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G. Brandstetter

SCHOOL OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION
AND PUBLIC SAFETY
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

TO: John F. McCabe, Acting Chief, Public Safety Division

THROUGH: E.H. Forney, Acting Deputy Chief, Public Safety Division

FROM: E.H. Adkins, Jr., Public Safety Advisor (MSU) *E. H. A.*

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Activity, September, 1961

NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD PROGRAM

An order was placed for one Plasticmaster Continuous Laminating Machine, spare parts for its operation, and sufficient plastic for 100,000 I.D. cards. This machine and the supplies will be brought to Saigon on an experimental basis shortly by air freight and an evaluation and training program will be begun immediately upon arrival. The machine will incorporate a special embossing design in a further effort to reduce the possibility of counterfeit. After such preliminary investigation the final procurement of this or other type machines for the national operation will immediately follow. The three machines of this type that the Sureté officials are attempting to procure are still under consideration by GVN, and at month's end the Sureté officials were optimistic that they would be successful in obtaining the dollar exchange for this purpose.

An exploded view of the Rolleicord camera being used in the program was obtained from the factory and copies have been reproduced for distribution to the field coincidentally with the beginning of the provincial programs and for training purposes. Likewise, spare parts lists are being prepared for acquisition in advance of actual need.

Based on the 1961 election registrations, revised population counts were tabulated of persons of 18 years or over, the requisite age for voting and for obtaining an ID card. Voting was compulsory and included Montagnards. The old estimate of 6,654,512 persons in Viet Nam was revised upwards to 7,148,524, and it is believed to be reasonable accurate. However, little if any adjustment will be required in the necessary supply or time schedules.

In the Monthly Report of August 1961, reference is made to the fact that, security conditions permitting, the program could probably be completed in the nation during 1962. A letter has been sent to the Minister of Interior recommending that this be done.

CENTRAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

Re-classification of criminal and subversive fingerprints continues with the task proceeding satisfactorily. Eighty-six men from the provinces of the North continued to receive on-the-job training.

The paper work was completed to terminate the Montagnard name and finger-print frequency classification studies. This included the detailed briefing instructions and the questionnaires to be distributed to the Sureté agents in the Highland provinces where representative samplings will be taken shortly.

Constant inspection of the day-to-day operations of the fingerprint technical section was maintained in an effort to raise the accuracy of classification, and improve the general handling of the work flow. Quarters are somewhat cramped because of the 86 students in training, and the temporary storage of materials for the National I.D. Card Program in the Identification buildings. In this regard, approval of the construction of the new Identification building has been tabled pending the development of a master plan for Camp des Mares by the Sureté.

CENTRAL RECORDS BUREAU

Preliminary studies were made of the legal requirements of the Vietnamese Penal Code in order to design some basic record forms for use on a national basis. In accordance with this, several forms were translated into Vietnamese in rough draft form to submit to the Sureté for mutual study. These included Complaint Report, Combination Complaint and Offense Report, Offense Report, Supplementary Offense Report, and Supplementary Complaint Report. These forms, as modified, will be on U.S. standard size cards and sheets in order to be adaptable to U.S. filing equipment.

Mr. Hoang Kham Sen, Chief of the Identification, Records, and Crime Laboratory Division, is being considered for a short orientation visit to the United States as a participant, and processing of this official was begun.

The following statistical report was received from the Central Identification Bureau.

STATISTICS OF FINGERPRINT CARDS RECEIVED
AND PLASTIC LAMINATED IDENTITY CARDS ISSUED
from August 28 to September 30, 1961.

1. Judiciary criminals	5,557
Political criminals	10,358
Others (applicants forms drivers licences)	5,849
2. Identity forms issued (old system)	<u>105</u>
	TOTAL....
	21,869
3. Immigration cards	-
4. Fingerprint cards have been classified	17,953
Fingerprint cards already classified (checked)	18,292
5. Fingerprint cards have been filed in cabinets	21,465
6. Fingerprint cards unclassifiable because of bad print	-
7. Plastic laminated identity cards have been issued	47,754

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SCHOOL OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION
AND PUBLIC SAFETY
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

memorandum

MEMORANDUM

November 1, 1961

TO: John McCabe, Acting Chief, Public Safety Division
THROUGH: E.H. Forney, Acting Deputy Chief, Public Safety Division
FROM: E.H. Adkins, Jr., Public Safety Advisor (MSU) *EHA*
SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Activities, October 1961

THE NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD PROGRAM

An order was placed during the month for three Plasticmaster Continuous Laminating Machines by GVN. This will bring to a total of four the machines under procurement. These will be brought to Viet Nam by air. Immediately upon receipt, which is expected shortly, an accelerated testing program will be started as well as a training program for the individual operators in order that the machines may be placed on the line at the first of the year when the program starts in the northern provinces.

