

JAN 23 1969
pvn/nd

Dev Prog - Res Dev.
CD-AAC-421

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

CENTRAL PACIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

GUIDELINES

PACIFICATION CAMPAIGN

1969

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

: Retain class'n. : Change/classify to: _____
 : With concurrence of: _____
 : Declassify : In part, and excise as shown by brackets.
Auth.: E.O. 12958, Sec. 1.2; Sec. 3.1-8.
USAID/M/AS/ISS by: PL Date: 2/11/00

PROPERTY OF
VIETNAM RESEARCH AND EVALUATION
INFORMATION CENTER - AID/W
PLEASE RETURN

COPY NO. OF COPIES
15 DECEMBER 1968

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES MILITARY ASSISTANCE COMMAND, VIETNAM
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96222

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

21 December 1968

SUBJECT: GVN 1969 Pacification and Development Plan

1. Attached is the English translation of the GVN 1969 Pacification and Development Plan. The Plan includes the basic Guidelines published by the Central Pacification and Development Council (CPDC) and supporting annexes prepared by the ministries and approved by the CPDC.
2. Since this is a translation of a Vietnamese document, you will find the English somewhat stilted in certain portions. We have left the translation as literal as possible, consistent with adequate communication of the policies involved.
3. Certain annexes of the Plan are stronger than others, but all are, we believe, adequate. The weaknesses that exist are largely traceable to the fact that this is the first time the GVN has ever tried to pull all the elements of pacification together. The importance of having comprehensive guidance on pacification has been overriding. If you desire clarification of any points of policy or procedure or if you feel more definitive guidance is required on either the US or GVN side, you are encouraged to contact the ACofS, CORDS, MACV.
4. I hope US Senior Commanders and tactical unit advisors will take particular interest in the guidance concerning the conduct of military operations in support of pacification in Annex I. This annex is in accord with AB-144 and clarifies the relationship of different types of military operations to the Pacification Campaign.
5. These Guidelines and AB-144 complement one another. The Guidelines are the authoritative document on pacification policies and where minor variations occur the Guidelines govern.
6. Provision has been made for the Province Senior Advisor to sign the Province Plan jointly with the Province Chief. This joint signing illustrates the importance of the Plan and the coordinated, US/GVN effort put forth in its preparation and called for in its execution.

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED WHEN SEPARATED
FROM CLASSIFIED INCLOSURE.

CONFIDENTIAL **UNCLASSIFIED**

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: GVN 1969 Pacification and Development Plan

7. This document will be regarded as guidance, directive in nature, to US Advisory personnel at all echelons. While it is a GVN document, it has been thoroughly coordinated with MACCORDS. I strongly indorse the GVN 1969 Pacification and Development Plan and request your full support in its implementation.



W. E. COLBY
DEPCORDS/MACV

DISTRIBUTION:
See Attached Sheet

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION LIST**UNCLASSIFIED** NUMBER OF COPIESDistribution

JCS	-10
CINCPAC	-5
Dept. of State	-3
OSD/ISA VN Desk	-1
USAJFK Cen SPWAR	-3
American Embassy, Saigon	-10
USPAO	-2
USAID	-4
VN Trgn Center, Wash D.C.	-1
COMUSMACV	-1
Dep to COMUSMACV CORDS	-2
Chief of Staff	-1
SJS	-1
J-1	-1
J-2	-1
J-3	-3
J-4	-1
J-5	-1
J-6	-1
CORDS	-36
COC	-6
AG	-1
MACOI	-1
MACPD	-1
MACT	-1
MACDC	-1
MACFWMA	-10
MACMA	-6
MACSOG	-1
MACIC	-1
MACSA	-1
CG, USARV	-4
Commander, 7th AF	-3
COMANVFORV	-3
CG, III MAF/SA I Corps	-15
CG, I FFORCE/SA II Corps	-15
CG, II FFORCE/SA III Corps	-21
CG, XXIV Corps	-3
SA IV Corps	-17
Province Senior Advisor	-88
District Senior Advisor	-281

BEST AVAILABLE

UNCLASSIFIED

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
CENTRAL PACIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE: The President's Directive 267, 10 October 1968.
Directive 4306, 19 October 1968 of the Central
Pacification and Development Council.

SUBJECT: Basic Directive on the 1969 Pacification and
Development Plan.

I. GENERAL.

In compliance with the Directive of the President of the Republic of Vietnam, an Accelerated Pacification Campaign (APC) was launched on 1 November 1968. This campaign is now in an intensive phase and is achieving good results. We have seized back the initiative from the enemy and have subdued them in both the military and political fields. This special campaign is now extending the Government's control to rural areas as predicted by the President, thus forming a favorable ground for driving the enemy forever out of our territory in 1969. This special campaign is scheduled to end on 31 January 1969; but the important struggle to achieve the final victory will be just beginning. Many of our people are still under the Communist yoke, and the invaders are still present in our land, ready to attack again, if we cannot create a strong popular posture against the enemy. During 1969, we are determined to destroy the supporting structures the enemy has created among the people by the use of violence and terrorism.

If we plan carefully and cooperate closely at every level to develop the good points and apply intelligently the knowledge and experience gained from the APC, we will surely attain our expected target.

Owing to repeated military victories of ARVN and Allied Forces, the enemy has been obliged to change tactics. He has shifted from military efforts to political ones and is attempting to expand his political and guerilla machinery in order to control the rural areas. He is making a maximum use of political potential in order to support his "fight while negotiating" strategem. In reality, his effort is superficial and weak. The continued success achieved by the APC has proved our strength and the enemy's weakness. We are winning and we must go on winning.

In this situation, our essential task, which we are more than capable of carrying out, is to act quickly to liberate the people from the coercion and control of the enemy. The 1969 Pacification and Development policy is thus a continuation and extension of the APC.

The people will play a vital part in the implementation of the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan. The village is the basic community of the people, so the people will participate actively in the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan within the operational scope of their village. By focusing on the village rather than the hamlet we can better employ our resources and at the same time build and strengthen the local government and ensure a lasting success.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

GROUP 3
DOWNGRADED AT 12-YEAR INTERVALS
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

In the extension of the special campaign to the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan, we must deploy the Regional Forces (RF), Popular Forces (PF) and RD Cadres in as many villages as possible where there are contested hamlets or VC controlled-hamlets (Hamlet Category D, E, or V). Thus each village becomes a pacification target, and every effort will be concentrated in the disputed hamlets or VC controlled hamlets if we have additional reinforcements and resources.

The selection of the target village will be based on the previous directive of the President about the geographically important areas. These efforts, the president ordered, must focus on the population density, the main lines of communication, and the politically and economically important areas. The objective is to improve the situation in villages containing hamlets of Category D or E and a great number of VC controlled hamlets based on the Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) in order to reclassify these hamlets to Category C by the end of 1969.

In addition to the programs which are being carried out in the villages having contested or VC controlled hamlets, we must also conduct cordon and search operations in these areas and destroy enemy communication systems. The CTZ must conduct large-scale operations to sweep the enemy from detached forces to maintain security and protect the previously pacified areas in order that these areas may not fall again into the enemy's control. ARVN units will participate in the Psywar, Open Arms, Phoenix (Phung Hoang) and Civic Action Programs. We must pay special attention to neutralizing the enemy infrastructure, including support and local guerilla organizations, and destroy their Liberation Committees if any. This form of activity is a continuation and substantial extension of the APC.

The 1969 Pacification and Development Plan will consist of a basic principle (the Community Spirit principle) and the following eight Objectives:

1. Use local security forces, reaction forces, and police forces at the hamlet and village level to control and secure 90% of the population; extend the national sovereignty throughout the country.
2. Eliminate 33,000 Viet Cong Infrastructure (VCI) under the Phoenix Program and other joint operations conducted by Police and Army units.
3. Establish local governments in all villages throughout the country; elect Village Administrative Committees and Hamlet Managing Boards at all secured hamlets and villages; and organize a large training program for village and hamlet officials.
4. Involve additional people in the People's Self-Defense organization to bring it up to 2,000,000 members, and arm 400,000 members for guard, surveillance, and patrol duties.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

5. Rally 20,000 refugees.
6. Decrease the number of refugees to less than 1,000,000 and resettle at least 300,000 persons.
7. Increase the information and propaganda effort by the training and proper use of Village Information Members and Hamlet Information Deputies.
8. Encourage the rural economy and increase rice production from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons.

II. ONE PRINCIPLE AND EIGHT OBJECTIVES.

A. ONE PRINCIPLE.

We are now stronger than we have ever been, and the enemy is at his weakest period. Presently, our resources, ready to be used in the Pacification Program are larger than ever before. However, we may repeat the same mistakes of the past if we do not learn and apply the important Principle of the Community Spirit. The pacification program involves many factors. Each of them is the responsibility of an individual government organization. These factors must be united, thus combining the cooperative effort of all agencies. In the past, ministries and agencies tended to operate separately and did not pay adequate attention to the people. We therefore could not bring about maximum pressure on the enemy and obtain participation from the people, even though we had tried our best.

We should work together against our common enemy. We are determined to strictly adhere to the Community Spirit Principle and closely coordinate our efforts to obtain maximum results.

The Community Spirit Principle must originate with the people; every effort of the Government must be developed based on that principle, while carrying out any program or operation.

The Community Spirit Principle must work on a three-fold basis: cooperation among the people, cooperation between the people and the Government, and cooperation among Government organizations. Only then can the Government be more powerful and stable; then the people will realize that they are involved and will cooperate with the Government to defeat the common enemy.

B. EIGHT OBJECTIVES.

These eight objectives support each other. The achievement of these objectives, following the one Principle, is essential to reach the common objective, which is to drive out the enemy and prevent his coming back.

1. Bring security to 90% of the population by the end of 1969, and extend national sovereignty throughout the country.

The security factor is the most important in the pacification process. RF and PF are our territorial security forces. They must conduct active patrols and be determined to defend the people living in the hamlets and villages, mostly at night when enemy activities are more intense. As these forces are being increased both in quality and quantity, they will help us defend the rural people more efficiently. Moreover, they will be able to perform other tasks pertaining to the Pacification and Development Program.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

The Province and District Intelligence and Operations Coordinating Centers must provide adequate information for territorial security operations, and simultaneously support and develop close links with security elements in the villages.

The National Police (NP) duty is to maintain security and public order in the hamlets and villages. In 1969, at least 50% of the NP forces must be deployed from the district level downward.

70% of the population are now living in relatively secure areas. The Accelerated Pacification Campaign is expected to liberate an additional large number of people from the enemy's tyranny. Security protection for 90% of the population is the first of the eight objectives to be achieved in 1969.

If we correctly apply the Community Spirit Principle we will be supported by the whole population in achieving the said objective.

