

NLF FILE SUBJ. ADM  
 DATE SUB-CAT.  
 8/71

CEP  
 8/71

005577

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. COUNTRY: SOUTH VIETNAM   | 8. REPORT NUMBER: 6 028 0145 72   |
| 2. SUBJECT: Strength Development, Armed Security Section, VC Region 3, Party Committee. (U) | 9. DATE OF REPORT: 18 April 1972  |
| 3. ISC NUMBER: A707.000   | 10. NO. OF PAGES: 1   |
| 4. DATE OF INFORMATION: 5 August 1971   | 11. REFERENCES: DIRM 1D, 1D1, 1D2   |
| 5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACQ: VS; 13 January 1972   | 12. ORIGINATOR: COMUSMACV (CDEC)<br><i>Carl R. Dukate, 1st Lt</i>   |
| 6. EVALUATION: SOURCE <u>B</u> INFORMATION <u>3</u>   | 13. PREPARED BY: CARL R. DUKATE, 1LT, MI<br>CHIEF, PROD DIV, US ELM, CDEC   |
| 7. SOURCE: CAPTURED ENEMY DOCUMENT  | 14. APPROVING AUTHORITY: <i>Carl R. Dukate, 1st Lt</i><br>for RICHARD L. WILLIAMS, MAJ, USA<br>DIRECTOR, US ELM, CDEC |

15. SUMMARY:

(U) This report contains information obtained from an enemy document and concerns Directive 2/CT, originated by the Armed Security Section of T3 ((possibly the VC Region 3 Party Committee)). The directive pertains to missions to be executed by armed security forces of T3, concerning strength, development, management, and protection for security cadre.

(C) CDEC COMMENT: This document was captured on 13 January 1972 in South Vietnam (WR520659; RVN MR 4) by 1/15th Inf, 9th RVNAF Inf Div, RVNAF IV Corps. The document was received at CDEC on 28 February 1972, and was summarized in Bulletin Number 47,795, dated 5 March 1972, under CDEC Document Log Number 03-1070-72. Translation was requested by JUSPAO.

THIS DOCUMENT AND INCLOSURE, LESS CAPTURE DATA; ALL REFERENCES TO THE COMBINED DOCUMENT EXPLOITATION CENTER (CDEC) TO INCLUDE PERSONNEL, COMMENTS, AND LOG NUMBERS; US REMARKS INDICATED BY DOUBLE PARENTHESES, I.E. (( )); AND DECIPHERING OF CODE WORDS, COVER DESIGNATIONS, AND ENEMY UNITS, WAS DECLASSIFIED ON 18 APRIL 1972 BY *Robert C. Horn, Jr., CPT* DIR. US ELM. CDEC. THIS

190503 03-1070-72

(Leave Blank)

THE ARMED SECURITY SECTION OF T3  
((Possibly the VC Region 3 Party Committee))

No. 2/CT

DIRECTIVE  
~~MISSIONS TO BE EXECUTED BY CADRE~~ OF THE ARMED SECURITY  
FORCES OF T3 ((REGION))

-- 0 --

I. THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE SECURITY CADRE:

Our armed security forces, at this stage, are fighting the enemy and strengthening their forces in all fields to accomplish the revolutionary missions assigned to them by the Party and the military branch. To successfully carry out these missions, we must strengthen our security cadre force in quality as well as quantity. At present, our most important mission is the development of security cadre. If our cadre are numerically sufficient and well trained, our units will become strong. Uncle Ho' ((Chi Minh)) has said: "Cadre are representatives of both the Party and the Revolution who disseminate Party policies to people of all walks of life and keep the Party informed as to the public situation so that suitable plans will always be available. For that reason, cadre are the principal element of the Party."

Our cadre have played an important role in the leadership and command of units and in the struggle against the Americans for national salvation.

According to the Party policies and the requirements of the Revolution, at present, our armed security forces must be strengthened and developed down to hamlets and villages. To meet these requirements, problems concerning the development of armed security cadre must also be settle.

According to the prevailing principle as to the build-up of the security armed forces, it is required that both overt and covert (living in a legal status) cadre be included. Therefore, attention should be paid to armed security

((Page 2 of O.T.))

cadre development. This is an important task.

The various agencies subordinate to the Armed Security Command Committee of T3 should promptly strengthen and improve their management and employment of cadre in accordance with the immediate and future requirements of the Revolution.

II. POLICY LINE TOWARDS ARMED SECURITY CADRE:

The policy line towards the cadre of the armed security forces is based on the preeminence of the Party's cadre and the social classes involved. Chiefly, military cadre are workers and middle, poor, or landless farmers

(who have been granted ricefields by the Revolution). In addition, great importance must be attached to the number of comrades of other social classes who have accomplished outstanding tasks.

Attention should be paid to the recruitment of young, healthy, and outstanding individuals in our various movement. The senior cadre, women, and especially those of various ethnic minority races, as well as religious sects, must not be overlooked.

