

W
 FILE / SUBJ.
 DATE / SUB-CAT.
 10/70

<p>1. COUNTRY: SOVIET VIETNAM</p> <p>2. SUBJECT: Notebook, maintained by Dang Trong Tham, Company Executive Officer of the Civilian Laborer Company, 866th NVA Regiment. (U)</p> <p>3. ISC NUMBER: A157.700</p> <p>4. DATE OF INFORMATION: October 1970 through 30 May 1971</p> <p>5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACQ: Laos; Unknown</p> <p>6. EVALUATION: SOURCE <u>B</u> INFORMATION <u>3</u></p> <p>7. SOURCE: CAPTURED ENEMY DOCUMENT</p>	<p>8. REPORT NUMBER: 6,028,0065 72</p> <p>9. DATE OF REPORT: 16 April 1972</p> <p>10. NO. OF PAGES: 1</p> <p>11. REFERENCES:</p> <p>12. ORIGINATOR: COMUSMACV (CDEC)</p> <p>13. PREPARED BY: <i>for</i> CARL R. DUKATE, LT, MI CHIEF, PROD DIV, US ELM, CDEC</p> <p>14. APPROVING AUTHORITY: <i>for</i> RICHARD L. WILLIAMS, MAJ, USA DIRECTOR, US ELM, CDEC</p>
--	--

15. SUMMARY:

(U) This report contains information obtained from an enemy document and concerns a notebook, maintained by Dang Trong Tham, Co XO of the Civilian Laborer Co, 866th NVA Regt, containing poems and songs, notes on political lessons, activities of an unspecified Youth Group of a District Youth Group Chapter, and routine activities of the Civilian Laborer Co from 17 February to May 1971.

(C) CDEC COMMENT: This document was captured on ((date unknown)) in Laos (UG080460; Xieng Khoang Prov) by a friendly guerrilla unit. The document was received at CDEC on 14 January 1972, and was summarized in Bulletin Number 47,146, dated 15 January 1972, under Item 3 of 3 items of CDEC Document Log Number 01-1177-72. Translation was requested by JUSMAD, THAILAND.

(Leave Blank)

((Pages 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Item 3 of O.T. contain poems.))

((Page 5 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Long live the VN Labor Party!

Outlines on political indoctrination for self-defense militiamen:

In 1969, we achieved extremely great victories in both the front and the rear. In the military field, the SVN people and army killed, wounded, and captured 645,000 enemy troops, including 235,000 US and satellite troops; inflicted heavy losses upon five brigades, one regiment, three combat task forces, 122 battalions, 130 groups, and approximately 900 companies of the US and Puppet forces; shot down and destroyed 6,400 assorted aircraft; destroyed 19,000 military vehicles and 2,500 artillery pieces and mortars; wrecked and burned 1,700 sampans; and destroyed 900 ammunition depots and gasoline dumps. Our people have frustrated the US imperialists' scheme of aggression and shaken their aggressive will. After a year of political and diplomatic struggle, we have obtained great success and consolidated the revolutionary government in both rural and urban areas. At the Paris conference, speeches delivered by representatives of the Republic of SVN Provisional Revolutionary Government have been warmly welcomed by many people. The US imperialists have been increasingly isolated and driven into a state of bewilderment. Their deceptive allegations were exposed more clearly.

Forty units and 29 individuals of the NVN armed forces were cited as revolutionary heroes by the National Assembly and government. People of all walks of life have engaged in labor activities in order to build socialism.

The cultivated area was about 80,000 hectares; industrial production increased by 5.5%; and the quantity of

((Page 6 of Item 3 of O.T.))

goods transported also increased by 10%. In our province, under the leadership of the province Party Committee, our people and army in Nghệ An have displayed a hard-working attitude and a sense of self-help for self-improvement, and they have achieved great success in all aspects. With a firm determination to defeat the VC aggressors, youths and self-defense militiamen have upheld a seething revolutionary pride, voluntarily joined the army, and served as civilian laborers. In the last phase of the year ((1969)), the recruitment of troops throughout the province exceeded the criteria by 13%. This showed that there has been great progress in this field. Many districts have outstandingly accomplished their missions, such as Nghi Lộc, Quỳnh Lưu, Yên Thành, Vinh, Đô Lương, Tân Kỳ, Nam Đàn, and Quy Hợp Districts. Recently, Nam Đàn and Diên Châu Districts have made every effort to attain the criteria in the past motivation phase of the people and army. We have positively increased production, animal husbandry, and the self-defense militia movement, which plays a key role in the achievement of three revolutions ((sic)) in rural areas. The Cooperative Party Committee recognized the role and the capability of district and village unit self-defense militia forces such as in Quỳnh Lưu, Nghi Lộc, Quỳnh Ngọc, and Na Lữ, etc... ((sic)). This proved that the political position of our province has been increasingly firm, creating an extraordinary strength. With a high determination to realize Chairman Hồ's testament, Nghệ An made every effort to quickly become one of the most distinguished provinces in the North.

In 1969, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Party, our people and army in both SVN and NVN, especially in our province, have strongly developed great achievements gained during four years of the war of destruction and have obtained great overall victories. After the death of Uncle Hồ, the movement of transforming mourning into revolutionary actions to render thanks to Uncle Hồ

((Page 7 of Item 3 of O.T.))

has vigorously surged throughout all areas, gaining outstanding achievements and realistic results and creating a firm foundation for the emulation movement in 1970 to greet the four important holidays of the Party and the country.

Serious and repeated failures of the enemy scheme in 1969: The US has exerted all efforts to strengthen its defense system. However, its defense system, especially that in the area of emphasis, has been continuously breached. During the first ten days of the Ky Dau Spring (23 Feb to 4 Mar), important enemy targets were attacked. On the night of 11 to 12 May, 485 targets were hit.

Successive attacks have been conducted throughout SVN battlefields during spring-summer and fall-winter ((campaigns)), rendering the enemy incapable of carrying out his defensive strategy and accelerated pacification program. During the last year, our forces have struck deadly blows at the enemy, inflicted heavy losses upon 230,000 US and satellite troops and frustrated the enemy pacification and encroachment scheme, which was considered as a backbone of the Vietnamization plan. During Jul, Aug, and Sep ((69)), in the Tri Thiên Huế area in particular, our people and army killed or captured 9,300 enemy troops including 22 tyrants cum ((sic)) and pacification groups. The people and army in SVN have killed 2,500 tyrants and liberated 22 hamlets and villages.

In spite of their conspicuous defeat, the US imperialists and Nixon still remain stubborn. The more obdurate they become, the more enthusiastic the progressive US people are in the struggle demanding that Nixon withdraw the US troops from SVN. Worthy of note is that the movement of temporarily ceasing all activities has attracted tens of millions of the US people. In short: All major plans of the enemy in 1969 failed, throwing the US imperialists into a state of confusion in military, political, economic, and diplomatic fields.

((Page 8 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The US imperialists' present scheme:

At present, the US imperialists are trying to carry out their Vietnamization plan in order to extricate themselves from the VN War in a strong position. They continue to adopt the strategy of using Vietnamese people to kill Vietnamese people. However, they cannot achieve their plan, because the US is in a defeated and passive position. Furthermore, if they prolong the war, contradictions among their internal organizations will become more serious; they will encounter insurmountable difficulties; the US and puppet troops will be more demoralized; and the US people's antiwar movement will surge higher.

Important position of our province:

Our province ((possibly Nghệ An)) is a great front of the socialist North and also a direct rear of the South. Therefore, we must focus all efforts on serving the front, providing sufficient support for SVN and properly executing all policies toward the dead and wounded soldiers, and servicemen's dependents.

Nghe An is a large province in the North and possesses many natural resources. Its inhabitants display a heroic revolutionary tradition and a hard-working attitude. Nghe An links the rear with the front. Therefore, it holds an important strategic position in economic and national defense fields.