The name studies were continued on a field trip made during the month to the provinces of the High Plateau. Some ten tribal groups have been sampled and the analyses will be forthcoming shortly. Likewise, the fingerprint cards of some 360 Montaguards at Dalat were classified in detail including ridge counts of loops and all whorls, and will be calculated shortly. A detailed report of the field trip made between October 13 and October 19 is attached to this report.

Thirty photographers and mobile team supervisors were trained during the month in the functions of the Rolleicord camera and the strobe light and related equipment. These are part of the 86 individuals from all of the northern provinces who are being trained in Saigon for the National Identity Card Program. This training will continue until November 15.

CENTRAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

The consolidation of the Poettcher fingerprint cards into the Henry system has begun. Although it was first thought it might be advisable to cut the Poettcher cards and paste them on the Henry cards, this was

decided against as being impractical. A Poettcher card is attached in its entirety to a blank Henry card. Each finger-print is then classified and the results recorded in the proper space on the Henry card. This is somewhat complicated by the fact that the left hand of the Poettcher card is recorded backwards from that on the Henry card. No estimate is available, as yet, as to the time required to complete this project.

The reclassification of the Criminal and Subversive finger-print cards continues, and as of October 6, 1961, less than 20,000 cards remained to be classified. It is contemplated that this will be done in less than two months from the aforementioned date.

THE RECORD BUREAU

An instructional brochure prepared by the Sureté concerning the detailed operations of their National Record system was translated and was being edited at the end of the period. This, together with a review and recommendations by the writer, will be published within the very near future. It is expected that this will be of considerable benefit in adapting the U.S. system to the Vietnamese needs and current practices.

Working towards a revision of the Weekly Criminal Bulletin, a detailed spare parts list for the multilith machine was prepared and prices have been solicited from the United States. The Weekly Criminal Bulletin has in the past been published on a mimeograph machine which is not suitable for photograph or fingerprint reproduction. The publication will also have to be revised as to content, coverage, and required field action for which a policy statement will be prepared.

The following statistics were received from the Central Identification Bureau for the period September 30 to October 28, 1961.

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STATISTICS OF FINGERPRINT CARD RECEIVED
AND PLASTIC LAMINATED IDENTITY CARDS ISSUED
September 30 - October 28, 1961

1. Judiciary criminals	6.887
Political criminals	9.564
Others (applicants forms drivers licences)	26.951
2. Identity forms issued (old system)	-
	TOTAL.....
	43.302
3. Immigration cards	-
4. Fingerprint cards have been classified	14.733
Fingerprint cards already classified have been checked	14.552
5. Fingerprint cards have been filed in cabinets	15.244
6. Fingerprint cards unclassifiable because of bad print	-
7. Plastic laminated identity cards have been issued	67.874

ENCLOSURE: Trip Report; October 13 - October 19, 1961

MEMORANDUM

November 1, 1961

TO: John McCabe, Acting Chief, Public Safety Division
THROUGH: E.H. Forney, Acting Deputy Chief, Public Safety Division
FROM: E.H. Adkins, Jr., Public Safety Advisor (MSU) *E.H.A.* *Forney*
SUBJECT: Identification and Records Building

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated November 1, 1961, in the captioned matter, and the following are recommendations in regards thereto.