2. Eliminate 33,000 VCI by the end of 1969.

The Phoenix (Phung Hoang) Campaign is achieving realistic results. The Accelerated Pacification Campaign will easily eliminate 9,000 VCI in three months. The elimination of 33,000 VCI by the end of 1969 is simply an extension of the APC. In addition to this, if we correctly apply the Community Spirit Principle, the population will help us identify the VCI and thus we can eliminate them more easily.

3. Involve additional people in the People's Self Defense Groups (PSDG) to bring this strength up to 2,000,000 members.

A million PSDG members will be organized by the end of the special campaign. The objective of the 1969 campaign is to organize more members to attain the 2,000,000 members strength and to arm at least 400,000 men. To arm the people for their self defense is an important fact in the application of the Community Spirit Principle. Those who are not armed will participate in common self defense, such as fire fighting, first-aid, and other activities.

4. Establish local Government in the villages throughout the country.

The degree of importance of the village has been pointed out above. The establishment of local Government in those villages with contested hamlets and VC controlled hamlets included in the 1969 campaign framework is very necessary to realize and insure a durable and real presence of the Government in rural areas as well as the application of the Community Spirit Principle.

Organization of elections is the best way to establish local Government in areas where popularly elected administrative entities do not exist and also is a method we should use wherever we can. Only in places where the Province Chief deems it unsuitable to organize elections, would the local Government be designated. In such a case the Province Chief has to indicate the reason for his doing so.

The present hamlet and village officials as well as the potential ones will have to undergo training for improvement. Besides, qualified hamlet and village officials will have to be trained and made available for the administration, upon the enemy's withdrawal, of the villages previously controlled by the VC.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

5. Rally 20, 000 Hoi Chanh (returnees).

Our basic concept and Chieu Hoi (Open Arms) Program is steadfast and the number of Hoi Chanh has increased in the past months. We can easily achieve the 5, 000 Hoi Chanh objective of the special campaign, and we must increase efforts to take advantage of this available opportunity.

The enemy's morale is being lowered while our military pressure is growing stronger. The enemy must currently take heavy losses for insignificant political victories. The use of Hoi Chanh in armed propaganda units is very successful since this encourages more and more enemies to desert day by day. Good treatment has also attracted more and more Hoi Chanh. Besides, thanks to the correct execution of the presently operating programs, greater interest and attention by the Government leaders, and increased support and closer cooperation of the Ministries involved, we should be able to rally 400 or more Hoi Chanh per week. Thus, we expect to receive 20, 000 Hoi Chanh during the year 1969.

6. Decrease the number of refugees to less than 1, 000, 000 and resettle or return to their native places 300, 000 people.

Presently, there are more than 1, 000, 000 refugees. The number of people who are settled or returned to their native places has been increasing and we must maintain that momentum. After this resettlement or the organization for 300, 000 people to return to their native places in 1969, the total number of refugees is expected to be less than one million at the end of the year. The Ministries involved need to be aware of the strategic value of generous assistance to these refugees because they have left the Communists to return to the National just cause. Their cooperation when they return to their previously insecure areas is very important to the rapid re-establishment of a sound and viable local government.

7. Increase the information and propaganda effort.

The Ministry of Information has the responsibility to diffuse and explain to the people the "one Principle and Eight Objectives" pointed out above. The information program must be carried out even to the rural areas. Mobile information teams must conduct under the Ministry's control frequent informational operations in the districts and villages to emphasize such themes as our determination to win, self help and self defense, the extermination of the VC infrastructure, and the rallying of Hoi Chanh, etc. Information cadre will be assigned even to hamlets and villages to work with the appointed or elected local government. They will work under the control of the Village Administrative Committee Chairman, but must be trained, guided and supported in their operation by the Information Ministry.

8. Encourage the rural economy.

Pacification will gradually improve the local security situation and will bring prosperity to the local people. Although substantial economic expansion occurred in rural areas in 1967, like the rising price of paddy to the farmer and the increasing production of vegetables and beans etc; this expansion was set back by the TET Communist Offensive. The new programs aimed at developing "Than Nong" (TN 8) rice, increasing the production of chickens, ducks and pigs and encouraging the use of water pumps and other farming equipment have been slowed down. In spite of this, the rural economy is reviving gradually.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

In order that pacification may progress, we need to continue to revive the economy. We must have larger rice production in order to boost the farmer's income.

The roads from the rural areas to the cities must be secured and repaired. Low interest loans must be made to the rural people. The necessary farming equipment such as water pumping machines, tractors, and other engines must be available and abundant. To foster the free movement of merchandise and produce, unnecessary permits, taxes, and checkpoints should be eliminated.

III. VILLAGE CONCEPT AND AREAS OF GEOPGRAPHIC PRECEDENCE.

A. VILLAGE CONCEPT.

The village is the pacification target of 1969 just as the hamlet was in 1968. The Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) has been improved in order to evaluate the progress of the village and hamlet pacification program. The resources, manpower, talents and objects will be supplied to the village for the general consolidation of the hamlets in the village following the order of priority described below under B.

This concept will focus heavy responsibility on the village administration in the control of the Pacification process. The RD Cadre will be organized into 30-man Groups which will work as a whole or in smaller units in the hamlets under the control of the Village Administrative Committee Chairman. As a general principle, the groups will be moved permanently to the densely populated VC controlled or contested villages. As instructed by the Joint General Staff of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces, the Popular Forces will operate under the control of the Village Administrative Committee Chairman in the areas where there is efficient village administration. The village is also given more rights and responsibilities in the management of local affairs especially in solving land tenure problems. The principle behind this concept is to reestablish the village as the basic echelon in the administration of the countryside in order to report truly the people's aspirations and receive appropriate response from the Government.

Many village governments, especially in heavily contested areas, are not really to assume the above responsibility; therefore the primary priority of 1969 will be the reinforcement and development of village government. A complete training program in village administration will be organized in each Province. Elections will be organized at a suitable time to elect able men to replace the temporary Village Administrative Committee. When the Village Government has enough capacity and experience to manage village affairs, responsibility will be transferred gradually from the district level to village level. One of the essential tasks of the Province Chief and District Chief in 1969 is to help the village in self-management.

B. AREAS OF GEGGRAPHICAL PRECEDENCE.

The President established four criteria to determine the geographical areas where pacification and development activities should be concentrated. The four criteria are as follow:

6
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Population density.
2. Areas near important lines of communication.
3. Areas near important political centers.
4. Areas near economic installations.

Details on the geographical areas of precedence will be given in Annex XII. With the exception of special cases, the villages included in the 1969 Plan must be within these aforementioned important geographical areas.

The designation of areas of precedence is aimed at directing our increased efforts from areas under our control to contested and enemy controlled areas. We have only a limited number of PF, RF and other resources. Therefore, we must employ our forces according to logical priorities. The general rule will be to move gradually outward from our controlled areas to eliminate the enemy from the neighboring areas. Consequently, successive areas can support one another. The expansion of efforts along the main lines of communication follows the same concept in order to destroy enemy reaction capabilities, and handle our forces in a proper manner.

There are some areas important to the country and others solely to the province. About 58% of South Vietnam's population is in areas of national precedence. About 19% is in provincial areas of precedence. Besides, according to HES, 13% of the population outside the provincial and national areas of precedence, is relatively secure. Therefore, if we develop government control over the population included in these areas of precedence while still maintaining a relative security outside these areas, the Government will attain its goal of liberating 90% of the population from Communist tyranny.

In the relatively secure portions of the area outside the geographic areas of precedence, Province Chiefs will ensure that effective civil administration is maintained and strengthened at the local level and that self help, self defense and other pacification programs are conducted, to the extent of available resources, through the administrative structure of the Provincial and local government. In the contested and enemy controlled portions of areas outside the areas of precedence, preemptive military operations, including cordon and search operations, will be conducted to frustrate enemy efforts to assert political control and to disrupt his base areas and communication network. Localities where the enemy has established "liberation committees" will be priority targets for such operations. PSYWAR campaigns will be conducted against contested and VC controlled areas to support the Phung Hoang program and to discredit the enemy's political effort.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

7

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

As discussed above, the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan is aimed at the village instead of the hamlet. However, pacification will be carried out in the hamlets of each village. Such operations will proceed according to the priority order of hamlets and this priority will decide the disposition of resources and efforts.

PRIORITY 1. Restore security in the remaining D and E hamlets. Other activities in these hamlets will include establishing effective local administration, attacking the VC infrastructure, organizing the Peoples's Self Defense Forces and starting small scale self-help programs. This part of the 1969 Program is thus an extension of the Accelerated Pacification Campaign.

PRIORITY 2. Reserved to hamlets of Category V. The activity focus here is similar to that of Priority 1. and operations will be carried out using any resources left after Priority 1. is fulfilled.

PRIORITY 3. Reserved to secure hamlets of Category B and C. Efforts should be made to destroy VC infrastructure, improve local government and carry out community development projects aimed at organizing the people and uniting all classes of people.

V. ORGANIZATION, PREPARATION OF PLANS, REPORTS AND INSPECTION.

A. ORGANIZATION.

Decree 155 SL/BDXD, dated 9 November 1968, has established the Central Development and Pacification Council (CPDC), and Decree 1245, 2 December 1968, has established the Corps and Province Pacification and Development Councils. This organization is managing the Accelerated Pacification Campaign and will manage the whole 1969 Pacification and Development Plan. The Council will examine and endorse all Province Plans and any changes to these plans during the year.

B. PREPARATION OF PLANS.

This guiding directive is intended for all members of CPDC and all Corps and Province Pacification and Development Councils. Upon receipt of this Directive, the Corps Council, if necessary, will give more instructions to the Province Councils, and the Province Councils will start preparing their plans. Though there will be no Corps Plans, the Corps Councils must direct and examine province plans in order to make sure that Corps strategy has been applied, and that the Provinces have equally endeavored in carrying out their tasks in accordance with the national or provincial areas of geographical precedence. The provinces will prepare their plans in compliance with the model fixed in Annex XIII. These plans will be submitted at the same time to CPDC and Corps Development Councils prior to 15 January 1969. By 20 January 1969, meetings will be organized at Corps with the participation of CPDC, Corps Development Councils Representatives and Province Chiefs, who together will examine the plans of each province for approval so that operations under the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan can start on 1 February 1969.

C. REPORTS AND INSPECTION.

Reports and Inspection will be carried out in accordance with the directive and models shown in Annex XIII.

