Vietnam,
Oct. 19, 1966)

RESPONSIBILITIES: The senior U.S. commander/senior advisor in each corps area will establish a revolutionary development staff element within his headquarters.....

FUNCTIONS: The revolutionary development staff element will.... provide the focal point for staff and inter-agency coordination on revolutionary development matters and for the integration of revolutionary development activities with tactical military operations.....

(from Directive No. 10-12, Hq, U.S.MACV,
Oct. 20, 1966)

.....
NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: techniques for villages:

AID, Washington, has just published a VILLAGE TECHNOLOGY HANDBOOK, describing low-cost techniques not requiring expensive imported gear. It tells how to make cisterns, water filters and small purification plants, wells, water lifting gear, latrines, tile for drainage and water storage for irrigation, scrapers, drags, how to dry, preserve, and store vegetables and grains, how to build with bamboo and board, how to make glue, cooking stoves, ovens, soap, kilns, and glazes for pottery, rubber cement, slide projectors, and how to do silk screening, and simple stencilling.

It may be obtained from the Department of State, Agency for International Development, Communications Resources Division, Washington, D.C. 20523.

.....

NOTES ON THE COMMUNIST WAY OF LIFE: the real issue:

why they quit: (on the average each gave two reasons):

61% because of the miserable life

37% because the Viet Cong are cruel, there is no freedom...

(from interrogations of 510 returnees who quit the Viet Cong, taken from "Some Findings of the Survey of the Chieu Hoi Tet Campaign--1966" by JUSPAO)

Question: What do the Chinese think they should have to make their lives better?

Answer: Personal freedom is the main thing. Thought control is hated. People are unhappy with the way Communism is breaking up traditional family life. They want time in the evening to spend with their families---instead of...self-criticism and listening to propaganda lectures....

(from an interview of Mial Chen-Pai, member of the Chinese Communist Embassy in Damascus, who asked for political asylum July 26, 1966. Interview by members of the staff of U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT, persons who have lived in China)