1. The currently proposed Identification Building is adequate and satisfactory as is, which is a two-story building of 1680 square meters floor space. This building will be adequate for their needs for the next ten years. The current Poettecher Building should be retained until such time as records consolidation can be effected. This has been begun on a part-time basis and no estimate is yet available as to a possible completion date. Current storage requirements are temporary and should not be incorporated in any building. Any large conference room and garage or shed facilities should be incorporated in the over-all organizational picture.
2. There are no justification figures as yet for the requirements requested for the Records Bureau Building. However, to be on the safe side, it is recommended that the requested space requirements for the Records Bureau be used to allocate ground space on the basis of a two-story building.
3. It is recommended that in the planning, both the ID Building and the Records Building be close together and easily accessible to the Central Administrative Complex.

Dist: "C" plus:
Wiener
Layson
Forys

Approved

for Planning Purposes

Disapproved

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

November 1, 1961

TO: John McCabe, Acting Chief, Public Safety Division

THROUGH: E.H. Forney, Acting Deputy Chief, Public Safety Division *Guaranteed*

FROM: E.H. Adkins, Jr., Public Safety Advisor (MSU) *F/H*

SUBJECT: Identification and Records Buildings

This will record that on this date the writer and Bui Xuan Toan met with Messrs. Doi and Sen in the latter's office. They were advised concerning the master plan received from the Sureté and the proposal contained therein to construct a combination Identification, Records, and Crime Laboratory Building, fifteen meters square and 20 stories high. They stated that they had not seen or heard of this proposal and that their only connection with the matter was that General La had requested them to submit space requirements to be included in the five-year building plan. They agreed that such a structure was impractical from an Identification and Records standpoint; that the maximum height of a building of their purposes should be two stories. They had no idea as to the thinking which went into the 20-story proposal, and the only light they could throw on the subject was that they understood that General La wished to consolidate all Sureté offices into one integrated complex.

They were questioned as to the possibility of going ahead with previously approved plans for the ID Building to be constructed along side the Communications Building at the edge of the drill field. They stated that General La had said he was paving the drill field and therefore would not put the ID Building there. Mr. Doi advised that he had just been notified by General La that the Communication Building would be assigned to him for the use of the ID Bureau in about three months on a temporary basis. It was his opinion that the temporary basis would be of considerable duration. The Communications supervisor will retain one room in this building, but which one is not known at this time.

In reviewing the Camp des Mares layout, it was suggested, and the writer concurs, that the Identification Building, the Records Building, and the Crime Lab should be located close together and near the main office buildings of the Sureté. It was also believed to be

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advisable to locate such a building or buildings to the north of the projected complex of buildings rather than to the south where the main road will divide them and will inhibit free communication.

The ID, Records, and Crime Laboratory have requested space as follows:

1. Office of the Chief of Service	262 sq. m.
2. Crime Laboratory	979
3. Records Bureau	3666
4. Identification Bureau	3548

Listed below are the details for the Identification Bureau:

a. Office of the Chief of Bureau	32 sq. m.
b. Clerical Section	128
c. Fingerprint Section (to take fingerprints)	64
d. Crime Recording Section	160
e. Classification and Filing Section	600
f. Poetteacher Section	500
g. Civil Identification Section	1680
h. Conference Room (class and reading room)	128
i. Air-conditioned Storeroom (film)	64
j. Warehouse for equipment and supply	128
k. Garage	64

As to the proposed requirements, Messrs. Doi and Sen defended them on the basis that in the final analysis, General La

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As to the individual items, the Item 1, Office of the Chief of Service, includes not only the private office of the chief of the service but also that of his deputy and secretarial staff. Without detailed analysis, it does not appear excessive. As to the Crime Laboratory, this is in the purview of Mr. Forrys. As to Item 3, the total requirements for the Records Bureau, we are not in a position to make a request which would have adequate justification at this time. The requirements studies for the Records Bureau have just begun and it will be some time before we can make an intelligent estimate. However, without making a detailed study, the 3666 square meters requested do appear excessive, particularly in view of the fact that the proposal is now to microfilm a great deal of these records.