Characteristics of the 1970 situation:

Many significant historical events will occur in 1970, to promote our revolutionary spirit.

((Page 9 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The Resistance against the US for national salvation by the people in South Vietnam will be violent and complex. It will gain greater achievements. Therefore, more reinforcements will be provided to meet immediate requirements. North Vietnam is building socialism in relatively peaceful conditions. Our province, situated in a special position, must make the most of our resources to strengthen military forces to meet the immediate requirements of the front line and the province.

On the other hand, our missions in 1970 are very heavy. Our winter-spring production activities are beset with difficulties. Unrealistic hope for peace is still prevalent. We must be doggedly determined to accomplish our assigned missions.

Moreover, we must develop our advantages and overcome difficulties. We should promote unity and carry out the guidelines and mission of the provincial armed forces in 1970.

Missions of the provincial armed forces and specific tasks of the self-defense militia force in 1970:

Common missions: Increase vigilance, frustrate every scheme of the enemy, fulfill the obligation of the rear to meet the front line's requirements, and hold high the revolutionary flag.

We should adopt the concept of self-help for self-improvement. We should develop democracy within our internal organization. We should heighten the sense of responsibility and the discipline of cadre and Party members. We should make the best use of our potential in the province in preparation for the development of forces in the years ahead. We should concentrate all efforts on fulfilling the task of recruiting personnel and civilian laborers for the front line to ensure communication and transportation activities, and correctly implement policies concerning the wounded, war dead, and soldiers' dependents.

((Page 10 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Successfully perform combat and combat support activities.

Be ready to fight and to thwart all enemy schemes, increase antiaircraft activities, counter ((GVN)) Special Forces, and maintain security for the rear.

Play a key and aggressive role in three revolutions ((sic)) in rural areas, improve local force troops in both quality and quantity so as to gain continuous victories and concurrently strengthen self-defense militia forces into key forces for the prosecution of the war. Specifically, self-defense militia, and guerrilla forces must become strong reserve units and provide troops for regular force units. They serve as civilian laborers to support combat activities and ensure rapid and successful transportation and communication. Personnel of these forces must be adequate and capable of performing their mission satisfactorily. They must stay ready for combat, obtain good results in training and successfully perform the public security mission.

Units must play a key and aggressive role in performing three revolutions ((sic)) in local areas.

In brief, to successfully perform the three above missions ((sic)), the Party Committee's leadership must be increased, ((Party)) organization must be consolidated, political knowledge of our members and working procedures must be improved, and the four prescribed regulations ((sic)) must be carried out.

In doing so, we can create favorable conditions for the strengthening of our agents and the province unit, contributing to turning Nghe An Province rapidly into one of the most outstanding provinces in NVN, to create an armed force like that of the heroic Soviet Union. Our revolutionary undertaking will be enhanced, bringing the Party's and people's resistance against the US for national salvation, liberation of SVN, defense of NVN, and reunification of the fatherland to complete victory. That is our high international obligation.

((Page 11 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Outline of Lesson 2:

Indoctrination on the "everything for the front line" mission.

SVN has not been liberated and a risk of being conquered still haunts NVN which is at peace. For that reason, our present main mission is to make every effort to serve the front.

We must, together with the SVN people, fight the US imperialists and their henchmen. And, our self-defense militia force members will also serve the regular force to fight the US for national salvation.

The US imperialists are now trying to intensify their aggressive war in Laos which adjoins our border area. NVN is still concerned by the risk of being invaded unless Laos is completely liberated. Therefore, along with the friendly people, we must exert all efforts to defeat the US aggressors.

111-12
((We must motivate)) more people to join the army or work as civilian laborers ((to transport)) facilities for the front in order to make the front line troops have peace of mind in performing combat missions. In addition, our people in the rear must implement the policies concerning troop recruitment, wounded and sick soldiers, and soldiers' and dead heroes' dependents, so that they display solidarity, unanimity, and enthusiasm in serving in the front line.

In short, the mission of serving the front line is of great importance because it helps intensify other tasks and dashes the aggressive will of the US imperialists, bringing freedom to the nation and a better life to the people.

((Page 12 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Therefore we must accomplish the "everything for the front line" mission, and we must be ready at all times to comply with departure orders so as to contribute to the success of the resistance against the Americans for national salvation.

Contents and requirements of the "everything for the front line" mission

Four requirements:

Recruiting troops.

Mobilizing civilian laborers and sending them to the front line.

Protecting communication lines and transportation routes correctly. Implementing the Party policies ((concerning the sick and wounded soldiers, the war dead's dependents, and soldiers' dependents)). ((The four above tasks are closely connected with each other.))

A. Troop recruitment:

Motivate the people to volunteer to do their military duties. They must make efforts to improve their ideology. They must eliminate the fear of hardships and difficulties, combat fierceness, and sacrifices. They must develop the fine traditions of their fatherland. They must be determined not to shirk from duty for any personal reasons which may jeopardize their personal prestige or that of their native villages.

They must make positive efforts to be always in good health to meet any combat and ((farm)) production requirements. They must correctly implement policies prescribed by the Party. Our troops must be in full strength and have enough rice for use. Each of us must become a "Brave Killer of Americans."

B. Mobilization of civilian laborers to serve on the front line:

There must be sufficient civilian laborers to meet the requirements in time. Civilian laborers must display a high level of political awareness, sense of common responsibilities, and love for troops.

((Page 13 of Item 3 of O.T.))

They must eliminate laziness, fear of hardship and difficulties, and corruption and waste. They must avoid complaining. At all times they must try to increase their output and improve their professional skills to serve the Party and the country and increase their sense of responsibility. Civilian laborers from Nghe An ((Province)) must be industrious, modest, and merry so that every ((civilian laborer unit)) and every civilian laborer will be awarded and well known to the world.

((The following paragraph is crossed out in O.T.)).

The task of protecting communication and transportation routes:

We must promptly provide sufficient personnel who have a high ((political)) awareness and uphold the sense of responsibility.

C. The task of protecting communication and transportation routes:

Communication and transportation routes are like blood vessels of the human body. Any troubles that impede the circulation of blood will cause death. The success of combat activities depends on the task of protecting communication and transportation routes. Therefore, we must regularly and rapidly ensure safety all along these routes and must promptly work out appropriate plans to defend storage facilities, routes, piers, and parking lots with the participation of the people and hardcore units under a close leadership.

D. Implementation of the Party policies:

We must motivate the entire people and army to implement the Party policies so as to obtain satisfactory results.

We must promptly and correctly implement the Party policies without omitting any detail. We must promptly report errors to ((higher echelons)) for correction. In addition, we should avoid irresponsible or careless speech.

((Page 14 of Item 3 of O.T.))

In brief, the mission of serving the front line is the main mission which reflects the revolutionary progress of the army and people in Nghe An Province.

Those who are fighting on the front line and those who work in the rear must together serve their country and people. The soldiers should make efforts to attain combat achievements on the front line, and the civilians should enthusiastically work to increase ((farm)) production and provide adequate supplies for the battlefields.

Lesson 3

Outline on the training of key personnel of the self-defense militia on their mission to implement the "three revolutions" in our local area.

What are the reasons for which we assert that the militia are key forces to implement the "three revolutions" in our local area?

There are three reasons:

Self-defense militia, one of the people's three armed forces, directed by the Party, is mostly composed of the young local people.

Self-defense militia are well organized from high to low levels. They consist of militiamen as well as civilians working in production agencies but well trained on military subjects. They also display their sense of organization and sense of discipline. They receive good ideological guidance and effective leadership.

In line with the progress of the Revolution, the self-defense militia matured, improved their cultural and technical capability, and displayed creativeness in their organization.

((Page 15 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Based on the above three reasons, we assert that the self-defense militia are qualified, and they are also proud to play a key role in carrying out the "three revolutions" put forth by the local area.

