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Activities of the Department of Interior in 1955

For your information.

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Activities of the Department of Interior in 1955:

The activities of the State Secretariat for Interior can be classified as follows in four categories:

1. Internal administration, police and sûreté;
2. Political affairs;
3. Questions of general administration;
4. Status of civil servants and direction of the personnel of the various national services.

Let us attempt to recapitulate below the results obtained par each of the above categories:

I. Internal administration, Police and Sûreté

In order to assure security and order in the country and annihilate the feudal ways, the police forces dependant on the Department of Interior:

- Pursued the last remnants of the BinhXuyen, Ba Cut, and Nam Lua rebels who, instead of rallying to the nationalist cause, hid among the people to increase disorder and to attempt to resist the government;
- Cut the acts of sabotage of the VietCong, discovered, in time, several of their attempted maneuvers and arrested a certain number of their cadres;
- Effectively acted against the sects, the organismes and elements of the rebels and of the colonialists struggling against the government;
- Completely cleaned up the wrongdoers and undesirable elements;
- Assured the protection of public buildings, the residences of high officials of the government and of the ICC, as well as the nerve points of the capital.

In the course of their activities, the police forces obtained some startling results: a large number of VietCong, rebel and pirate cadres were arrested; important stocks of arms, of munition, as well as documents were seized.

Note: that all the civil Guard participated in the pacification campaign of Hoang-Dieu at the side of the National Army and made itself recognized by its activities.

Otherwise the police forces worked to better organize themselves, to reinforce existing organisms, to raise the degree of training, and to better the standing of their personnel.

The Civil Guard, on its side, worked to integrate the remaining elements of those paramilitary organizations such as the Bao-Chinh-Doan (Civil Guard of North Vietnam), Dia-Phuong-Quan, (regional Militia of North Vietnam), Nghia-Dong-Quan (partisan Corps of North-Vietnam), Bao-Chinh-Quan (Civil Guard of Central Vietnam) and Ve-Binh-Tinh (Civil Guard of South Vietnam).

The CG also worked to set up the provincial command Brigades to replace the regular army troops stationed in posts and garrisons. With an eye to perfectioning itself, members of the guard were sent to special training courses.

The Service of Police and Sûreté were actively employed in extending a net work by the creation of a regional security system throughout all of Free Vietnam. A Police Institute was created for in-service training of policemen. At the end of 1955, the first class was completed by 127 students, and a new class will soon take its place. These studies envisage specially the raising of the degree of technical ability and the personnel's spirit to serve.

The concrete results obtained thanks to the activities mentioned above are the maintenance of order and of security in the urban centers as well as in the countryside.

The population has been made aware of the maneuverings of the rebels and those of intimidation of the VietCong. The acts of banditry also have become more rare.

This State of affairs has contributed to the augmentation of the prestige of the government and to the consolidation of power.

II. Political Affairs

The Department of Interior organized the referendum of Oct. 23, 1955.

III. General Administration

The Department of Interior elaborated on the projects of reorganization of the prefectures, municipalities, communes, and villages. Propositions for the administrative unity of the country were made with the effect of answering the needs of the country's political situation. This need for unity has manifested itself since the installation of the republican regime.

The Department of Interior made the following preparations for the general elections:

- General elections for the National Assembly, elections for the Prefectoral Councils, Municipal Councils, Provincial and Communal Councils.

In this aim, the department has completed the census of those citizens over 18 years of age. Identity cards have been delivered permitting their holders to use them as voting cards and as permits to stay in any part of Free Vietnam.

On the instructions of the Department of Interior, the delegation of the government set back on their feet communal administration in those villages newly released from the control of the rebels.

Studies in view of bettering the prison system are underway at the present time.

IV. Status of civil servants and direction of the personnel of the various national services:

- Pushed the elaboration of the laws pour the ranks of all the administrative branches;

- Studies projects of Ordonnances, Décrets, and Arrêtés;

- Organized, reorganized, and set on their feet the national services.

Concerning the management of personnel, outside of ordinary work, specially noted should be the study of the dossiers of 7,300 civil servants from North Vietnam - refugees - with an eye to their being reestablished.

Besides these permanent activities, the Department of Interior also participated in a positive fashion in the popular anti-communist campaign as well as in that of the repression of social evils.

However, to be particularly noted are Interior's activities during the referendum of October 23, 1955.