This directive has been signed by:

HUYNH-VAN-DAO
First Minister

UNCLASSIFIED

TRAN-VAN-HUONG
Prime Minister

Dai-Tuong TRAN-THIEN-KHIEM
Minister of Interior

Trung-Tuong NGUYEN-VAN-VY
Minister of Defense and War Veterans

LE-VAN-THU
Minister of Justice

LE-MINH-LIEN
Minister of Education and Youth

TRAN-LU-Y
Minister of Health, Social
Welfare and Relief

AU-NGOC-HO
Minister of Economy

TON-THAT-THIEN
Minister of Information

TRUONG-THAI-TON
Minister of Land Reform and
Agriculture

LUONG-THE-SIEU
Minister of Public Works,
Communication and Transportation

PAUL-NUR
Minister of Ethnic Development

NGUYEN-NGOC-AN
Minister of Open Arms

Chuan-Tuong HOANG-VAN-LAC
Deputy Minister of Revolutionary
Development

Trung-Tuong NGUYEN-VAN-LA
Vice Chief JGS, Ministry of
Defense

Dai-Ta TRAN-VAN-HAI
Director General of National Police

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ANNEX I
CONFIDENTIAL

MILITARY SUPPORT 1969 PACIFICATION
AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PDP)

1. GENERALITIES.

a. In 1968, after continual victories of RVNAF and FWMAF units, the enemy was obliged to change his tactics. They have shifted their efforts from a military struggle to a political one, and presently they are attempting to expand their political apparatus in the hope of controlling rural areas.

In this situation, the RVNAF's main duties are to increase military efforts in order to have the necessary political strength to win the people, and extend the Government controlled areas in order to liberate the people from the communist yoke. The APC, launched from 1 November 1968 to 31 January 1969, was aimed at the above mentioned goals and was at the same time laying the groundwork for the 1969 PDP.

b. Operational guidelines for the RVNAF in carrying out the Government's 1969 PDP are outlined in this Annex.

2. MISSIONS.

RVNAF coordinate with FWMAF to do the following:

a. Maintain the military initiative by conducting operations to disrupt enemy secret zones and bases, and destroy their units.

b. Assure territorial security in the areas selected for pacification and development in 1969.

c. Maintain security in the areas previously pacified.

3. CONCEPT.

a. Community Spirit.

The 1969 PDP has the basic principle of "Community Spirit" and eight objectives.

According to the principles specified in the basic directive of the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan concerning RVNAF, the Community Spirit Principle is illustrated as follows:

1. Cooperation among military elements.

a. Redeploy PF and RF based on the proper responsibilities specified in Paragraph 5 below, "Execution, ". The PF defend hamlets while RF are mobile to conduct search and destroy missions in the enemy inter-hamlet and inter-village areas.

b. Regular forces actively support RF and PF. They conduct inter-district or inter-province operations to support PF and RF in pacification operations.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

c. Regular forces reinforce PF and RF in areas where the latter cannot perform their duties alone.

d. The FWMAF will support RVNAF as specified in the Combined Campaign Plan, AB 144.

2. Cooperation among Army, people, cadre, and government.

a. Close cooperation between the Army and the cadre:

--Destroy VCI by exchanging intelligence information and providing forces to exploit the information.

--Win the people by political warfare, such as PSYWAR and civic action.

--Appeal to the enemy to rally to the government.

b. Cooperation between Army and the government:

--Establish and strengthen basic local government, participate in the village committee or hamlet governing board when appointed.

--Defend basic national institutions; actively support hamlet and village governments to obtain popular confidence in the Government.

--Support the government in the conduct of population census activities and to organize into groups.

c. Cooperation between the Army and the people:

--Actively assist in the organization of PSDF units; participate in the military training given to PSDF.

--Encourage the troops to observe good conduct and discipline; troops must be friendly to the people and defend them to win their sympathy.

The Community Spirit Principle must be practiced on a realistic and close basis. Emphasis must be put on the motivation of the people to participate in the Pacification and Development operation. The loyal and close cooperation of the local people will insure steady and lasting results for the pacification of the country.

b. Pacification.

1. RVNAF and FWMAF conduct operations to create the necessary security situation for a favorable prosecution of the Pacification and Development program.

2. First of all, we must create a secure area in which we will encourage the people to participate in the elimination of injustice, hatred, and poverty. RVNAF, National Police and armed People's Self Defense Forces will coordinate their efforts to insure the necessary security depending on the local situation and the operational zone, urban or rural. Afterwards, the people

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED **CONFIDENTIAL**

will participate directly in the defense of the Government and in their self defense.

c. Security.

1. The main task of RVNAF is to assure security for the people and create a territorial security situation conducive to combating the VC guerrilla, local and main force units.

2. The principal forces in charge of territorial security under the Pacification and Development Plan are PF and RF. Regular force battalions are subject to the operational control of the Sector Commander in areas where PF and RF cannot perform their own assigned duties due to their limited capabilities.

Sector Commander is responsible for:

a. Security in areas under development.

b. Security in areas already pacified, lines of communication, national resources, important administrative installations, and densely populated areas.

3. RVNAF should exchange information and provide NP with reinforcing forces whenever requested so that NP can maintain law and order, and destroy VCI. RVNAF actively supports the organization, training and armament of PSDF so that PSDF can participate in maintaining security in the hamlet, ward, and quarter.

4. NATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

a. Control and assure security for 90 percent of the population.

The first and foremost objective of the 1969 PDP is to achieve control over 90 percent of the population of the country. In order to reach this objective, the 1969 PDP will be carried out in all villages included in the National and Provincial areas of precedence as outlined in Annex XII. Consequently, CTZs will have to study and prepare the following:

1. Forces to assure security in areas previously pacified.

2. Forces used in the 1969 Plan to assure security for the target villages.

3. Plans of support operations to be conducted either solely by ARVN Infantry Divisions or with the coordination of FWMAF.

4. Phase out the 1969 program into 2 or 3 phases and carry it out according to the availability of troops, cadre and the security situation in the Corps Tactical Zone.

b. Eliminate 33,000 VCI by the end of 1969 (Annex II).

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

The Corps Tactical Zone gives instructions to subordinate forces, Sector Commanders and Sub-Sector Commanders to thoroughly support the Phung Hoang Campaign. In addition to exchanging and providing information and documents, RVNAF will also provide forces in order to exploit quickly the intelligence information if requested by local authorities.

c. Organize more PSDF members to fulfill a strength of 2,000,000 and arm 400,000 members (Annex V).

The Corps Tactical Zone Commanders have been instructed to quickly develop the People's Self Defense organization to have more forces to maintain the territorial security, so that the RVNAF are free to extend the Government controlled areas. The Corps Tactical Zone will instruct its subordinate sectors to thoroughly urge and support the organizing of more PSDF members in both urban and rural areas. In addition to their regular duties, RVNAF must support RDC Groups in training People's Self Defense Forces.

d. Establish Local Governments (Annex III).

In case it is impossible to recruit capable local people for village and hamlet government organizations, the Corps Tactical Zone will instruct Province Chiefs/Sector Commanders to select RF/PF cadre to temporarily assume these positions.

e. Rally 20,000 Hoi Chanh (Annex VIII).

Political warfare organizations of the Corps Tactical Zone must give full support to Province Chieu Hoi Services to reach the prescribed goals. Besides, the Corps Tactical Zone will increase its operational efforts against enemy secret zones, bases and units to cause disturbance in enemy ranks and support the Chieu Hoi Campaign.

f. Increase Propaganda and Information Efforts (Annex X).

The CTZ will instruct the Political Warfare Cadres at all levels to make maximum efforts to conduct propaganda operations as prescribed by central authorities, and at the same time to cooperate closely with the Province Propaganda and Information Cadre within their capacity.

g. Resettle 300,000 Refugees (Annex IX).

As dictated by available means and capacity, help the resettlement of anti-communist refugees.

h. Stimulate Rural Economy (Annex XI).

Promote rural economic activity by providing improved security on LOCs.

5. Execution.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED **CONFIDENTIAL**

a. Responsibilities:

1. As CTZ Commander, the Chairman of the CTZ Pacification and Development Council (CTZ PDC) assumes the following responsibilities:

a. Coordinate with the FWMAF Field Force Commanders or the CTZ Senior Advisor, in order to work out a support plan of the FWMAF for the CTZ Pacification and Development Program.

b. Guide and coordinate the military activities of his subordinate divisions with the Pacification and Development operations within his area of responsibility.

c. Instruct subordinate divisions to provide regular force battalions to support Pacification and Development operations, dependent on local security and the needs of the Sector.

d. Distribute the Pacification and Development resources, including the RF and PF units with priority for areas of Pacification and Development precedence.

e. Instruct, guide, review, and endorse the Pacification and Development military support plans as well as the Pacification and Development Plan established by the Province/Sector.

f. Supervise, encourage and direct sectors in carrying out the Pacification and Development program.

2. DTA - Division

a. Direct offensive operations in accordance with the local situation, sector proposals or corps directives. The main efforts of division aim at enemy regular units and their bases.

b. Provide forces to sectors for pacification support in accordance with Corps plans and directives.

c. Support units of the division placed under sector operational control in respect to combat support and combat service support.

d. As directed by Corps, coordinate with sector/province to ensure that combat operations support the province pacification plan.

e. Coordinate with sectors/provinces for the protection of designated vital installations determined by the CTZ.

3. Sectors.

a. Sectors are responsible for operational support of pacification. They must coordinate with the Province Pacification and Development Council to plan for such support in conformance with the province pacification plan. Province/sector will develop a single pacification plan.

b. Direct the RF/PF units in providing security for the pacification

UNCLASSIFIED **CONFIDENTIAL**

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

program; the main effort being focused on the priority areas for allocation of pacification resources.

c. Submit requests to corps concerning need for regular battalions for support of pacification when RF and PF are inadequate.

d. Submit to corps for approval the sector/province pacification plan.

e. Guide, encourage and direct the implementation of military support for the province pacification plan as approved by the corps concerned.

f. Sector commanders/province chiefs are responsible for the implementation of the province pacification plan.

4. Sub-Sectors.

a. In accordance with sector directives and guidance, establish a military plan to support the pacification program.

b. Direct operations of the local RF/PF to provide the pacification program with effective security in accordance with the sector/province plans and instructions.

c. Carry out the approved military support plan. Attention must be given to providing security in hamlets which are in progress of construction or development, and in the AP DOI MOI which have already been completed. Hamlet officials must be protected.

d. Supervise, encourage and direct the subordinate units in the pacification support operations.

e. Recommend to sectors operations to directly or indirectly support the district PD campaigns in accordance with the situation.

f. Sub-sector commanders/district chiefs are responsible for the district pacification program.

b. Use of Forces.

1. ARVN Regular Forces:

a. Undertake operations to clear areas chosen for pacification by destroying or driving out the regular, regional and local enemy forces.

b. Assist RF/PF and local friendly forces to provide security for areas once cleared by interdicting and destroying enemy infiltration units.

c. Provide a reserve capable of counter-attacking in support of friendly forces within areas of responsibility.

d. Undertake psychological operations focused on pacification.

e. Coordinate civic action activities with provincial civilian agencies.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

Efforts are to be focused on activities designed to convince the people of GVN concern for their well being. Special attention is to be paid to discipline and the behavior of the troops at all levels.

f. Assist the intelligence agencies of the government in carrying out operations to destroy the VC infrastructure.