Meeting held on 27 Oct 70 by District ((Youth)) Group. Criteria for selecting outstanding soldiers in combat and production:

Selected as outstanding individuals will be those who:

Exceed 15% or 20% of the criteria prescribed by the cooperative.

Have experience on many combat training exercises, and are expert at one of these exercises.

Successfully implement the ((Party)) policy towards the laborers.

They and their families must serve the front line well.

A unit will be selected as outstanding unit if:

100% of its members fulfilled their labor missions.

50% of its members were familiar with combat training exercises and expert at several of these exercises.

All members successfully implement missions assigned by the ((Labor Youth)) Group.

100% of its members fulfill their military duty and do not desert their ranks.

Its members produce an output higher than that prescribed by the cooperative.

Seven point activity plans:

Based on the political mission prescribed by the Party, the ((Labor Youth)) Group has worked out a seven-point activity plan to step up the production mission.

According to the resolution formulated by the secretariat of Central Headquarters of the ((Lao Dong)) Party,

((Page 16 of Item 3 of O.T.))

((our mission is)) to train people to improve the Youth Generation.

The seven-point activity plan is an effective method for implementing the Party mission and creating a new working pattern.

Contents of the plan:

1. Keep records of youths embarking on attacking the Americans. Prepare an honor record book listing the names of those who have participated in the fight against the Americans since 1964 and are members of military forces, assault youth groups or are national defense workers.

Those who are between the ages of 16 and 30 should have their full names, ages, date of departure, position, and their achievements recorded. Those who are fit for combat will be recorded first.

2. Training young people on running 1,000 meters on Dien Bien ((sic)) road and crossing a river 50 meters wide.

3. Insure the implementation of our rear tasks. Carry out the policy towards the dead and wounded soldiers' families.

Visit them monthly or weekly and help them to live in happiness.

4. Increase labor and production activities and avoid waste of materials.

Make a list of youths between the ages of 15 and 30 in which their names, education, and production activities (plowing, tilling, and raising, etc ... ((sic))) are recorded.

Follow up their workdays.

Improve their capacity by setting the criteria: Transplant rice seedlings in 1.8 sao (Central Vietnam) ((one sao in Central Vietnam is equivalent to 497 square meters)); till three sao of ricefields; clear the grass in three sao; and trim the edge of a ricefield 1 ^{man} 5 sao ((one ^{man} in Central Vietnam is equivalent to 4,970 square meters)).

((Page 17 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Each ((production)) unit and Group Chapter should be composed of two units, a fundamental unit and a reserve unit ((sic)).

A rating cell must correctly understand the rating regulations of the cooperative.

5. The production technique should be improved in order to decrease the price of products.

Husbandry personnel should make a careful study of preparing food for pigs.

Unit 40, which is responsible for procuring ((rice)) seeds for the cooperative, should try to ((plant)) new seeds.

6. Economy of time and manpower: All instruments should be well maintained, the time should be economically used, and the farming methods should be improved to increase our output. Strive to provide correct guidance and management of the laborers.

7. Establish a youth inspection unit.

Five requirements to be met by individuals:

1. Male youths should be ready to fight the Americans, and female youth should be ready to work as civilian laborers in the front line.

2. Do not waste any working hours during a workday. 250 ((not very legible)) workdays ((some words missing)).

3. Improve technical capability.

4. Practice thriftiness.

5. Attend a meeting or a training course

Questions ((to be discussed)):

1. On what did the ((Youth)) Group Central Committee rely to set forth the revolutionary activity plan?

2. Is this revolutionary activity plan a positive and urgent measure to organize the ((Youth)) Group and recruit agents at the present time?

((Page 18 of Item 3 of O.T.))

3. Raise important points of the revolutionary action plan.

4. What is the newest and most revolutionary point of the seven point revolutionary action plan?

28 Oct 70:

Discussion of the seven points of the revolutionary action plan.

On the night of 28 Oct 70:

Listen to the report of the village and the cooperative and report it to the current affairs committees.

It is important to understand the two requirements:

Keep abreast of cadre from Group Chapter to higher echelon.

Lead the Group to revolutionary action, and assign specific missions with a deadline to each cadre.

Hold plenary executive committee meetings:

The Secretary of the Party Headquarters briefed on the political tasks of the Party Committee.

Report on the missions of the village Group.

Promote Group members ideology.

Carefully decorate the conference hall and make other preparations.

((Page 19 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The oaths of Vietnamese youths and five missions assigned by Central Headquarters ((sic)).

2. ((sic)) The four requirements are aimed at improving Group members qualitatively and quantitatively; developing their political role; setting an example in working, fighting, and farming; and conducting propaganda on the Party's policy and the Government's law.

Group members must always keep themselves prepared to embark on combat and labor activities.

Motivate everybody to carry out the Party's policy and the Government's laws.

2. ((sic)) Improve the political awareness (which is the most important and must be improved first), education, and scientific and technical skills of Group members. They should finish the 4th class and be expert at one occupation. 0.7 percent of Group members are still illiterate. In order to satisfactorily accomplish their tasks, Group members should train and improve themselves in their professional skills and personal conduct.

((Page 20 of Item 3 of O.T.))

They should enthusiastically make every effort in combat activities.

Actively strengthen the Group as well as the Party. The Group is the Communist Youth Organization which is the closest to the Party. It is the personnel resource of the Party. Many outstanding Party members come from the Group.

Accomplish all Group missions well; observe the Group disciplines; regularly attend the Group meetings; pay Group fees; voluntarily conduct critiques and self critiques; and obey superiors and participate in the steering machinery of the Group. Group members must improve their revolutionary ethics, study the Party's policy, and be eager to join the Party. They should pay concern to the perfection of the leadership machinery and maintain strong solidarity with Party members to execute all missions well.

Establish a close relationship with the people and pay much concern to the people's interests and collective mastership. Group members should set an example for the people and learn in advance to guide them.

((Page 21 of Item 3 of O.F.))

Group members sometimes do not work harder than the masses.

Group members should be interested in the people's welfare and aspirations, but not be so overinfluenced by the latter.

3. Measures:

(1) Teach Group members to fight and work for the Revolution.

Assign them different tasks, such as taking charge of teenagers, culture, and entertainment. Improve their awareness about politics, the Party, and the Group. Hold discussions about the slogan "live to fight, work, and follow Uncle Ho's example."

Group members should understand the above four requirements and study their four basic lessons as well as the 40-year tradition of the glorious struggle of the Group.

Correctly execute all policies and principles of the Group. Hold monthly meetings to review Group members' activities.

Four standards to be based to judge Group members ((sic)). Upon judgement, cite good members and criticize delinquent ones; emphasize critique and self-critiques within the Group; encourage the people and youths to criticize cadre and Group members; and hold a meeting for the Group Chapter to listen to the people's critiques.

Control the quantity and quality of Group members.

Classify Group members into either the good, fair, or poor category.

Consolidate the Group's key organization.

1. Role of the key organization:

The key organization provides direct indoctrination for Group members, serves as a link between various Group headquarters and Group members and is the foundation of the Group. It also directly carries out the youth proselyting task assigned by the Party and helps the groups at all levels to be successful.

It must meet the four requirements to improve its capabilities. Encourage all Youth Group members to enhance their vanguard and exemplary role in the performance of anti-US resistance for national salvation and the building of socialism.

Ensure that they thoroughly understand the Party's political task to prescribe missions for their own organization.

The Group Chapter Secretary must be creative in drafting a realistic activity plan to avoid setbacks in village and district ((youth organizations)) in putting the plan into action.

Motivate youth group members to make sacrifices for the sake of the fatherland.

Encourage 100 percent of the youths from age 15 to 30 to participate in labor activities and maintain a high output. Ensure that all Youth Group members serve as civilian laborers. Try to transport five to ten metric tons of goods to Canh Dong ((not very legible)) in order to fight the American aggressors.

Properly carry out the Party's policies in local areas.