As to the Identification Building, Mr. Doi stated that he compiled his figures in this fashion: he listed 1680 square meters under Item G, Civil Identification Section. It is noted that this is the space allocated to the currently proposed Identification Building and includes all of the items from A to H with the exception of the garage, warehouse, conference room, and Poettecher Section. Even though there had been many conferences concerning the makeup of this building, Mr. Doi had simply forgotten that these items were included and were justified. As to the Poettecher Section, this was and is scheduled to remain until these fingerprint cards can be consolidated into the Henry System. The building in which it is now located is near where the currently scheduled building would be built, at the edge of the drill field, but could be destroyed or assigned to other use after consolidation of the records. Therefore, there would be no need to include this in any future construction. As to the conference room, this is a requirement which should be incorporated in the regular training school of the Sureté. Warehousing facilities are currently needed because the main warehouse does not have space to handle the temporary storage of equipment for the National Identification Card Program, but should not be incorporated in this building. Adequate storage for stationery and materials was included in the original proposal. A garage or shelter for the employees' bicycles is a reasonable request but should be a part of the over-all picture rather than a section of an Identification proposal.

To recap information submitted in previous memoranda, the Records Bureau now has 169 employees. This figure may be expected to increase somewhat, probably to around 200 with the additional duties of Uniform Crime Reporting and the newly added Statistical and Research Section.

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As to the Identification Building, space was based on the currently expected volume, and after the initial 8,000,000 N.I.C.P. cards have been filed, the number of employees required to handle the volume, and a ten-year look-ahead. With a birth rate of some 400,000 per year and a daily criminal card average of 700 cards, this gives a total daily volume of about 2,200 cards. F.B.I. control figures plus 50% were used.

All employees will be on a single, day-time shift. Repeated efforts have been made to modify this without success.

Dist: "C" plus
Monthly Report (4)
Wiener
Layson
Forys
Counterpart File - La

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MEMORANDUM

TO: John McCabe, Acting Chief, Public Safety Division

THROUGH: E. H. Forney, Acting Deputy Chief, Public Safety Division

FROM: E. H. Adkins, Jr., Public Safety Advisor (MSG) *EHR*

SUBJECT: Field trip to the High Plateau

The writer, accompanied by Bui Xuan Toan, visited Ban Me Thuot and Dalat from October 13 to October 19, 1961.

At Ban Me Thuot:

A courtesy call was paid on Major Nguyen Dinh Bang, the recently appointed Province Chief for Daklak Province. Major Bang was, until recently, head of the armoured division of ARVN in that area. He speaks excellent English and has always been cooperative and friendly. The Identification Card Program was discussed with the Major and he saw no difficulties in beginning the program as scheduled for the first of the year. He pointed out that there might be certain areas in which it would be impossible to operate because of security conditions but these were impossible to predict and would be considered at the time.

Several meetings were held with the new Director of the Surete for the Highlands, Captain Tran Ngoc Thoai, and his Chief of Cabinet, Mr. Nguyen Thooc. The latter has been in the position for some time.

In general, Captain Thoai was most cooperative and friendly, and assisted the writer in completing the project.

Relative to the beginning of the Identification Card Program in the area, Captain Thoai agreed with Major Bang concerning its implementation. He stated that between now and the first of the year he was planning a meeting at Ban Me Thuot with all of his provincial Surete Chiefs to discuss the program in detail. He has already requested the Dalat Surete Chief to prepare a detailed report concerning the problems encountered there. The writer is also going to send him a copy of the reports on the same subject which have already been furnished the Surete in Saigon.

Mr. Nguyen Hun Liem is the new Chief of the Surete Service for Daklak Province, replacing Mr. Vo Van Tien, who is now transferred to the Special Intelligence Service at Dalat under the personal direction of the Mayor. Mr. Liem appointed two of his agents, one a Montagnard, to collect the name study data for the Daklak Province. This constituted interviews with four tribes in the Province, the recording of 100 names for each tribe and the filling in of a questionnaire concerning each of the tribes. The writer briefed these individuals in detail as to what was wanted. Part of the program was completed and the material reviewed by the writer and found to be quite satisfactory. It should be noted that Mr. Liem was also quite cooperative.

Captain Thoai arranged for the two agents to proceed to Kontum and Pleiku provinces to complete the work there after they have finished with DaLat province. The materials will be forwarded directly to the writer for processing and analysis.

EW

At Dalat

Courtesy calls were paid on Mayor Tran Van Phuoc of Dalat and Major Ngo Nhu Bich, Province Chief for the Tuyen Duc province. Although interviewed separately, a proposal was made to these gentlemen that they begin immediately to establish check points throughout the provincial area in an effort to maximize the benefits to be gained from the identification cards. The principles of establishing the check points were explained to these gentlemen and, inasmuch as this area has been used as a pilot project, it was agreed that they would immediately establish a series of check points on major communication arteries. The problems would be studied for thirty days at which time the writer will return and review them with the officials.