2. Regional Forces:

a. Conduct operations, within capabilities, to clear the areas selected for pacification and destroy or drive out the enemy local force units. If appropriate, coordinate with available ARVN units or with the Free World Military Assistance Forces.

b. Maintain security of areas once cleared by limiting enemy infiltration. If there are ARVN units supporting pacification, the RF will operate in the areas between the ARVN and the PF.

c. Augment the PF by protecting village and hamlet population in these areas where the PF are insufficient.

d. Supply reserve forces for counter-attacks in relief of PF platoons and RD Cadre teams, as required.

e. Protect key installations, and vital lines of communication.

f. Support civilian organizations within the province in carrying out psychological operations. Special attention is to be paid to RD Cadre and Chieu Hoi operations.

g. Support the intelligence agencies of the government in operations for the destruction of the VC infrastructure.

h. Support the National Police in operations to control material resources and the people, and to enforce the law and to maintain public order.

i. Support the RD Cadre, the PF, and National Police in the organization and training and arming of the People's Self-Defense Forces.

j. Be prepared to assume greater territorial security responsibilities upon withdrawal of ARVN units assigned to support of pacification.

3. Popular Forces:

a. Under the operational control of Village Administrative Committee, provide local security for villages and hamlets under GVN control (population, material resources, lines of communication, and fixed installations), until relieved by National Police.

b. Participate actively in pacification activities as directed.

c. Destroy VC guerrillas especially by checking their infiltration

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

into the hamlets. In this way, the PF will operate to insure security in the areas located between hamlets and will create a secure zone around villages and hamlets.

d. Support the RD Cadre Teams and the Peoples Self-Defense Forces.

e. Replace the RF in case of a lack of RF; protect main lines of communication and key installations.

f. Support the RD Cadre Teams in the organization and training of Peoples Self-Defense Forces. After training, the PF will assume the organization and training of Peoples Self-Defense Forces in the hamlets in which RD Cadre Teams are not operating.

g. Assist the various intelligence agencies of the government in destroying the VC Infrastructure.

h. Assist the National Police to control material resources and the people, and maintain public order and the respect of laws.

i. Assist the various civilian organizations in the provinces to carry out psychological operations, and particularly the Chieu Hoi activities.

j. Be prepared to assume greater territorial security responsibilities upon withdrawal of ARVN units assigned to support pacification.

6. PREPARATION OF PLANS.

a. General: All problems related to territorial security and the Pacification and Development program must be brought up in the Pacification and Development military support plan of the Sector. Territorial security operations must be all directed to the protection of the population, resources, installations, and important communication lines.

b. Responsibility.

1. The CTZ Commander will:

a. Lead and instruct subordinate sectors to establish the Pacification and Development Support Plan.

b. Examine and approve the Sector Plans.

c. Submit results to JGS/ARVN (Vice-General Chief of Staff Office - G3) prior to 30 January 1969.

2. The CTZ Senior Advisor will direct the Sector Advisor to assist the Sectors in establishing their Pacification and Development Support Plans.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

3. The DTA and Special Zone Commander will:

a. Report to CTZ has capabilities to provide regular forces to the Pacification and Development Support Plan of the Sector.

b. The Division Senior Advisor will assist and advise on the provision of support forces.

4. Sector Commanders will:

Establish the Sector Pacification and Development military support plan with the cooperation of the Province/Sector Advisor. This plan will be Annex I of the Province Pacification and Development Plan.

5. Province Senior Advisor will:

a. Assist Sector Commander in establishing the Pacification and Development support plan.

b. Be in charge of liaison between local FWMAF units and US Advisors of RVNAF units to provide close coordination in the execution of the plan.

c. Method of Preparing Plans:

1. The Pacification and Development military support plan is based on the enemy situation, organic facilities, reinforcing forces approved by CTZ, and on Province Pacification and Development goals.

2. The Plan must be accompanied by an overlay (scale 1/50,000) on which will be indicated the villages listed in the 1969 Pacification and Development program and the locations of the Pacification and Development supporting units (based on forms distributed by CPDC).

3. The position and types of outposts and the position of the supporting artillery units will also be fully indicated on the overlay (scale 1/50,000).

4. The key lines of communication and the security situation will also be indicated on an overlay (scale 1/50,000).

d. Forms for Plans, Reports, Overlays:

The following forms for the 1969 Pacification and Development military support plan, report and overlay will be published to the CTZs and Sectors later:

The Progress of the Pacification and Development and military support plans will be recorded from the first day to the last day of the month and forwarded to the concerned CTZ. The CTZ will send it to JGS/ARVN/J3 and CPDC on the 10th of the following month.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

ATTACK ON THE VIET CONG INFRASTRUCTURE (VCI)

I. CONCEPT

In addition to military activities to guarantee a just and lasting peace and freedom for the country, an important task of all responsible authorities and those connected with the Phung Hoang Campaign in particular, is to concentrate all efforts on operations to collect intelligence information, and act on this information, in order to achieve our goal of rapidly destroying all elements of the Viet Cong Infrastructure that are operating in South Vietnam.

Since the plan, known as the "Phung Hoang Campaign," was established a principal concept enunciated by command echelons has been: "To defeat communism we must not only rely on military activities, but it is also necessary to undertake political activity in support of the military campaign."

Regarding this goal, the Phung Hoang plan has achieved many favorable results during the recent period, particularly the "Dong Tien Campaign" that was launched on 20 October 1968 and was successful beyond our expectations, bringing about more confidence in a final victory.

Presently, from Central to local authorities (CTZ, Province, District) all resources, personnel and material have been employed in a spirit of cooperation among government services in order to concentrate our operations on eliminating the common enemy, and so far we have achieved significant results.

As the President said, "1969 will be the decisive year..." it is necessary therefore, to maintain, strengthen and improve our operational efficiency to exceed the goals of the Dong Tien Campaign.

To this end, immediately after the Dong Tien Campaign, the Central Phung Hoang Committee together with member agencies will draw on the experience, good points and shortcomings gained from the Campaign to reorganize and strengthen the plan in order to:

- a. Consolidate, strengthen, and preserve current operational results;
- b. Improve manpower and material resources so that the plan can be more efficiently executed;
- c. Study the evolution of the situation in order to successively launch other campaigns for the purpose of eliminating the enemy infrastructure;
- d. Enlarge the area of activities of the Phung Hoang Committee by employing our hamlet and village cadre (Village Chairmen, Hamlet Chiefs, Village Security Commissioners, Hamlet Security Assistants, Village Motivation Commissioners, Assistants for Hamlet Motivation) to identify VCI for destruction in rural areas; and
- e. Depending on the development ability of the National Police, increase the NPPF strength to provide replacements and additional strength to provinces and districts so the latter can have sufficient permanent forces to operate effectively.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

As estimated, and if the situation permits, there will be one additional NPFF company assigned to each province comprised of four or more districts, because currently there is only one company per province which is insufficient to meet the requirements of all districts. Currently, the NPFF is broken down into platoons that can be reassigned to the districts but there are not enough platoons to assign to every district; each company can provide support to only three districts. These platoons, therefore, cannot be considered as District organic elements, but as mobile units operating in the whole province, according to priorities, the degree of importance of the target, and the local requirements.

II. OBJECTIVES

A. Targets

a. The communist infrastructure must be considered as the main objective, and the political organizations which compel the population to incline towards the communists, are secondary objectives.

b. The four important communist infrastructure elements included in the objectives of the Dong Tien Campaign and enumerated below are still effective in the 1969 plan.

1. Members of the National Liberation Councils and Committees and of National Alliances for Democracy and Peace.

2. The Finance-Economy cadre of the People's Revolutionary Party.

3. All Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen, and other executive elements in the hamlets, villages, districts, provinces, of the People's Revolutionary Committees (Ex: Propaganda, Culture and Education Committee, Security Committee, Military Affairs, etc.)

4. Commo-liaison cadre.

c. The attack on the communist infrastructure must be carried out continuously and energetically everywhere in the country; nevertheless, particular attention and operational priority is intended for the following areas:

- Priority 1: Contested areas.

- Priority 2: Areas under temporary communist control.

- Priority 3: Secure areas.

- Special Priority: (For everywhere) aiming at the National Liberation Councils and Committees.

B. Goals.

The minimum goal of the Phung Hoang plan is to effectively eliminate half of the existing communist infrastructure by the end of 1969 (about 33,000 VCI).

To reach this goal, each CTZ must continue its operations to attain the monthly figure presently stipulated in the Phung Hoang and Dong Tien Campaigns, and shown below:

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

I CTZ	550 VCI
II CTZ	650 VCI
III CTZ	850 VCI
IV CTZ	950 VCI
TOTAL	3000 VCI

UNCLASSIFIED

III. EXECUTION

A. Concept

According to the concept of implementing the Phung Hoang Campaign, the District level (DIOCC) is considered as the basic operational structure at the local level. The district chief (DIOCC Chief) must, therefore, ensure that appropriate personnel contribute fully to the Phung Hoang Campaign.

Emphasis must be put on close coordination and clear-cut assignment of duties among all personnel, service and agency members involved.

Besides the elements determined in Phung Hoang SOP, other personnel required at the District level in order to effectively carry out the 1969 plan are as follows:

a. Village Chairmen, Village Security Commissioners, Village Motivation Commissioners, Hamlet Chiefs, Assistants for Hamlet Security, Assistants for Hamlet Motivation.

These officials are very necessary for operations to exterminate the VCI. They can operate effectively because they understand the VCI organizations in their own localities. Therefore, they must be permanent members of the District Intelligence Operations Coordinating Committee in order that they can detect VCI.

b. Hamlet and Village PSDF Group leaders, PSDF Team Leaders, RDC Intergroup leaders, RDC Group Leaders, RDC Team Leaders, Hoi Chanh Armed Propaganda Team Leaders, PF Platoon Leaders.

These paramilitary units can participate in and work effectively for the Phung Hoang Campaign in collecting intelligence information and conducting reaction operations.

c. Information Section Chiefs, Village Information Commissioners, Psywar and Civic Action Team Leaders.

These personnel also must be used and considered as members of the DIOCC to give immediate support to Psywar and Information operations.

B. Responsibilities.

a. Central Phung Hoang Plan Office (CPHPO):

- Regularly follow operations of the Phung Hoang Campaign to assure implementation of the plan at all levels.

- Outline operational requirements for all levels to carry out.

- Disseminate and exchange intelligence information.

3
CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

- Follow enemy operational capabilities in order to work out programs and reaction measures to be applied by localities to neutralize the enemy.

- Coordinate closely with ministries and Central Phung Hoang Committee agency members in order to work out operational programs that suit the long range offensive against the communist infrastructure in the whole nation.