2. Frequently provide indoctrination for Group members and improve their political and cultural knowledge and technical and tactical skills. Indoctrinate them on the resolutions of the Party and the Group.

Closely control them to discover and correct their erroneous thoughts and bad attitudes. Develop advanced cultural and technical schools, promote the healthy and joyful movements in rural areas, and oppose bad customs.

3. Consolidate the Group organization and strengthen the Party and teenager groups. Development of the Group organization must be suitable for economic activities of production units.

Insure that 70% of the Group members are youths from age 15 to 30.

Maintain the meeting regulations, improve the meeting contents, and complete all records of the Group.

Frequently train excellent group members for the Party, express opinions, and make critiques on the Party's indoctrination.

Strengthen the children and the teenager group.

Develop the ~~Mang~~ Non Cooperative and clubs.

Assign qualified cadre to take care of children.

Pay particular attention to the interests and collective mastership of youths, frequently

((Page 24 of Item 3 of O.T.))

propagandize them on the Group, and report their aspirations to the Party for settlement.

Coordinate with the cooperative to take care of Group members' long range interests and privileges.

4. Measures:

Improve the contents of Group meetings.

Fulfill the three requirements ((sic)) of a regular meeting.

Ensure that two-thirds of the Group members attend meetings and have a high sense of discipline and that the meeting contents are practical in accordance with the combat requirements.

Properly adopt the principles of the Group.

Contents of the meeting:

Review the past situation and the performance of the monthly action program and discuss the activity agenda for the next month.

Encourage all individuals and Group Sub-Chapters to properly carry out the activity plan and promptly eliminate erroneous thoughts and pessimistic attitudes.

Through the recruitment of Group members, select qualified individuals and introduce them to the Party for admission (if possible). Hold a regular meeting on the night of the 21st of each month.

Strengthen the Group Chapter Executive Committee and improve its working procedures.

Every month, the executive committee must conduct two meetings and one session, discussing the action program in preparation for the Group meeting.

Review the execution of the resolutions by ((Youth)) Group Sub-Chapters and disseminate experiences to various ((Youth)) Group Sub-Chapters in main areas. Every three months, there must be an additional meeting to review the results of the Group chapter conference and to criticize.

((Page 25 of Item 3 of O.T.))

command cadre of Group Chapters and Group Sub-Chapters and improve their various records.

Each Group Chapter has the five following record books:

- (1) A Group registration book to control the presence of Group members at the meetings.
- (2) A book to record the resolutions and minutes of meetings.
- (3) A book to record Group fees and financial accounts.
- (4) A book to record the individuals and units that participated in the resistance against the US.
- (5) A book to record Youth Group member's activities and workdays.

Youth Group Sub-Chapters have three records:

A record for resolutions.

A record for Group fees,

A Youth Group member record to control workdays.

Indoctrinate the Group Chapter Executive Committee and the Village Group on ((higher echelons')) resolutions and missions of the Youth Group during the 1970-1971 harvest season.

Based on the political mission of District Party Headquarters, the 1971 campaign required 640,500 tons of food provisions and 10000 ((sic)).

New type of seed:

The following requirements of the 1970-1971 harvest season must be met ((by the Group)):

Produce 30,600 tons of food, one to two million quintals ((one quintal is equivalent to 100 kilos)) of duckweed for the Winter-Spring Campaign.

Irrigation using 50,000 cubic meters of water.

Train 80 to 90 percent of Youths including Group members.

Prescribed output in the application of the new method of cultivation as follows:

Transplanting: 1.5 to 2 sao

Ploughing: 2 to 3 sao

Clearing stubble: 3 to 9 sao

Clipping weeds: 1 to 1.5m ((possibly mau)). Improve friendly forces quantitatively and qualitatively for better performance in 1971; give them physical training such as running, high jump and long jump to increase their combat potential in the fighting against the US.

For example, in Dec 70, from five to ten male and female members must participate in various sports. Of this number, one comrade must win the championship.

((Page 26 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Criteria:

Produce one to two million quintals of duckweed. All the group members must plant duckweed.

Plant 250 to 300 quintals of duckweed from now until Feb 71.

In Nov ((70)), each comrade will be issued one sao of land and one quintal of duckweed. By the end of the month, he must have 128 quintals of duckweed.

Measures:

Check Group Sub Chapters and Group Chapters which did not produce sufficient duckweed as prescribed.

Plough land and spread two to three quintals of fertilizer and kill insects with ethyl and DDT.

Irrigation: One cubic meter of water every day (by each comrade).

Village Group is to hold a meeting in a ricefield to celebrate the initiation ((of the campaign)). In Area 1, each comrade must irrigate the ricefield with one cubic meter of water every day in November. In total, the whole district will irrigate 975,000 cubic meters of water.

To this end, we should have modified tolls, specifically assign missions to every comrade and work during the night. Professional skills must be improved. From now until 5 Jan 71, every one must attain the cultivation output of 1.2 to 1.5 sađ. The new method of cultivation must be applied by 100 percent of the Group members (including 30 to 40 percent of the male members)).

Two to three sao's of ricefield must be ploughed with Category 1 buffalo ((sic)). Thirty to 40 percent of the female members must participate in farming; 10 to 20 percent of village Group members must exceed the prescribed criteria.

Measures:

Group Chapters and Group Sub-Chapters must train members on how to plant seedlings in the dry soil during the moonless nights.

Ricefields must be fenced with stakes and rope.

Farming must be done throughout the day.

((Page 27 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Gain: experiences during the ploughing.

Unit in charge of sowing rice seeds: By Nov ((possibly 70)), activate Unit 40 to be in charge of sowing riceseeds.

Each comrade must be in charge of seeding over one m ((possibly m²)).

Personnel in charge must be farming specialists. Select riceseeds for the Cooperative.

Assign the Current Affairs Committee to this area ((unspecified)).

Independent Group Chapter should also be stationed in this area.

Contact the Chapter Party Committee to receive ricefield and personnel assignments.

Gather all ((farm production)) personnel at Ricefield 40.

Set technical procedures.

The daily criteria are to be 110 to 240 man-days. In Nov and Dec ((possibly in 70)), ((farm production)) personnel must work 29 days a month. Try to fulfill the criteria prescribed by the cooperative.

Individual working procedures must be clear.

Leadership ((Committee));

The Secretary should act as the organization section chief and his assistant will be the secretary.

Inspections should be conducted once every 10 to 15 days. Hold a M^{ang Non} ((teenager)) cooperative meeting. Two million teenagers are to be motivated to grow two million plants.

Requirements to be met from now to 15 ((possibly Nov 70)):

Make Party and Group members fully aware of the task of initiating a ((farm production)) movement and push them into action.

Reorganize the Group Chapter and Party Chapter.

Increase political activities.

Improve cadre's knowledge.

Establish main objective.

The Group Current Affairs Committee should meet to brief on the mission of the Groups of higher echelons and their activity plans.

Ask the Party Current Affairs Committee to attend the meeting to brief on the Party Committee's political task.

((Page 28 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Assign a Group Current Affairs Committee member to report the political situation of the Group at higher echelons to the Party Committee.

Provide guidance on all activities.

Step 2 ((sic)): Improve Group cadre's skills and instruct them on the political mission of the Party Committee and on the four requirements for the improvement of Group members' capabilities. Perfect the organization of the Youth Group Sub-Chapter.

Step 3: Make a preliminary report on the leadership task and then work out a plan for revolutionary activities. After finishing the improvement of cadre's capabilities, provide guidance for cadre on every point ((of the action plan)).

Register ((name and achievements)) of each Group member.

Specific missions:

In Nov, each Group member must grow 128 quintals of duckweed in an area of 2.1 sao, irrigate 32 cubic meters ((of ricefield)), and procure 32 quintals of fertilizer.

Each Labor Youth Group Sub-Chapter must activate a broadcasting cell.