Awards and promotions should be promptly recommended for cadre (who have attained successive achievements in three or four battles and satisfactorily implemented the required missions).

## II. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARMED SECURITY CADRE DEVELOPMENT TASK:

In the implementation of this task, the Armed Security Force of T3, in the first stage, must try to fulfill the following three main requirements:

((Page 3 of O.T.))

- A. Training and improvement of cadre's skills.
- B. Management, deployment, and protection of cadre.
- C. Politics towards cadre.

--- 0 ---

### A. Training and improvement of cadre's skills:

This is an important task aimed at strengthening the cadre's political and ideological attitudes and heightening their capability to perform their assigned tasks and meet the revolutionary requirements. Uncle Ho said: "The more we encounter hardships and difficulties, the more we train the cadre to become "Pink" ((meaning a fervent Communist)).

#### 1. Political and ideological refresher training:

We should put greater emphasis on the improvement of the cadre's political and ideological attitude.

We must train the cadre on Party policy and the people's viewpoint, improve their revolutionary ethics toward making them honest persons, and enhance their sense of organization and discipline. Owing to this refresher training, the cadre will enthusiastically and successfully carry out directives, orders, resolutions, and tasks assigned by the Party. Furthermore, they will submit themselves to the Party and put their faith in the Party. Upon this basis, cadre will enhance their revolutionary awareness and sense of self-help for self-improvement, will know how to strengthen forces, and be willing to make sacrifices for their duty.

#### 2. Improvement of capability to carry out tasks:

The following instruction aims will be taught:

Train cadre and soldiers on combat tactics and techniques and armed security professional skills.

((Page 4 of O.T.))

Teach cadre as to their assigned missions and on how to make recapitulative reports of their missions in order to gain experiences to improve themselves and the unit.

Teach cadre on unit management concerning weapons, equipment, property, and facilities, and on assessment of political and ideological evolution, etc ... ((sic)).

Teach cadre on physical exercise to improve their health so that they can perform their long-range tasks.

3. Improvement of the cadre's conduct and leadership capability:

The following aptitude skills will be stressed:

Enhance the cadre's sense of solidarity, make them love and help each other, have them volunteer to receive hard tasks and always set good examples for the unit.

Train the cadre on security maintenance and the improvement of their working attitude.

Enhance their sense of democracy in sessions of critique and self-critique toward improvement.

Method of Training:

1. Disseminate experiences learned from combat and security activities (study after action reports, etc ... ((sic)) ).

2. Higher echelons should, by chain system, check the daily activities of lower level cadre to find out their strong and weak points (platoon cadre should check activities of squad cadre).

((Page 5 of O.T.))

3. Conduct in-place refresher training sessions for cadre to improve their professional skills and, if conditions permit, hold short-term training courses for them.

4. Based on their responsibilities (such as military, political or technical), improve their professional skills. For instance, a military cadre should be given military refresher training; a political cadre should be given political refresher training; etc... ((sic)). In short, all weaknesses of the cadre should be eliminated. Those who operate under a legal status should be regularly indoctrinated on their missions and the development of a revolutionary situation and movements.

B. Management, assignment, and protection of cadre:

We should understand all strengths and weaknesses of each cadre in order to assign missions appropriate with their capability, improve their professional skills and enhance their sense of responsibility. In addition, we should teach them how to protect themselves.

1. Subjects of training on management and protection of cadre:

The purpose for training on management of cadre is to teach the cadre how to:

Control political concepts

Control capabilities

Control a unit by leadership conduct

Control cadre's living status to allow for their present political, social and economic difficulties.

Control the cadre on TDY, or when operating in complicated areas (areas controlled by the GVN), to guide them on improvement of their living conditions and relations with the people, etc ... ((sic)).

((Page 6 of O.T.))

If we succeed in administering the cadre, we will appropriately assign them missions so as to exploit their talent and capabilities. At the same time, if we successfully control the cadre, we will succeed in protecting them.

2. Methods of managing, employing and protecting cadre:

Considering the cadre's capabilities, skills, self-critiques, and recommendations made by higher echelons, we should periodically make comments on strong and weak points of the cadre. **Attention should be paid to their activities during sessions held by the units, Party cells and Party chapters.** Contacts with the lower echelons should be regularly made.

To keep abreast of quantity and quality of cadre, we should have record books to register their names, position and activities. By applying the methods of compartmentalization for secrecy, we shall avoid the enemy's discovery if these books are captured.

The cadre on TDY in important areas, should attach a certificate with full **comment** on the results of their tasks, issued by the local authorities, and filed along with their reports to the unit commander after completing their tasks.