- Coordinate the study of necessary laws and legal procedures, and regulations to facilitate legal processing of VCI and communist suspects (application of MOI Directives on rehabilitation).

b. Central Phung Hoang Committee agency members:

- Coordinate with CPHPO to make plans and specific instructions for concerned agencies in order to meet requirements and support the Phung Hoang program at the local level.

- Insure proper assignment of able personnel to carry out the Phung Hoang Plan.

- Organize and manage technical training required to meet operational requirements effectively.

- Regularly supervise, follow and inspect the implementation of the plan by local concerned agencies.

- Provide local Phung Hoang Committees with manpower and material resources to conduct attacks on VCI.

c. CTZ Commanders, Chairmen of CTZ Phung Hoang Committees:

- Depending on the local situation, study and work out plans for Provinces and Districts (DIOCC) to carry out throughout the year of 1969.

- Regularly inspect, guide, and supervise the implementation of the established plan; remedy shortcomings, if any.

- Instruct and insure that Division and DTA Commanders are ready to support the plan by providing and exchanging intelligence information, and giving tactical support such as airlift, sea transportation, artillery, and combat units, if necessary.

- Recommend or conduct large scale and sustained operations in areas where VCI are reportedly operating to assist local Phung Hoang Committees to purge and eliminate VCI.

d. Province Chiefs and Province Phung Hoang Committees:

- Consolidate, improve, and sponsor the Dong Tien Campaign, and implement the successive plans.

- Make maximum use of available manpower and material resources for the attack on VCI, and actively support district requirements.

- Depending on the availability of their organic forces, such as NPFF, Special Branch, PRU, etc., deploy forces to the district (DIOCC) for performance of assigned tasks; at the same time, insure proper use of these units.

UNCLASSIFIED

4
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- Study and work out long term programs to be carried out for the whole province and disseminate these programs to the districts for execution.

- Follow, guide, inspect, and supervise the implementation of province plans and Central policy.

- Give instructions and control the use of officials listed in Para III A a, b, and c above.

- Pay special attention to the use of province VIS to support the districts by launching a campaign to promote favorable conditions for the plan, inspire confidence among the people, and counter enemy propaganda themes.

e. District Chief and DIOCC:

- Actively carry out his own assigned tasks in the 1969 Phung Hoang program disseminated by the Province (Annex to 1969 Pacification and Development Plan).

- Study and analyze local VC Infrastructure situation and set up an operational plan for 1969 aimed at destroying at least 50 percent of the total VC Infrastructure in the district.

- Regularly guide and train personnel and subordinate agencies to be well aware of the importance of the program so that the program will be supported more effectively.

- Remedy shortcomings to achieving progress in the Dong Tien Campaign in order to increase our potential and get better results.

- Make maximum use of all organic resources such as NPFF, Special Branch, PRU, Intelligence Security personnel, Hoi Chanh APT, People's Self Defense including officials listed in Para III Aa, b, and c above, in order to conduct reaction operations on a timely basis as intelligence information is acquired.

- Emphasize VIS activities which benefit the plan and attack the enemy propaganda themes.

C. Inspection and Training

a. Phung Hoang Committees at all levels must organize seminars to popularize the Phung Hoang program in the Pacification and Development Plan, and guide performance of duties to be achieved by each agency and all personnel so that the plan will be properly carried out.

b. CTZs and Provinces organize regular meetings to discuss the program, point out good points and shortcomings, so as to improve the organization and operational methods necessary to the proper execution of the national policy of the government.

c. CTZs and Provinces will organize several mobile training and inspection teams to operate at the district level (DIOCC), guide the organization and implementation of the plan, and simultaneously make corrections on the spot.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS

UNCLASSIFIED

Based on the principal targets and goals included in Paragraph II A and B above, the CTZ Committees will guide the Provinces in preparing plans for local operations.

The Phung Hoang plan will be attached to the Province PD Plan as an annex, and also will need a thorough study to assure that it fits the local situation concerning:

- Deployment of forces.
- Plan for using RDC Groups, Hoi Chanh APT, etc.
- Plan for VIS/Civic Action activities.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

Province and District Committees must study and apply simple and rapid measures and procedures to screen out VCI and suspects from innocent people in order to avoid a negative effect on the program.

It is necessary to organize mobile interrogation teams and Psywar/Civic Action teams which will follow military operations for an on-the-spot screening, in order to set innocent people free immediately after having heard the Psywar/Civic Action team's explanations of government policy. These teams will give help and comfort to the people as required.

The participation of Hoi Chanh, Information, Psywar/Civic Action, Village and/or Hamlet Councils, and Hoi Chanh APTs in cordon and search operations is very necessary to identify the enemy, and at the same time enable the NP to take pictures for identification and preparation of order of battle (OB).

Be kind to the population as well as to the prisoners during operations.

Captured VCI cadre must be quickly exploited and their files set up so that their cases can be tried by a court or by the Province Security Committee.

The basic rules and regulations of judicial and administrative procedure must be correctly applied (in accordance with MOI directives about rehabilitation). After investigation proves a suspect to be innocent he must be set free immediately.

All authorities in the locality having jurisdiction in the Phung Hoang campaign must be delicate in their contact with the people in order to get their help and cooperation in the extermination of VC Infrastructure.

VI. REPORTING PROCEDURES

- After plans have been completed, the provincial and CTZ Phung Hoang Committees will forward their plans to the Central Authority for review and appropriate action.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- Current reporting procedures and reporting forms being applied to the Phung Hoang Program and the special Dong Tien Campaign remain effective in 1969. The time and date of the reporting deadlines must be respected in order that the Central may establish follow-up statistics and be able to deal with the general situation in a timely fashion.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX III

UNCLASSIFIED

1969 PACIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

STRENGTHENING VILLAGE AND HAMLET GOVERNMENT

1. Role and Importance:

Increase the competence of the village and hamlet government to answer the needs of the people. The village and hamlet government on the one hand carries out the policies and programs of the government, on the other hand, satisfies the needs and the aspirations of the people. The role of the village and hamlet elected or appointed officials is to serve the people. Therefore they must be qualified in leadership in order to insure a proper use of the local resources involved in security and development programs. These officials are important elements in the realization of the community spirit principle. They are the medium between the people and the government and transmit to higher authorities the true aspirations of the people and at the same time explain and execute the programs and national policies in rural areas.

The 1969 Pacification and Development program puts much confidence in the village and hamlet officials. The Village Administrative Committee Chairman will be invested with much authority over Popular Forces, RD Cadre, and National Police operating in the village. They themselves organize, train, and direct the People's Self-Defense Forces with the support of the technical services. The village and hamlet officials will manage the expansion of the self-help program and the village government has more authority over budget planning and implementation.

2. Purpose:

Besides the strengthening of the village and hamlet administrative structure in the secure hamlets and villages, the main purpose of this program is to pacify the villages and hamlets in contested areas and government-not-yet-controlled areas. A great number of people will be liberated from the enemy yoke. Therefore, the number of village and hamlet officials will be increased. The democratic principle realized by the elections is given special attention in the establishment of the village and hamlet government. A special and active training program is to be held in order to enable the village and hamlet officials to do the following:

- Lead and motivate the people in the protection and development of the village.
- Manage effectively the village and hamlet administrative apparatus.

3. Execution:

The priority tasks to be performed in 1969 will be as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL

A. Establishment of Village and Hamlet Administrative Organizations in the Newly Controlled Areas.

In the conduct of the APC we are establishing our foundations in 1,116 contested hamlets or un-controlled areas. In 1969, we will occupy and control the remaining villages and hamlets.

The above rapid expansion requires a respective increase of the number of villages and hamlet officials. This increased number of village and hamlet officials is made either with administrative officials returning to the village and hamlet from exile or with new replenishments. All will receive a complete training. Pending the organization of elections and in case qualified administrative personnel cannot be found in the locality, the province and district government may temporarily appoint qualified personnel chosen from among the Regional and Popular Forces or RD Cadre.

The village and hamlet administration is built on a democratic basis. Election is a way of censusing the population and inducing the people's cooperation and participation in the pacification program.

B. Continuous Strengthening of the Village and Hamlet Governments

The village and hamlet government must have sufficient strength as determined by the basic paper concerning the table of organization. Officials with bad conduct and behavior, unqualified and ineffective ones must be replaced.

Circulars 2120, BNV/NC/19/M, 24 September 1968, 4843, ENV/NC/19, 25 September 1968, 5088 BNV/HCDP/25, 7 October 1968, 2332, ENV/HCDP/26/M, 14 October 1968, and all subsequent documents determining the essential measures for strengthening and making the village hamlet administrative structure effective must be applied continuously. MOI will send inspection teams to the villages and hamlets in order to assess local situations and recommend measures for appropriate improvement.

Elections will be organized right after security is restored. The Province and District Chiefs will assess local situations in the village and hamlet and will organize elections of lower managing organizations as soon as possible in order to create confidence of the people in the government. That is the political basis of our presence in rural areas.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

(1) Training for the first groups of officials:

- Village Administrative Committee Chairman.
- Village Motivation Commissioner.
- Village Security Commissioner.
- Village People's Council Chairman.
- Hamlet Chief.

a) The training duration for the above mentioned officials includes:

70% in political training:

- Leadership
- Motivation of the people's participation in the protection and development of the village.

30% in administration :

- Hamlet and village management.

b) Number of students :: Actually in the whole country there are :

- 2235 Village Administrative Committees

- 1109 Village People's Councils (elected)

- 9149 Hamlet Managing Boards

The total number of students will be:

$2,235 \times 3 = 6,705$ Village Administrative Committee members
(Chairman, Motivation Commissioners, Security Commissioners)

$1,109 \times 1 = 1,109$ Village People's Council Chairmen.

$9,149 \times 1 = 9,149$ Hamlet Chiefs.
16,963

The above officials will be scheduled to under go training in various courses.

2) Training for the second group of officials.

No. of trainees

- Deputy Chairman of Village Administrative Committee :

2,235

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

- Village Social Welfare Commissioners : 2, 235
- Village Agriculture Commissioners : 2, 235
- Deputy Hamlet Chiefs (if any)
- Assistants for Hamlet Security : 9, 149
- Assistants for Hamlet Motivation : 9, 149

a) Training Duration.

- 70% of the program intended for the administrative training (village and hamlet administration)
- 30% of the program intended for the political training (leadership and Motivation of the people)
- Details pertaining to training organization, training schedule, and funds for training, etc. . . . will be published later by MOI.

4. Preparation of Plans:

A program for strengthening the Village and Hamlet Government in various provinces may include the following details:

- 1) Enumerate villages and hamlets in the province with full details about existing administration: elected government, appointed, in exile, no government.
- 2) Enumerate villages and hamlets included in the 1969 program, elections to be held and detailed election schedules.
- 3) Make plans for recruiting hamlet and village officials (appointed, elected in every locality, training schedule, elements planned for training).
- 4) Enumerate administrative requirements of each village, hamlet included in the 1969 PDP and submit to central for estimate of support means.