Each Group member must work for 29 days and 14 nights ((each month)). He must spend 10 hours a day in the ricefield. Besides the prescribed hours, he should make best use of spare time to plant duckweed.

Each Group Chapter should activate one psywar entertainment unit.

((Page 29 of Item 3 of O.T.))

8 Nov 70:

Meeting of Labor Youth Group Sub-Chapter 3:

The meeting was held to review past activities, consolidate the organisation, and make preparations for Phase 2.

The members attending the meeting also mentioned the tasks to be implemented in the next week and every month, and discussed the political mission of the production unit.

12 Nov 70:

Report to be submitted to the district ((Youth)) Group:

Additional tasks: Prepare to go to Phu Tho for one day to dig Canal 26/3.

Prepare enough sticks and other equipment for digging earth.

Depart at 1500 hours.

At 0300 hours ((on the following day)), begin working and continue until 2100 hours. Every member should prepare food for himself.

Equipment consists of buckets, sticks, cutters, baskets, hoes and shovels. Distribute duckweed to Group members in each area and conduct the irrigation task at night and during the people's spare time. Select two healthy comrades, aged 15 to 17, who have clear backgrounds, to attend a three or four-year training course. Their personal history statements should be certified by the village administrative section. They should be children of wounded and war dead and members of the basic social class.

((Page 30 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Plant duckweed and green beans at noon time.

At 1900 hours: Conduct irrigation tasks and plant duckweed. Irrigate and fertilize the Dong Chang Area.

((Plant)) duckweed in Khu ((Area)) R^oc. Store lime, phosphorus, and manure ((for use)). At noon (15 Nov 70); clear stubbles and plough the field in the evening.

20 Nov 70:

Meeting at the District Youth Group ((Office)).

Outline the prescribed criteria for selecting group members to perform military tasks and attend the ordnance training course to be conducted by the military region. Applications should be submitted by noon on 21 Nov 70. Candidates are to be selected on 25 Nov 70 and subsequently moved away.

2. They are to depart on 23 Nov 70 for K^enh 26/3. Only one personnel will stay to take care of the unit's duckweed. One member of the technical cell ((will also remain)).

Meeting held by the Party Executive Committee on 22 Nov 70 at 0400 hours. ((The conference)) reviewed past activities in Nov ((70)), concerning the planting of duckweed, irrigation, weeding, and harvesting.

At present, the quantity of duckweed planted was far below the requirements. Only 51m ((sic, possibly m²)) of duckweed was grown in the entire village.

((Page 31 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The meeting is also to outline the policy concerning food distribution. Cadre must perform 40 percent of the man-days during the workday ((sic)).

In each production unit, cadre must decide the number of workdays for each laborer in order to increase production. On the evening of 24 ((Nov 70)), an inspection team should be activated to control activities concerning planting of duckweed, irrigation, and weeding.

This team is composed of members of the village Groups, Current Affairs Committee, and cadre of various committees. Each member must bring along 300 grams of rice and three h^ao's ((one h^ao equals 0.10\$ (SVN))).

The assembly area is Th^an G^ao ((sic)) at the riverside.

Daily worksheet format should contain the name, position, type of laborer, workdays; and man-days.

27 Nov 70:

A meeting will be held at the District Party Headquarters to review activities conducted in Nov ((70)) by the Province for the Winter-Spring Campaign.

Irrigation and flood control activities in Nam B^an:

There are two worksites: V^u C^oc Worksite, built by the ((Labor)) Group, and Tan Lap Worksite, constructed by the militia force.

Future activity plan in Dec ((70)):

Vigorously conduct the four-pronged attacks ((sic)) to gain great victories in the Winter-Spring Campaign.

Promote the spirit of self-help for self-improvement and take the initiative to gain great victories.

Five activities to be intensified:

Conduct of irrigation and flood control, growing of duckweed, increase of arable land, collection of funds, and recruitment of troops.

((Page 32 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Irrigation: 30 percent of the ricefields of the cooperative must be irrigated ((sic)).

Requirements for the spring crop in the area where cereals are grown: Each individual must irrigate 33 cubic meters of land. The ratio of laborers is 60 to 65 percent of the personnel strength. Be aware of all irrigation lines and main drain systems. Make preparations for the spring crop. Concentrate efforts on cultivation.

((Cooperative)) must take on 10 percent of the state construction project and two to 15 percent of the irrigation activities.

Policy on the conduct of irrigation:

Pay attention to storing 60 percent of the food as reserve.

Duckweed: Until 15 Dec ((70)), duckweed must be planted over 16,000 meters of the land surface.

Reduce the price of duckweed to three or four piasters ((sic)).

Nghiem must collect ((money)) every four days.

Cultivate land to plant cereals.

22 Dec 70:

Grow ((sweet)) potatoes. From now until 20 ((month unspecified)), the potatoes must cover 70 percent of the land surface.

Mobilize ((the people)) to contribute money and materials to the Cooperative.

Provide good leadership for the food distribution during the year.

Perform our tasks to pay our debts to the state ((sic)).

Motivate the people to contribute money. (Each laborer should deposit ten piasters ((in the cooperative)) and often three piasters to support SVN.)

12 Dec 70:

We have taken disciplinary action against Comrade TMC ((sic)) for having violated the Party Chapter Committee's regulations. To save the situation, give duckweed to comrade Xuan, ((incomplete and incomprehensive sentence)).

((Page 33 of Item 3 of O.T.))

On 9 Dec 70, the Group Chapter meeting is to be held ((by)) Minh Hoa to discuss the following problems:

Winter-Spring Campaign ((of growing)) duckweed, missions of technical ((farm production)) cells, cooperatives and units) ((sic)).

Medical examination:

Every member must serve in the military group for 20 days except the Group Chapter Secretary (because he disagreed with the local Party Committee and did not execute its ((order))). It is recommended that the Group should make a decision about this.

The Party Chapter Secretary will submit an emergency report on production of duckweed concerning the Winter-Spring ((Campaign)).

Assign technical insect control cells to the cooperative and production units.

All requests for supply, such as for nylon and spraying equipment, should be sent to technical cells.

24 Dec 70:

The Party Executive Committee meeting held at 2000 hours on 24 Dec 70 ((to settle the following problems)):

Suggestions: How to grow duckweed on the ricefields.

Production rate must be attained quickly.

Irrigation and flood control: Continue to fill earth in the flooded areas.

Redo ((water)) work ((sic)).

Dig culverts ((category)) 3 ((sic)).

((Page 34 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Establish culverts in muddy areas.

Remove all graves located on both sides of Route 38.

Rice seedlings.

Measures should be taken to protect rice seedlings for the spring crop.

Due to lack of rice seeds, rice seedlings must be well protected.

Rice seeds must be carefully covered.

((Two words illegible)), 5% of the surface of the ricefield must be well cleaned.

((Two words illegible)), rice collected must be exposed to the sun.

Keep an eye on cattle.

Prepare for the transplant of rice seedlings, and food provisions.

In Dec ((possibly 70)), properly carry out the policy towards the wounded and war dead, and indoctrinate soldiers on this policy before they go on missions.

27 Dec 70:

The Secretary of the District Youth Group reviewed the past activities of the movement initiated by the Group on implementing the seven-point program mentioned above.

Significance of the victory.

Achievements gained since Tet Mau Than ((1968)).

Paris peace talks.

Piecemeal withdrawal of ((US troops from SVN)).

The US and Puppet losses during 10 months.

((Page 35 of Item 3 of O.T.))

of 1970:

300,000 US and Puppet troops were put out of action; 12,000 military vehicles and 112 artillery pieces were destroyed; and 500 motorboats and sampans were sunk.

The enemy's pacification plan was frustrated.

While implementing the accelerated pacification plan, the enemy used helicopters to evacuate his key cadre and civilian people to other areas and put them under his control.