A number of meetings were held with the Chief of the Surete for the area, Captain Pham Tuong. The check point matter was reviewed in detail with Captain Tuong who promised every cooperation and stated he would make the necessary arrangements with the Province Chief and the Mayor. Captain Tuong also advised that there had been no division of his functions as Surete Chief for the Dalat city area and DaLat Province. The matter is still under discussion and he could not predict when such a move would take place.

In connection with the completed Identity Card Program for the area, he stated that although the persons had been processed, some 7,000 people had not had their identity cards delivered to them because they were originally from outside the province and screening investigation was being conducted in other areas concerning these people. From other sources, it was discovered there was some general dissatisfaction among this group of people. This was pointed out to Captain Tuong, together with the suggestion that it might be advisable to issue the cards and if anything developed in their background it would always be possible to locate them. Captain Tuong disagreed because he stated he had been told by an informant that a number of Viet Cong had come into the province for the sole purpose of obtaining an Identification card and had then left. He felt that the potential in this outweighed the possible dissatisfaction on the part of the public whose cards were being held up.

Captain Tuong stated that they had run into a snag concerning the establishing of a permanent section for the issuance of the National ID cards to newcomers and persons arriving at the age of 18 years, as no budget funds had been allotted for the purpose. He stated that since he was able to assign only four people from his own staff to do the work, he decided to suspend operations. Budget funds will be available by January 1, 1962 and he estimated there would be some 2,000 people requiring cards by that time.

Relative to the name studies, he advised that he did not believe that there were any Chru or Gar in his province in spite of the information received from the Summer Linguistics Institute. However, he stated that he would conduct

an investigation to find out and would take the necessary steps to gather the information. The details of the requirements were furnished to him.

Mr. Phan Hung Nhan, Surete Chief for the Don Duong district at the village of Tung Nghia near the Dalat airport, advised that the four refugee groups residing in his district, namely the White Thai, Black Thai, Tho, and Nung, were all from North Viet Nam near the China border. He stated that he was familiar with them and that they spoke a language quite similar to Cantonese. He also stated that most of them have three names and always two, and these names are largely of Chinese origin. There is no sex classification. Several registration sheets were examined and this proved to be true. Therefore, no difficulty is contemplated in indexing these names. He stated that there are no Chru in his district.

Relative to the National Identification Card Program, he had on his own initiative established a checkpoint for the people in his village, and in addition, for a two day period, had made some checks in the Montagnard villages. In this time he found 26 persons who had avoided being issued their identification cards. Another problem which he had discovered in connection with the Montagnards was that they, for convenience and through ignorance, had sent substitutes to obtain these cards. He was making an effort to straighten these things out.

At the Identification Bureau in Dalat, arrangements were made for the preparation of a detailed list of spare parts subject to attrition in operation. Identification Chief Tran Phuc is taking a camera apart and will furnish such a list, utilizing the exploded view given him by the writer. He stated that each camera had a record of approximately twenty failures during the program. One particular difficulty was found to exist in the Rolleikin 35 mm. adaptor, wherein the return spool had a failure in its spring-loaded head. They had no spare parts and were afraid to attempt to fix the spool locally and resorted to taking additional pictures when this part would fail. The writer is writing directly to the factory in an effort to determine the remedy for this.

Mr. Phuc stated that in spite of all their efforts, about 20% of the cassettes of the loaded film received from Saigon are defective. No further attempts are being made by the Dalat Surete to complain to Saigon since it does not appear to do any good.

Assisted by Nguyen Truong Son, MSUG fingerprint technician, the writer and Mr. Toan began the classification of some 300 - 400 Montagnard fingerprint cards. The ridges of the loops and of the whorls are being counted and will be recorded finger by finger. This is time consuming, particularly in the all whorl classifications since, with two deltas, there are twenty separate ridge counts for each fingerprint card. Messrs. Toan and Son remained in Dalat to complete the project which is expected to be wound up by Thursday, October 26. A detailed analysis will be made of these findings.