5. Reporting Requirements.

All reports of village and hamlet administration include the same details as determined and used in current reports. Any change will be published later.

NATIONAL POLICE
UNCLASSIFIED

I. Role and Importance of the National Police in the Pacification and Development Plan.

The National Police is an important force for the maintenance of security and public order and for the extermination of the Communist infrastructure. In this connection, the National Police has already achieved some success. Most of the VC stay-behind basic organizations were discovered by the National Police, which furthermore has closely associated with the Armed Forces in launching attacks to destroy the VC main-force units. Meanwhile, the National Police also is the principal force responsible for enforcing national laws. Consequently, for the government's 1969 Pacification and Development Plan, National Police activities will tie in with the principles and objectives set forth by the government as follows:

II. Principles and Objectives

1 - Principle: Community Spirit.

a. Cooperate closely with friendly army units in exchanging intelligence information, conducting military operations to destroy the enemy and support the Defense Ministry's force development plan.

b. Cooperate with other friendly agencies in the Pacification and Reconstruction of villages and hamlets (registration, classification of the population, control of national resources, etc. . . .)

c. Cooperate closely with other security units in villages and hamlets in maintaining local security and public order.

d. Cooperate with the people in all activities that serve the public interest in the area.

2 - Objectives. Control and insure security for, 90% of the population by cooperating with local security forces, Support Forces and Police Forces in villages, hamlets.

According to the Government policy, the National Police is responsible for maintaining security and public order in villages and hamlets. In 1969, at least 50% of National Police Force (uniformed police in Provinces) will be deployed at District level or below.

III. Implementation.

A. Organization:

1. Establish additional National Police District Services to maintain effectively the security in villages and hamlets. Establish some 200 additional National Police Stations in villages and hamlets and vital localities throughout the country.

2. Establish additional Police Field Forces Units and River Patrol Police Forces Units. Establish in each district at least one Police Field Forces Platoon to support the activities of District Police Station in conducting military operations under the Phuong-Hoang-Plan. Establish additional River Patrol Police Groups and Sections in regions with important

waterways to support Provincial and District National Police Services in maintaining security on these waterways.

B. Strength

1. Reduce office personnel at the NP Directorates and Province Headquarters to reinforce the police levels at District and below with the overall objective of putting 50% of all personnel at District or below. Attach importance to covert activities by the Special Police Branch in order to develop an infiltration capability in the villages and hamlets.

2. Reinforce the District Police Service with one Police Field Forces Platoon: There exists at present, in some 263 Districts and 47 Provinces throughout the country, 50 Police Field Forces Companies operating at provincial level, and assigned to district level when necessary.

In 1969, in order to deploy in each district at least one platoon of Police Field Forces with a strength of 46 men each, the DGNP has decided to dissolve two special groups of Police Field Forces in CTZ I and III to reinforce the Police at district level and below. To reinforce the Districts, the DGNP will also transfer most of the policemen in the age groups 18, 19, 20 to the Police Field Forces.

C. Activities.

In the deployment of Police Forces to villages, the Police Provincial Service Chief will give priority to targeted villages included in the 1969 Province Pacification and Development Program. Besides, all Police campaigns initiated by Police Provincial Service, such as the fight against social corruption, the sanitary campaign and the traffic campaign, must reach down to the village level so that the people will have the opportunity to become acquainted with activities.

The whole question of personnel deployment from the central level downward to the sub-district level is now under consideration by DGNP. Special instructions concerning this will be issued later.

The Police unit stationed in a village will be placed under the control of the Village Administrative Committee. It will:

a. Visit at least once a week, all hamlets, except the VC-controlled hamlets, to have contact with the Hamlet Chiefs and the local population.

b. Set up in each hamlet an intelligence network made up of sympathizers, and initiate a campaign aiming at explaining to the population the importance of intelligence information on the enemy's activities in military, political and economic fields, and on the VCI. It will be publicized that bonuses will be granted to those who give good information. The population also will be reminded that those who collaborate with the enemy will be punished.

c. Work out a plan of issuing ID Cards to citizens aged 15 and above through registration of all families; all people's names will be carried on the Household Certificates within 6 months from the date the National Police Village station is set up. This will prepare for, and give support to, the Provincial Identity Teams.

CONFIDENTIAL

d. Closely cooperate with RD Cadre; and RF and PF. Assist the RD Cadre in training PSDF. Cooperate closely with the RF and PF in eliminating the enemy's infrastructure.

e. Cooperate with Village Information Commissioners in PSYOPS stressing the Police role in protecting the population.

f. Use existing Police Radio facilities, to reinforce, if necessary, the VHRS.

IV. Plan Preparations.

The deployment of Police forces in provinces will be shown on an overlay as an annex to the Province Pacification Development Plan.

The plan will include the following main elements:

a. Time phasing of deployment of Police forces to support the 1969 Pacification Development Plan.

b. A list of resources and manpower needed to enable Police Forces to meet the objectives of the Pacification Development Plan.

c. Support for Police Forces by VIS Psyops.

V. Report.

Use the current reporting system fixed by the DGNP. The NP contribution to the Monthly Status of Pacification Report will be as prescribed in Annex XIII to these Guidelines.

UNCLASSIFIED

3
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED
ANNEX V

People's Self Defense Force

I. GENERAL

Confronting the danger of Communist aggression, our people have stood up and organized themselves into popular formations:

- To defend their own families, dwelling houses, villages, hamlets, wards and quarters.

- To assist the Armed Forces in maintaining security and public order, protecting the people's lives and property, as well as preserving the country.

- To promote community development activities for self help and improvement of villages, hamlets, wards and quarters.

In 1969, the Ministry of Interior will develop, strengthen and maintain the People's Self Defense Forces. If carefully organized and maintained, this movement will help the government in bringing all people outside the draft ages into popular formations aimed at consolidating our rear and increasing our combat potential in battlefields.

To arm the people for their self protection is an application of the principle of community spirit.

To arm the people is to create a reciprocal confidence between the people and the government. This would make the people feel interested in national affairs, thus bringing about conditions favorable to the Pacification and Development Plan.

II. OBJECTIVES

By the termination of the APC, which falls on 31 January 1969, the target membership should reach the number of 1,000,000 People's Self Defense members armed with 200,000 weapons.

In 1969 the minimum target membership should reach the number of 2,000,000 People's Self Defense members armed with at least 400,000 weapons.

The objectives set forth for each Tactical Region are as follows:

CTZ	Total Strength of PSDF	Strength of PSDF to be Trained	PSDF to be Armed with modern weapons
I CTZ	320,000	256,000	64,000
II CTZ	340,000	272,000	68,000
III CTZ (to include Saigon area)	640,000	512,000	128,000
IV CTZ	700,000	560,000	140,000
TOTAL	2,000,000	1,600,000	400,000

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED
The Commanders of CTZs will fix quotas based on the population and security of each province, and fix the criteria for the organization, training, and armament of PSDF. Besides, all citizens who, for health reasons, cannot participate directly in armed defense, will be trained in first aid, fire prevention, fire fighting etc...

III. IMPLEMENTATION

a. Concept.

To implement the above objective, it is necessary to incorporate into the ranks of PSDF all men who are of age to be brought into this formation, according to Law 003/68. All other elements of the population should be induced to join this organization on a voluntary basis.

In relatively secure hamlets (A, B) the PSDF will be trained and adequately armed in order to gradually replace the RF and PF to maintain security and public order. In insecure areas, this mission will not be trusted to the PSDF, unless the local Village Administrative Committees assure that the PSDF's degree of training proficiency, armament and the security situation allow.

b. PSDF Cadre .

In 1969, in principle and according to the requirements, each city will be authorized to recruit 20 Cadre , each provincial capital five Cadre , and each district three Cadre . These Cadre will help the people in organizing their PSDF. They moreover have to guide the movement, sustain and encourage its training and armament. Besides, in the training operations, we must utilize all available human resources in localities, such as sector armed forces, RF, PF, RD Cadre , National Police.

IV. Plan Preparations.

All cities, provincial capitals, have to work out a detailed plan for the organization, training and armament of PSDF.

- Plan to initiate the PSDF.
- Plan for the utilization of human resources.
- Plan for the distribution of weapons.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

a. All cities, provincial capitals must report to the Ministry on the progress of their operations weekly, biweekly and monthly, according to Radio Message 1839, E/BNV/UBQG/NDTV, 9 August 1968, Memorandum 162/BNV/NDIV, 14 October 1968 and Circular 6022/ENV/NDTV, 2 December 1968.

b. Inspection.

City mayors and province chiefs will personally make inspection tours of the districts, villages, hamlets, wards or send their delegates, to control, direct and guide all operations concerning this movement.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX VI

VILLAGE SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

I. GENERAL

To execute the Pacification and Development Policy of 1969 promoted by the Central Pacification and Development Council, the Ministry of RD will participate actively in the pacification and development process through village development and the RD Cadre programs (set forth in Annex VI and VIII), which will be implemented according to the principle of "community spirit" and aimed at supporting effectively the 8 objectives of the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan.

The Village Self-Help Development Program will apply the principle of "community spirit" through the following:

- a. Organize and guide the people in choosing, implementing, using, protecting and maintaining the construction achieved in the public interest;
- b. Strive to fulfill the people's aspirations in the village and hamlet communities;
- c. Create a favorable atmosphere for cooperation among the army, people, cadre and government.

II. OBJECTIVES

Vietnam is an agricultural country of which the basic unit is the village with its traditional self-autonomy and legal status. About 80% of the people live in villages and hamlets.

Under the influence of the war, the management of villages and hamlets has weakened, creating a situation of crisis and collapse within the rural communities and at the same time exerting a strong influence on city life.

The following are the objectives of the Village Self-Help Development Program:

- 1/ Help restore local economic conditions by increasing family incomes, and
- 2/ Augment the village budget in order to help attain village self-sufficiency.

III. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF EXECUTION:

During previous years, in many places the villagers and the village/hamlet authorities did not actually choose their projects, implement them by themselves, or control the distribution of funds and materials. The province and district authorities often infringed upon the rights of the villagers and the Hamlet Managing Boards. On the other hand, in several places the people took pride in their achievements on these projects and in the democratic spirit demonstrated in their villages and hamlets. Therefore, in 1969, the Self-Help Program will aim at increasing the achievements realized through past programs, and at the same time, creating for the villagers favorable opportunities for self-improvement within the democratic process in the villages and hamlets.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

The Village Self-Help Development Program is designed for the villages according to whether they have or have not already organized their elections.