Every six months, we conducted 1,000 sabotage activities in strategic hamlets, killed 7,000 tyrants, annihilated 34 Popular Force platoons, destroyed 1,500 hamlets under EWN control, and returned 500,000 people to their native villages.

The US sustained heavy setbacks, so it expanded the war to the Khmer Republic and Laos. Since 3 Oct 70, the Khmer people and armed forces have killed 70,000 ((enemy)) troops.

((President)) Nixon was isolated more than ever.

The US imperialists had to improve their strategic plan.

The revolutionary activity plan:

The spirit of "three ready's" ((ready to fight and to sacrifice; ready to enlist or reenlist for an indefinite period; and ready to serve anywhere to defeat any enemy)) should be promoted among unit members.

From now until 26 Mar 71, ((all unit members)) should practice armed alerts once a week.

The village Youth Group Party Committee is responsible for motivating ((Group members)) to join the army.

The Village Youth Group should record the names of those going to fight the US troops on a honorary register.

The main topic for ideological indoctrination: "There is nothing more precious than independence and freedom."

Growing duckweed.

I. ORGANIZATION:

Preparation for the forthcoming conference: Personnel in charge must have a good leadership capability.

Prepare for the departure of Group ((unspecified)) to strengthen Uncle HỒ's native land.

((Page 36 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Instruct all members on their mission of building socialism.

Recruit 25% of the male youths from age 18 to 30 and female youths from age 18 to 25, who are in good health.

As of 15 Jan 71, the review of the biographical data of 11 youths and five aged members should be completed.

Make an evaluation of the results of the movement and the ideological evolution of Group members.

Make a preliminary report on some activities and then submit it to the Party Committee echelon.

Model of the report:

Our achievements and the enemy's defeats.

Missions of a Youth Group member :

1. Reorganization of combat forces.

2. Motivation of Group members and workers to join the ((NVA)) Army.
 3. Test the capabilities of Youth Group members.
 4. See Group members off on 9 Jan 71 at the Hang Bac entry and exit point, and indoctrinate them on the "three ready's".
- Teenagers should be trained on the new method of transplanting rice seedlings.
- From now until Tet ((1971)), each village should establish a club.

((Page 37 of Item 3 of O.T.))

In the club:

The village youth and student committee is composed of a committee chief and a deputy Secretary or TVPTM ((sic)).

A village youth group Executive Committee member assumes the position of assistant chief to take charge of the 1st and 2nd grade.

The village youth and student committee members must be selected by each hamlet to assume the position of Group Chapter Committee chief or deputy Secretary.

The Group Chapter Committee chief is responsible for submitting regular reports to higher echelons on the 2nd of each month.

He will receive the same salary as a kindergarten teacher, but only when he accomplishes his missions satisfactorily.

II. FORTHCOMING PLAN:

Hold meetings during or after school.

Consolidate the Village Youth and Student Committee.

Farm every Sunday afternoon. The rural ((youth)) group Chapter and the ((youth)) Teacher Group Chapter should train the students on the new method of transplanting rice seedlings.

On 22 and 23 Jan 71, the secretary of the Group should submit a report on the number of persons who had participated in growing duckweed and transplanting rice seedlings by adopting the new method.

III. CONTENTS OF THE REPORT:

Establishment of the Mang Non cooperative.

Operational guidance for the club.

Preparation for a one-month training course for teenagers.

Preparation for a nursery of plants.

All youths and students should join Unit 40, which is in charge of transplanting rice seedlings.

Model of a detailed report:

All of the classes of Grade 4 ((sic)), teenagers, and outstanding students in literature and mathematics.

((All)) youths and students of Grade 2 ((Junior High School)). List of the Group Chapter Executive Committee members.

The total number of advanced classes.

The total number of children who have not yet gone to school or completed Grade 4 ((sic)).

The total number of clubs and youths serving in these clubs.

The total number of clubs successful in their activities.

The total number of clubs which provide the largest number of dishes.

The total number of "Teenagers" cooperatives.

The total number of instructors of the 1st and 2nd grades ((Primary School and Junior High School)), and the total number of teachers of the kindergarten, and Party members and Group members among them.

Organization of Group Chapters of Grade 1 and 2 students.

Achievements gained by the unit inside and outside the school.

Achievements gained by each Group Chapter and individual.

((Page 39 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Prepare material. Record date enlisted and achievements ((of trainee)) on an honorary register.

Motivate ((youths)) to enlist in the ((NVA)) Army.

After being given the title of "Uncle ((Ho Chi Minh)) Generation Youth," everyone must try to improve his capability to deserve this honor.

The Party Headquarters secretary should hold meetings to discuss the situation of tasks with Party Chapter Secretaries.

Assignment of tasks to Executive Committee members should be appropriate.

Make specific activity plans and fully develop them.

Report by the 5th Group Chapter of Vinh Thanh Village:

Upon receipt ((of the order)), the village Youth Group organized a meeting for Group Chapter Executive Committee members to study the seven-point program of the Central Party Committee and discuss new activity plans, contacted the Party Chapter Secretary to submit the activity plan to the Group Chapter

Party Committee, and conducted indoctrination on political missions assigned by the Party Chapter for all Group Chapter members especially on ((the exploitation of)) sea products and ((the use of)) new seeds and fertilizer. All Youth Group Chapter members were instructed on the resolutions and activity plans.

((Page 40 of Item 3 of O.T.))

During the training, specific tasks were assigned to the comrades to implement the plan.

The Secretary prepared registers and reports.

The assistant Secretary, based on the activity plan of the Central Group Committee and the missions of the Party Chapter, prepared activity plans for the Group Chapters.

He cited those who had fought the US during the last six years and registered on the honorary register the names of those who were going to fight in order to encourage youths to volunteer to join the Army to fight on the front line.

He also undertook tasks in the rear and weekly or monthly conducted motivation among the families of war invalids and dead, recorded man-days, improved the scientific knowledge of Group members, and taught them production methods. In the recent fifth-month rice harvest, the unit collected 5.4 tons of rice and was granted the title of "Socialism Labor Unit."

The assistant Secretary also taught group members the four requirements concerning the improvement of their qualification.

After the training, Group members volunteered to go on missions; they resolved to do gymnastics to improve their health.

Questions:

1. What is the basis on which the Central Group Committee worked out this operational phase?

((Page 41 of Item 3 of O.T.))

2. What are the coming missions of our Youth Group Chapter?

3. What are problems embodied in the action plan for Group members? (Analyze these problems in detail.)

4. How does a Group member carry out that plan?

29 Oct 70:

Resolution on the improvement of Group members' capabilities and the organization of the Group.

The Youth Group is initiating the movement of improving the Party members' qualifications and admitting the Hồ Chí Minh ((Generation)) Party members.

The bad qualification of Group members result from the inefficiency of cadre.

1. Present organization of the Group:

The Group's strength has doubled during the four years of resistance against the US.

As evaluated by the Central Group Committee, most of the Group members have a good political background.

Group members have self-respect, are proud of their native land, and absolutely believe in the Party.

Sixty-five percent ((of the youths)) in Nghi An and 58 percent ((of the youths)) in rural areas were between the ages of 15 and 30. Giao ((possibly Catholic)) group members constitute 12.7 percent of Giao youths.

Weaknesses of group members:

They had a narrow knowledge of the Party's policies. Their viewpoints and attitudes were improper. They lacked devotion to duty and worked with low efficiency.

A number of Group members did not conform to policies.

((Page 42 of Item 3 of O.T.))

About five percent of the Group members in the province did not regularly participate in Group activities.

Organization of the Group: During the past years, the Group successfully developed its "assault" role and received more difficult missions.

It succeeded in bringing the Group's initiatives into the youth education. However, it failed to develop the four functions and competencies of the Group. It only succeeded in reorganizing itself into an assault unit and developing the Communist cultural schools.

The two remaining functions and competencies have not been carried out. Some members neglected the performance of Group activities.