We should work out plans to help cadre and their families living in the GVN controlled areas maintain solidarity to struggle against the enemy and protect themselves. At the same time, we should take countermeasures against enemy tyrants who betray our cadre's families, and promptly conduct three-pronged attacks without causing any casualties. **The various provinces, districts and units, should conduct a recapitulative meeting to review past activities and point out shortcomings such as losses and inappropriate assignment of cadre etc ... ((sic)) to gain a knowledge of their strong and weak points in working out plans for the upcoming period.** The armed security command committees at all levels should conduct meetings every six months to review the task performance of cadre and make recommendations to them.

Every November, a meeting should be conducted for cadre to guide them on how to make self-critiques which would then be submitted to higher echelons according to the prescribed guidance.

((Page 7 of O.T.))

Cadre in poor health must be given good treatment and assigned missions appropriate with their capabilities. In accordance with prescribed regulations, attention should be paid to the assignment of tasks to cadre operating under legal status in order to maintain secrecy.

3. Authorization and administration of cadre:

a. The administration:

The Region Armed Security Section should be responsible for administering to assistant platoon leaders and above in its subordinate units and to platoon leaders and above in its province and district units.

The Province Armed Security Section should be responsible for administering to assistant squad leaders and above in its subordinate units and to assistant platoon leaders and above in its districts. The preparation of a biography containing full comment on the strengths and weaknesses of each cadre from assistant platoon leader and above should be issued and sent to the regional headquarters.

The District Armed Security Section is in charge of controlling all of its members and squad cadre within its villages. It is also responsible for the preparation of biographies containing full comment on strengths and weaknesses of cadre from assistant platoon leader and above to be sent to the province.

b. Authorization and promotion of cadre:

The District People's Security Section has authority to promote its members and cadre from the rank of assistant squad leader to squad leader in its villages, if it carries the approval of the Province Security Section.

((Page 8 of O.T.))

Recommendations for the promotion of cadre of ranks of platoon leader and assistant platoon leader of subordinate units and districts should be made by the Province Armed Security Section and carry the approval of the Province People's Security Section. Recommendations for promotion of cadre ranking from company executive officer to company commander should be made by the Province Armed Security Section and certified by the Province People's Security Section and approved by the Province Current Affairs Committee.

Recommendations for promotion of cadre ranking from battalion executive officer to battalion commander should be made by the Province Armed Security Section, certified by the People's Security Section, the Region Armed Security Command Committee, and the Region People's Security Section, and approved by the Region Current Affairs Committee.

The Region Armed Security Command Committee is authorized to promote cadre ranking from platoon leader and lower, of its subordinate units.

((Page 9 of O.T.))

Recommendations for promotion of cadre ranking from company executive officer to company commander should be made by the Region Armed Security Command Committee and approved by the Region People's Security Section.

Recommendations for the promotion of cadre of the province and region ranking from battalion executive officer and above should be made by the Region Armed Security Command Committee, certified by the Region People's Security Section, and approved by the Region Current Affairs Committee.

From Aug to Oct 71, Armed Security Sections from region down to province and district levels should make promotion recommendations for their covert and overt qualified cadre who have not yet been promoted so far, who have been tested, fulfilled their assigned tasks, or have gained good achievements.

C. Policy toward cadre:

The cadre of the armed security force are now operating in different areas of operations. Their cadre are different from each other in age, seniority, comprehension, professional skill, and mission, etc... ((sic)). Based on the revolutionary mission and requirements, and the above cited characteristics, it is necessary to properly comply with the Party policy concerning cadre; for instance, the improvement of professional skills, administration, assignment, and protection of cadre. By doing so, we will succeed in developing the cadre and improve their professional skills so as to fulfill the missions of the armed security force and meet all revolutionary requirements.

((Page 10 of O.T.))

All Party Committees, political and politico-military commanders, and cadre of the Regions, Provinces, Districts, and units should pay attention to executing the policy towards cadre. Inspections and guidance on the execution of this policy to actively strengthen and protect the armed security cadre force in every aspect should be maintained. Master the cadre situation, know their aspirations, difficulties, family living status and physical conditions etc... ((sic)). Under all circumstances, the Party must try to assist the cadre toward the promotion of the latter's capabilities and strong points, and eliminate all his weak points. They must also pay attention to the execution of regulations, policies, criteria, and living conditions set forth for the cadre as well as awards, promotions, assignment, etc... ((sic)). The internal unity of the armed security cadre force should be regularly strengthened by applying the policy prescribed by the Party in order to promote enthusiasm among the cadre toward the performance of the required missions and the fulfillment of the immediate and future requirements of the Revolution.

We have here stated some problems relating to the cadre development task, which should be settled immediately by the Armed Security forces subordinate to T3. The Party Committees and politico-military commanders at all echelons should study this directive carefully. In accordance with the specific situation, training sessions should be held to **strengthen and** improve the professional skills of the cadre from platoon leader and above. Province and District Security Sections must submit reports on their activities to the Region Armed Security Section for further instructions.

5 Aug 71

Armed Security Section of T3

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