In 1969, due to restrictions of funds and materials, and the inability to carry out projects in all localities, about three-quarters of the villages having organized elections will be granted first priority for development. The remaining villages, which have already organized their elections, but are not able to be included in the plan for development, will be supported to a lesser degree with minor projects. The hamlets or villages which have not yet held elections will receive self-help projects on the same basis as in previous years.

Following the above concepts, responsibilities are as follows:

1. The Village People's Councils will take into account the villagers' aspirations in making a suitable distribution of resources reserved for development. These Councils will outline the policy for the villages and for the committees in charge of self-help program management.
2. The Chairmen of Village Administrative Committees are responsible for urging the people to take part in the implementation of projects according to village capabilities.
3. All Self-Help Projects will be chosen during public meetings convened by Village People's Councils. They will be chosen through agreement of all the people, or the majority, present in these meetings. The deliberating procedures will be guided in a document which will be disseminated later.
4. The villagers will participate in the implementation of projects by contributing in money or services.
5. The province and district authorities will provide guidance to the village officials so that they will understand completely the new concepts of self-help and technical assistance, and the authorities will avoid monopolizing the initiative and giving orders for carrying out projects. The principle, "The people act with government assistance and cadre guidance" should be strictly respected.

B. TRAINING:

Training must be organized at central as well as local levels. (See Annex V.i.)

C. OPERATIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT:

1. The documents relating to operational guidance and the details concerning village development will be disseminated later.
2. The funds allocated to the villages will be used within the village area of responsibility to carry out new projects, for the repair or development of installations and operations, and for the development of the village economy.
3. The programs are listed below, along with a general statement for village authorities to study, discuss and implement according to local circumstances and requirements.

- Education : Construction and repair of schools, build bookshelves, organization of illiteracy eradication classes.
- Health : Dispensaries, drug cabinets; repair of maternity dispensaries (if any).
- Public Works : Construction of bridges, roads, wells, ferry landings, markets, post offices.
- Small-scale Irrigation : Digging and dredging of ditches, sewers, canals, construction of dikes and dams.
- Animal Husbandry : Construction of farms, or organization of livestock raising; purchase of breeders and medicines for the protection of livestock.
- Agricultural services : Establishment of nurseries; cultivation of fruit trees or cereals; purchase of farming tools, water pumps, sprayers, seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, rice mills.
- Fisheries : Development of pisciculture or fisheries; digging of fish pools, ponds; purchase of breeding fingerlings, fishing gear (hydraulic motors, onboard motors, nets, strings, etc.)
- Youth : Soccer fields and volley ball courts.
- Information : Reading rooms, libraries.

4. In order to aggressively develop agricultural and handicraft programs in localities, and in order to improve village economic conditions in accordance with the objectives of the program, the villages are advised to use only one-third of their funds for the repair or construction of installations. The remaining funds should be reserved for the improvement of family incomes and village economy.

D. FINANCIAL PROCEDURES:

1. The village Self-Help Development Projects are divided into 2 categories:

Category 1 (including 1A and 1B) and Category 2.

All villages can be granted Self-Help Development Projects of Category 1.

Those having already organized their elections will be granted additional projects under Category 2.

a. Category 1: Minor projects costing up to VN\$150,000. - to be implemented by the villages themselves, either with government assistance or by local community efforts.

Category 1A: Projects costing not more than VN\$50,000- Taking note of villagers' suggestions as set forth in public meetings, the Village People's Council will approve these projects and refer them to the Village Administrative Committee for execution. The minutes of these public meetings will be transmitted to the Province and District Pacification and Development Council for information.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

Expenditures made on projects of Category 1A by administrative committees need not have the prior approval of their superior levels.

After completing a project, the Village Administrative Committee in question will send a report to the Provincial Pacification and Development Council with a copy sent to the District Pacification and Development Council for information. Upon receipt of this report, the Province and District Pacification and Development Councils will be responsible for inspection of the completed project and audit of all expenditures.

Category 1B: Projects from VN\$50,000 to VN\$150,000. After the villagers have held public meetings to discuss projects which meet their aspirations, the Administrative Committee will submit the required projects to the Provincial Pacification and Development Council (through the District Pacification and Development Council) for approval. The Village authorities are not authorized to expend funds before these projects are approved by the Provincial Pacification and Development Council. Immediately after the approval of a project of Category 1B, the Provincial Pacification and Development Council will forward to the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee the approval which will authorize the use of funds for the implementation of the project. Each village will be allocated a fund of VN\$400,000 for the implementation of projects of Category 1. When this fund is completely spent, the villages having organized elections may request their Provincial P & D Councils for additional allocations. The Provincial P & D Councils must check the projects implemented by the villages and their vouchers of expenditure. If every project is completed satisfactorily and if the villages are still capable of implementing additional projects, the Provincial P & D Councils may approve requests for additional funds for projects of Category 1. These funds will be taken out of the funds appropriated under Category 2 of the villages concerned.

b. Category 2: (Construction of schools, roads, dikes, sewers, market-places, livestock raising farms, etc.). This category includes projects costing above VN\$150,000. Projects in this category must always be deliberated by the villagers and submitted as proposals to the Provincial Pacification and Development Council, with one copy sent to the District Council for information. After approval of these projects, the Provincial Pacification and Development Councils will turn them over to the relevant technical services for preparation of technical documentation and other specifications, and these services will carry out the projects involved through existing RD financial procedures.

Each village will be allocated a fund of VN\$600,000.-to carry out the projects of Category 2.

2. Fund allocation procedures: After receiving the Postal Message for fund allocation from the Central Authority and after completing the training of village officials concerning the Village Development Program, the Provincial Pacification and Development Councils will establish imprest funds for the villages. These imprest funds will be managed by the Village Head Secretary, who will be accountable for a total amount of VN\$400,000. The imprest funds should be deposited into an account opened at the Treasury Office. Every month, the village authorities must consolidate and forward to the Treasury Office vouchers indicating expenditures.

To help the villages have at their disposal some means to meet miscellaneous expenses, they will be authorized to keep VN\$20,000 in cash. Expenditures above VN\$5,000 must be settled by cheque, and all cheques must be submitted to the Chairman of the People's Council and to the Village Administrative Committee for approval and for signature.

4 **CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

3. Implementing procedures:

Upon receipt of cheques issued by provincial authorities, the villages may begin immediately the implementation of projects of Category 1A. Concerning those of Category 1B, the villages can implement them only after they are approved at the provincial level. It is absolutely prohibited to have the operations of Category 1 carried out by contractors under any form. However, local masons and carpenters can be hired to work together with the people in the villages.

To carry out the Village Self-Help Development Program successfully and avoid all misuse of funds to the detriment of the public, a committee will be created to manage operations and it will be composed as follows:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| - Chairman of the Village People's Council | Chairman |
| - Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee and Hamlet Chiefs | Members |
| - 2 Representatives of the People's Self-Defense Force | Members |
| - 1 Representative of the RD Cadre Team | Member |
| - 2 Representatives of the Notables | Members |

Concerning the villages which have not yet organized elections, the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee will be Chairman of the Managing Committee.

This committee will be responsible for the implementation of projects in compliance with the people's aspirations, the technical requirements and the demands of the village situation. It will take care of the procurement of materials and manage the implementation of projects. However, this managing committee may directly consult the technical services and request their technical assistance. The technical services must be ready to provide personnel and enthusiastic assistance at the request of the village officials.

The Village Administrative Committee will be charged with preparation of vouchers to justify the expenditures made during the implementation of projects.

To explain clearly to the villagers every aspect of the Village Self-Help Development Program, the Village Administrative Committee will erect outside the Village Head Office a large bulletin board recording all the projects, their locations, funds and materials supported by the government and the people's contributions in services, money and materials. The procurement of this board will be financed by the village imprest fund.

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS

A. The Central Pacification and Development Council will put particular emphasis on development in the provinces where national priority areas have been established.

B. In villages where elections have been held, Province and Municipal Pacification and Development Councils will determine the village priority for development based on the following considerations:

- Degree of population density (populous villages).
- Proximity to main supply roads.
- Proximity to important political centers.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

- Proximity to economic installations.
- Villages having PF and having properly organized their People's Self-Defense Forces.
- Villages having manpower and physical resource capabilities for development.

C. Criteria for fund allocations:

1. Each of the villages having not yet held elections will be granted a fund of VN\$400,000.-

2. Each of the villages in the province having already held elections are allocated VN\$1,000,000.-

D. Work sheets:

The Ministry of RD is enclosing four appendices to this annex:

1. Appendix 1 : List of villages having already held their elections. The Provincial Pacification and Development Councils will prepare lists of these villages according to their order of priority.

2. Appendix 2: Report on the present situation of the villages having already held their elections. The provincial authorities will make out a report for each village.

3. Appendix 3: List of the villages having not yet held their elections. (The report on the situation of each village not yet having organized its elections will be made according to Appendix 2).

4. Appendix 4: Work Sheets. The provinces will make proposals for the necessary allocations to the Ministry of RD, which will consider them in examining Appendices 1, 2 and 3 stated above.

Note: The provincial authorities will take into consideration the situation existing on the reporting date in order to arrive at listings of village names as well as other data required in connection with Appendices 1, 2 and 3.

V. REPORTING FORMS

All reporting forms will be sent later to the Provincial and Municipal Pacification and Development Councils.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Appendix 1

Development Priority Order	Names of Villages	Number of Hamlets in each Village	Village Popula- tion	PF	Having or- ganized Popular Self- Defense	Village Admin Council in Exile	Names of Insecure Hamlets (date of reporting)	Total and names of Hamlets in the village having not yet carried out the hamlet elections
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7								
8								
9								

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Total Villages Hamlets People

- FOOT NOTES:**
- (5) How many squads or platoons has the village ?
 - (6) Mention "already organized" or "not yet organized" .
 - (7) Mention : "In exile" if there are any,
 - (8) Mention all the names of insecure hamlets
 - (9) Mention all the names of hamlets having not yet carried out their elections

Date: 196

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Province Chief, concurrently Chairman of the
Provincial Pacification and Development Council .

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- b. Having drug dispensaries
- c. Having drug cabinets

UNCLASSIFIED

III. Public Works:

a. Communication-line network:

- 1. Good or bad condition; temporarily sufficient or not sufficient for use.
- 2. Having meters of asphalted roads

Having meters of roads paved with rock or laterite and usable for cars.

Having meters of unimproved roads (useable for three-wheel vehicles).

- 3. Having bridges costing more than 1 Million; bridges of less than 1 Million; ferries,
- 4. At present, the village has cars; three-wheeled vehicles; radio sets.
- 5. Has markets; water pools/wells; postoffices
- 6. Electrification: sites.

IV. YOUTH and INFORMATION -

The village has soccer fields; volley-ball courts; basket-ball courts; information offices.

V. SMALL-SCALE IRRIGATION (for irrigation purposes)

Temporarily sufficient or not? At present, in good or bad condition?