Guidelines:

It is necessary to provide effective leadership for the Group organization, improve Group members qualitatively, consolidate the organization of the Group, conduct advanced training for key cadre, and foster the Group's important role in building the Party.

The specific missions in the future are as follows:

Make every effort to train Group members and improve their qualifications.

The training subject is the significance of the four ((unstated)) requirements.

The purpose of the training is to train the Group members to become key agents of the Group Headquarters and Group Chapters.

A Group member fulfilling the four requirements means he successfully performs the 10 missions of a Group member and five points of advice given by our Uncle ((Hô)).

((Page 43 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Political training session held on 16 Feb 71:

Geographical characteristics of Laos:

To the east is Vietnam, west are Thailand and Burma, north is ((Red)) China, and to the south is Cambodia. The North Vietnam-Laos border is 1,600 kilometers long.

17 Feb 71:

Organization and assignment:

Co CO: Lê Đăng Lưu

Polit Off: Nguyễn Văn Khổng

Co XO: Đặng Trọng Tham, a native of Yên Thành ((District, Nghệ An Province))

Plt Ldr's: Nguyễn Công Lý, a native of Diên Châu ((District, Nghệ An Province)); Nguyễn Thế Toàn, a native of Thanh Chương ((District, Nghệ An Province)); Nguyễn Văn Ngân, a native of Yên Thành ((District, Nghệ An Province)); and Trương Trọng Tăng, a native of Đô Lương ((District, Nghệ An Province)).
Co Adj: Đào Mạnh Phú. Party members: 11 comrades (10% of the personnel of the company).

The Chapter Party Committee members:

Secretary: Khổng

Members: Lưu and Tham

Tasks:

Time: Six months on the battlefields, not including the movement time.

Missions:

Transport food, weapons, and other facilities, ... etc ... ((sic)).

Evacuate WIA's.

Repair communication and transportation lines.

Build up depots and stations; unload and protect supplies.

((Page 44 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Work as nurses in dispensaries.

The daily transportation standard is 25 kilos for each member. The criteria for the entire unit will be prescribed later. Work on the battlefields for eight to nine hours a day. Transport goods from a remote area.

Standard of transportation:

Members of the Co HQ are exempt from this duty. Plt Ldr's, Asst Plt Ldr's, and medics are to transport one half of the transportation standard. The standard for Sqd Ldr's is the same as that of troops ((25 kilos)). The Adj is in charge of preparing meals for troops. He also has to transport goods when he finishes his cooking. ((The company)) is responsible for receiving and transporting goods. The rate of sickness must be less than 1.5% ((of the unit's total strength)).

All goods are measured in kilos and each member carries 25 kilos.

Allowances:

((Each member)) is to receive 96 cents ((possibly NVN currency)) ((per day)) if he transports goods inside of the country and 99 cents if he transports goods outside of the country. He is to be issued one flashlight with four dry cell batteries and one lighter with five flints.

Leave: Every member is to be allowed three days of leave per month. The Co CO or the Polit Off is to be issued 8\$ ((NVN, 67.67\$ NVN = \$1.00 US)) ((possibly per day)) while the Co XO is to receive 4\$ ((NVN)) as pocket money.

The sick soldiers will be sent to the hospital. Their food expenditures during the treatment period will be paid back to the hospital by the unit according to the account settlements of the hospital. They will not be returned the residual sum of food allowances.

((Page 45 of Item 3 of O.T.))

The recommendation for awards to be granted to the unit or individuals will be based on their merits.

After completing the task and returning to their base, the unit should make initial and complete reports on their performance. Method of counting work days: One Cong means one day of work by a member.

Good attitude toward work is not cited as a Cong.

Contents of reports:

The total personnel present, the total personnel on sick leave, and the total personnel absent without leave.

Kinds and quantity of goods that the unit transports.

Company cadre must follow and provide effective leadership for every platoon.

Medics are responsible for taking care of sick personnel.

Each squad is required to hold daily meetings to comment on its daily activities.

Platoon cadre should give their opinions on the task to the company cadre every day.

Each platoon should hold meetings every three days.

The company should hold meetings every seven days.

By the end of every month, the company and subordinate elements should make monthly reports.

Recommendation for Commendation:

The recommendation for commendation is based on the total number of man-days, quantity of goods transported, protection of goods, and proper execution of the anti-aircraft policy.

Messing and billeting: The unit should try to improve messing conditions for its members and properly apply the disciplinary regulations on battlefields.

Party and Group Organizations should hold meetings once every week.

Anti-aircraft policy should be strictly implemented.

Every unit should establish a Hoang Cam cooking system to avoid enemy reconnaissance.

Fortifications should have covers.

Clothes should not be dried in open areas. Houses should be built under trees.

((Page 46 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Strictly observe the night security regulations and the firing regulations.

Do not fire at will.

Do not use ammunition picked up from the battlefields.

Do not use explosive charges to fish.

Do not trade with the people.

Do not search the people's houses.

Always be careful to avoid stepping on mines.

Do not be disorderly on the battlefield.

Go separately during movement.

Do not sing while in camp.

Maintain order, keep the camps clean, and sleep under mosquito nets.

Maintain sanitation and do not drink unboiled water.

Male and female ((cadre)) may not have love affairs.

18 Feb 71:

Political training:

The scheme of the US imperialists is to dominate the whole world, thus they brought war to many countries. They have used SVN as a military "springboard" to attack friendly socialist countries.

Questions:

1. What were the great victories of the SVN and NVN people in the past years?

2. What are the relations between Vietnam, Laos, and the Khmer Republic?

3. What are the missions of the Vietnamese Revolution, the Khmer Republic Revolution, and the Laotian Revolution?

((Page 47 of Item 3 of O.T.))

4. What are our missions while on the battlefields, and the regulations to be executed?

The daily transportation volume must be 1.2 to 1.5 metric tons ((of provisions and ammunition)), and the transportation area is at Line 3.

Comrade Thanh, Doan ((Group)) Leader, is responsible for carrying out the ((transportation)) plans. Comrade Sang is the Polit Off. Requirements for selecting "Outstanding Civilian Laborers":

Display high spirit, make an effort to advance and have peace of mind in performing tasks.

Each male ((civilian laborer)) must carry 25 kilos and each female 20 kilos during a workday. Male ((civilian laborers)) who carry 26 kilos and female ((civilian laborers)) who carry 24 kilos during a workday will be granted the title of "Outstanding ((Civilian Laborer))". Their daily food allowance is 0.6\$ ((NVN currency)), and if they work for an additional period of 15 days, they will be given three piasters.

Each male ((civilian laborer)) must carry an average of 20 kilos and each female 18 kilos.

Everyday, they must move for eight hours during the day and seven hours during the night.

There must be 85 per cent of the members of the unit performing labor tasks.

((Civilian laborers can attend)) Party activities conducted by the Party Headquarters of the agencies ((they are assigned to)).

((The civilian laborer company is composed of four platoons))

B1 ((1st Plt)) = 20 members participating in labor tasks

B2 ((2nd Plt)) = 21 "

B3 ((3rd Plt)) = 19 "

B4 ((4th Plt)) = 19 "

Total: 79 member

((Page 48 of Item 3 of O.T.))

B1: 360 kilos ((possibly of food provisions)) (daily transportation volume) x 13 ((days)) = 4,680 kilos

B2: 378 kilos x 13 ((days)) = 4,914 kilos

B3: 342 kilos x 13 ((days)) = 4,445 kilos ((should be 4,446))

B4: 342 kilos x 13 ((days)) = 4,445 kilos ((should be 4,446))

1,422 kilos

18,785 kilos

This period will last from 18 Mar to 31 Mar ((71)), during which ((each civilian laborer)) is given one day off every seven days. If they work longer than the scheduled period at the request of the unit, they will be given an additional food allowance.

28 Mar 71:

Meeting held by the Chapter Party Executive Committee:

1. Generally speaking, we have made much progress in leadership and have successfully exercised unified leadership from low to high echelons.

However, some of our cadre were irresolute in exercising leadership. They displayed fear of difficulties, hardships, and death.

Lack of motivation resulted in the poor organization of the ((Youth)) Group. Emphasis was not placed on indoctrination to improve the Group members' and youths' ideology and attitude and encourage them to intensify our movement.

((Page 49 of Item 3 of O.T.))

This page contains a poem.

((Page 50 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Medicine on hand:

Morphine 0.01	:	15 ampoules
Atropine 0.25	:	40 ampoules
Streptomycine	:	30 bottles
Novocain 0.25%	:	10 ampoules
Strychnine 0.001	:	50 ampoules
((Possibly hypertension medicine))	:	1,000 pills
Licorice	:	1,000 ((pills))
Aspirin 0.050	:	500 ((pills))
Steplocaciline ((sic)) 0.25	:	100 pills
Chloromycine 0.25	:	200 ((pills))
Caved ((sic))	:	700 ((pills))
Nabica ((sic)) 0.50	:	750 ((pills))

Polyvitamine	:	750 ((pills))
Sarlyathazon ((sic))	:	300 ((pills))
Ganidan	:	300 ((pills))
Purgative	:	500 ((pills))
Vitamin B1	:	1,000 pills
Vitamin C	:	1,000 pills
Distilled water	:	20 ampoules
Hypertonic Serum	:	30 ampoules
Mixiode	:	2,000 pills
Benerve ((sic)) ointment	:	One bottle, 150 grams

The above medicines will be used from 2 Apr 71 to 20 Jun 71.

/s/ [^]_u Nguyen Van Long

((Page 51 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Apr 71:

Meeting held by B ((sic)) in [^]_u Do Luong

15 Apr 71:

Meeting held by the C ((possibly company)) command committee:

Assessment of the general situation:

Comrade Thanh gave some comments on the transportation task and criticized the losses of medicine during transportation.

Strong points: Cadre and soldiers have displayed a high determination to perform the tasks assigned by higher echelons and a firm solidarity. There were no contradictions among them.

Weaknesses: Goods were not well maintained and some medicines were lost during transportation.

Medicines delivered to ((various units)) were insufficient and a quantity of first aid medicines was lost.

Clothing: During transportation, clothing was not well maintained and discipline was not observed. Cadre failed to properly provide leadership and supervision. Personnel were careless in speech and disobeyed their cadre. They were overinfluenced by the people and lacked determination to perform their tasks.

All goods and necessities should be settled before the end of Apr ((71)).

((Page 52 of Item 3 of O.T.))

Total goods ((transported by)) the unit: 3,544 kilograms. Quantity of goods ((transported by)) B's ((possibly platoons)):

B2: 15 ((men)) = 1902 = 31 kilograms ((daily transportation volume by a civilian laborer))

B3: 9 ((men)) = 664 = 19 kilograms

B4: 11 ((men)) = 942 = 23 kilograms

Scheduled time: Four days

Number of personnel: 3

Following is the quantity of goods transported by B's ((platoons)):

	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	((month and year unspecified))
B1:	150							kilos
B2:	250							kilos
B3:	300							kilos
B4:	100							kilos

((Page 53 of Item 3 of O.T.))

((Marginal note:))

Tuyen Lua ((Firing line))

((End of marginal note))

-Dang Trong Tham, Co CO, is in charge of the Civilian Laborer Doan ((Group)) and assigned to 866 ((the 866th NVA Regiment)).

Food allowance issued during the period of operations ((not very legible)):

	Rice	Four Doi ((sic))
B1:	50	4 "
B2:	75	6 "
B3:	50	3 "
B4:	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u> "
	200 kilos	18 "

29 May 71:

A conference was held by the Command Committee and cadre in charge of leading civilian laborers at ((the location of)) the 1st Plt. (Diên Châu area).

Comrade Quyên: He displayed opposition to our organization. He refused to recognize his weak points ((mistakes)), despised our cadre and intended to beat them.

Comrade Ba: When leaving the base area, he carried ten batteries ((for a flashlight)) and found ten others ((which were dropped by someone on the route)).

He changed a hammock with Mr Chau Yen Thanh, who is a member of ((possibly)) Unit 1/5.

He gave ten ((flashlight)) batteries for the hammock and four others for a basket. The pen that he exchanged ((possibly for the six remaining batteries)) was not received yet.

30 May 71:

A conference was held by the Command Committee to make a general check on the results of the ideological indoctrination and leadership provided to the people.

Strong points: A good point has been found in the ideological indoctrination task which is the solidarity displayed by our personnel in carrying out the ((prescribed)) plan. Proper assignment of duty has been made for every comrade.

Weak points:

Our cadre and troops stood aloof from the people but were overinfluenced by them. They were irresolute in exercising leadership.

((Page 55 of Item of O.T.))

They failed to promote the people's enthusiasm and understand their aspirations.

2. Recapitulation of activities in the last three months:

In general, personnel in the company and Party Chapter successfully performed their tasks, particularly in the protection of all goods. They adequately fulfilled the requirement of every battle or campaign.

Criteria prescribed in the new Jun ((71)) plan:

42 tons of goods will be transported to Du Sau and Ban Hai from 1 Jun to 6 Jun 71. Eleven tons of goods will be transported to Tham Thuoi ((area)), to include five tons of ammunition and six tons of food provisions, from 8 Jun to 25 Jun 71.

During the period from 26 Jun to 30 Jun 71, civilian laborers will evacuate the WIA's, to include 130 man-days for evacuating WIA's on stretchers and 200 man-days for constructing storage facilities. Criteria for the individual load will be set up as 19 kilos for a male laborer and 17 kilos for a female laborer.

((Page 56 of Item 3 of O.T.))

T.T.T.H.T. ((sic))	399	4915
((+))	<u>440</u>	<u>3748</u>
	839	1167

200, 135 JB06 ((possibly LBN))

((-)) 4680	((-)) 4915	((-)) 4445	((-)) 4445	((-)) 1667
<u>3515</u>	<u>3420</u>	<u>2946</u>	<u>4223</u>	<u>839</u>
<u>1,165</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,499</u>	<u>0,222</u>	<u>0,838</u> ((sic))

1st ((Plt)) 2nd ((Plt)) 3rd ((Plt)) 4th ((Plt))

List of candidates for ((election to))
the ((possibly)) Group Chapter Executive Committee.

Nomination. Date ((blank))

1. Comrade Thuyet
2. Comrade Ich
3. Comrade Duy
4. Comrade Nghi
5. Comrade Nhim

Vo 1st Plt = 3,515
Lap 2nd Plt = 3,420
Thong 3rd Plt = 2,946
Hoa 4th Plt = 4,223

Thuyet of the 1st Plt = 4,680
Tuat of the 2nd Plt = 4,915
Tien of the 3rd Plt = 4,445
Tu of the 4th Plt = 4,445

Tan
Dinh
Trich 17 ((sic))

((TN: Some signatures were included, possibly from the VC author -Dang Trong Tham.))

1st Plt =	2150	29	
((-))	<u>355</u>	((x)) <u>1,1</u>	1167 / 300
	<u>350</u>	<u>29</u>	4
	<u>310</u>	<u>29</u>	
	35k5	3119	

2nd Plt	2205	2593	1996	4914
	295	410	230 ((-))	
((+))	360 ((+))	420 ((+))	260 ((+))	<u>4587</u>
	300	420	240	327
	<u>260</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>300</u>
	3420	4223	2946	
((+))			440	7
	<u>328</u>	<u>12</u>	3420	
			328	
	3748 ^o		<u>399</u>	
			4587	

((Page 57 of Item 3 of O.T.))

((Page 57 of O.T. contains the letter of a VC, possibly the same author, sent to his brother.))

----- END OF TRANSLATION -----