- a. Having meters of canals and ditches.
- b. Having dikes, dams and sewers costing more than 1 Million; dikes, dams and sewers costing less than 1 Million.

VI. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

- a. In the village, there are families engaged in animal husbandry.
- b. The village has oxen and buffaloes; pigs.
- c. There are farms for the production of breeding livestock.

VII. AGRICULTURAL SERVICES:

- a. There are families living on cultivation.
 - 1. The village has about hectares of rice-planted fields.
 - 2. The village has about hectares left uncultivated.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

- b. There are families living on the cultivation of secondary crops. The village has about hectares cultivated with secondary crops.
- c. There are tractors water pumps; nurseries.

UNCLASSIFIED

VIII. FISHERIES:

- a. Having families living on river or sea fishing.
- b. Having fish ponds; fish pools; hydraulic motors.
- c. Having fish markets; port facilities.

IX. AGRICULTURAL CREDIT:

Having families receiving loans. Total of funds: VN\$

X. COOPERATIVES and FARMERS' ASSOCIATIONS:

- a. Are cooperatives established? Their names:; number of members.....
- b. Farmers' associations:; number of members:.....

C. FAMILY INCOMES:

-The village has% of well off families;% of families "having enough" to live;% of families "having not enough" to live.

D. TAXES COLLECTED BY THE VILLAGE IN 1968: VN\$

E. RELIGIONS:

In the village, there are% of Catholics, with churches, chapels.
% of Buddhists, with temples
% of Caodaists, with..... temples
% of Protestants, with chapels
% of Hoa Hao, with temples

F. POLITICAL PARTIES AND SECTS:

At present, the following parties are operating in the village:

- Party Influence: strong or slight
- Party..... Influence: strong or slight

FOOT NOTES:

1. In Reports, please mention "public" or "private": schools, oxen and buffaloes, tractors.
2. Do not forget to add words or cross out inapplicable items in accordance with the village situation.
3. These reports help the Central Authority to understand the village situation.

UNCLASSIFIED

LIST OF THE VILLAGES HAVING NOT
ORGANIZED THEIR ELECTIONS

Province

Appendix 3

Order Numbers	Names of Villages	Village Population	Villages having or- ganized People's SD	Village economic condition	Strategic position of communica- tion lines	Number of Hamlets in the village	Number and Names of Hamlets in the village and underline the insecure hamlets.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1							
2							
3							
4							
	 VillagesPeople			

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

- REMARKS:
- (3) Total number of people living in the village .
 - (4) Mention "already organized" or "not yet organized".
 - (5) Development in animal husbandry, agriculture services of fisheries.
 - (6) Located near districts? Near Chief Town?
Are communication lines convenient?
 - (7) Number of hamlets in the village.
 - (8) Mention the order numbers and names of hamlets in the village. Underline the insecure hamlets.

Date: 196

PROVINCE CHIEF, concurrently
Chairman of the Provincial Pacification
and Development Council

CONFIDENTIAL

MINISTRY OF REVOLUTIONARY
DEVELOPMENT

WORK SHEET

Province.....

1969 SELF-HELP PROGRAM

Appendix 4

PROVINCIAL PROPOSALS				CENTRAL AUTHORITY'S APPROVAL	
	Number of Villages and Hamlets under planning	Criteria	Funds	Number of Villages & Hamlets	Funds
UNCLASSIFIED Total of villages having not yet organized their elections:.....villages		VN\$400, 000 villages	VN\$.....
UNCLASSIFIED 2. Total of villages having already organized their elections:.....villages(a)		VN\$1, 000, 000 village	VN\$.....
		
		
		

Date.....196
 Province Chief concurrently Chairman of the
 Provincial Pacification and Development Council.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

RD CADRE

1. GENERAL.

a. The Pacification and Development Program for 1969 aims at expanding our controlled areas by working in as many as possible of villages and hamlets located in the contested or VC-controlled areas. Therefore, each village will become an objective for pacification and development, with emphasis focused on the contested or VC-controlled hamlets.

b. After security has been restored by PF and RF, the RD Cadre will participate in the building and organization of the village and hamlet infrastructure, as well as in the political struggle to lay the foundation for the Village Development Program.

c. To carry out successfully their assigned duties, RD Cadre will operate under the direction of the Village Administrative Committees. They must coordinate closely with the supporting PF and RF units. It is essential that they have the active participation of the people.

d. The three basic elements of our rural government structure are the Village Administrative Committees, the Hamlet Managing Boards, PF and RD Cadre. To carry out the community spirit principle, they must go through a similar training program which will provide them with a thorough understanding of the government Pacification and Development policies.

2. OBJECTIVES.

To meet the pacification and development needs in 1969, the following objectives must be reached:

a. Use all the RD Cadre abilities in order to pursue the implementation of the Special Pacification Offensive Campaign and the regular 1969 Pacification and Development Program.

b. Organize the training of the three basic elements of the village and hamlet infrastructure. (Coordination with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Defense/JGS.).

c. Prepare documents concerning the policies and processes to wage a political struggle in the next phase.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Maximum use of RD Cadre abilities:

(1) Reorganize the 59-man cadre groups into 30-man cadre groups in order to simplify their organization and increase the

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

flexibility in their use. The reorganization process has already been determined in Memo No. 2484 XD/422 of December 5, 1968.

(2) The focus of the operations to be performed by the 30-man RD Cadre groups aims at upgrading the hamlets of Categories D, E and V at least to those of Category C by the following processes:

- a. Identify the VC infrastructure.
- b. Organize the Popular Self-Defense.
- c. Organize the election of effective local authorities.
- d. Start the implementation of Self-Help Programs.

(3) The village constitutes a unit of activity and the hamlet, a unit of construction. Therefore, a 30-man RD Cadre group will work in the village under the direction of the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee. The team will stay permanently in the village. The group leader will become the Assistant for Political Affairs and Revolutionary Development to the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee.

(4) Several 30-man RD Cadre groups can be assigned to a village if the latter has a dense population and many hamlets (Types D, E or V). After completing the hamlet construction, a 30-man RD Cadre group will be left in that village while the other teams will move to other villages.

(5) The 30-man RD Cadre groups will be assigned to a village (or hamlet) only when supported permanently by at least a PF Platoon.

(6) A 30-man RD Cadre group can be split into the smallest operational teams of 8 cadres if the security conditions in the locality concerned permit it and if a PF platoon at full strength is permanently present on the spot to provide support.

(7) District chiefs are responsible for providing ammunition and for evacuating the wounded for the 30-man RD Cadre group every time the latter is attacked by the enemy. Supplies of ammunition will be planned, moved and stored at district warehouses by the Provincial RD control group.

(8) To provide more effectiveness and help the cadre to stay near their families, the transfer of cadre to operate in their native places must be performed in conformance with the following priority order:

- native province
- native district
- native village

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

(9) To assist the Provincial RD control group in the control, encouragement, inspection and training of cadre, every five 30-man RD Cadre groups are allowed to have an inter-group leader (concurrently Chief of the Mobile Training Team) and 2 mobile training instructors.

(10) RD Cadre groups must motivate the people to participate positively in activities within the framework of the principle of community spirit: among the people, and between the people and the government.

(11) Maintenance of the hamlets completed in previous years will be accomplished according to the three following procedures:

a. If 5 or 6 completed hamlets are located near each other, one 30-man RD Cadre group can be left behind for their maintenance.

b. If only 1 or 2 completed hamlets are located near the village in which the 30-man RD Cadre group is operating that group will take charge of its/their maintenance.

c. If no 30-man RD Cadre groups are working in the vicinity, maintenance of completed hamlets will be accomplished by the Hamlet Managing Boards, the Village Administrative Committees or the district authorities.

The previous process of leaving 5 cadre to maintain the completed hamlets is cancelled.

All of the above work in individual hamlets will be done under the direction of the Administrative Committee of the village of which that hamlet is a part.

(12) The 30-man RD Cadre groups will operate according to established priorities. Each of their cadre should be ready to serve as census grievance and propaganda cadre.

b. Organization of the training for the three basic elements:

(1) Villages and hamlets:

(a) In the villages and hamlets having already organized their elections, the following will be trained at the National RD Cadre Training Center, Vung Tau:

- At the village level:
- Chairmen of the Administrative Committees
 - Chairmen of the Popular Councils
 - Security Commissioners
 - Propaganda Commissioners

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

At the hamlet level: - Hamlet Chiefs

The training program will emphasize leadership and popular motivation; it will also contain simplified instruction in administration (village and hamlet management).

The following will be trained at various provincial in-service training centers:

At the village level: - Vice-Chairmen of the Administrative Committees
- All the remaining commissioners

At the hamlet level: - Security Assistants
- Propaganda Assistants

This training program will emphasize administration (village and hamlet management) and will also contain simple instruction on leadership.

(b) In the villages and hamlets not yet having organized their elections:

All village and hamlet officials will be trained at provincial in-service training centers.

(Note: The training documents for the provincial in-service training centers will be disseminated later by the Ministry of RD).

(2) Popular Forces:

PF platoon and squad leaders will go through a 6-week training course at the National RD Cadre Training Center, Vung Tau.

The training program will emphasize leadership, popular motivation, peoples's self-defense, and village development.

(3) RD Cadre:

The training of RD Cadre in 1969 will emphasize more the cadre quality rather than quantity, using newly recruited cadre to bring up the strength of existing 30-man RD Cadre groups. We plan to create few additional 30-man RD Cadre groups (priority reserved for CTZ). Experienced cadre should be retrained for more effectiveness (versatile cadre). We must also create leaders at all levels.

Details on the training session and their schedule will be disseminated later.

c. Documents concerning the policies and processes to wage political struggle:

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The Ministry of Revolutionary Development will coordinate with the Information Ministry, the Chieu Hoi Ministry, and the Defense Ministry - the JGS/Political Warfare General Directorate, to prepare documents for the use of RD Cadre in connection with the policies and processes to wage a political struggle in villages and hamlets.

4. PREPARATION OF PLANS.

a. The following will be prepared by the Cadre Directorate:

1. Plan for the creation of new groups in 1969.

2. Training plan.

3. All memos related to financial and supply problems for the 30-man RD Cadre groups.

b. The National RD Cadre Training Center at Vung Tau will prepare training materials, lessons and plans and submit them to the Ministry of RD for approval.

c. Provincial RD Cadre control groups:

1. Preparation of planning of expenditures is based on Appendix 1. These plans must be submitted to the Ministry of RD for approval by mid-January 1969.

2. Coordination with the PPDC Current Affairs Committee to prepare the implementation plans for the 30-man RD Cadre groups.

5. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

a. Concerning Psyops, the Provincial RD Cadre groups should coordinate closely with the Provincial Psyops Operating Committees. At the village level, coordination between the Deputy of the 30-man RD Cadre groups and the village and hamlet information cadre, should be performed closely.

b. Within the framework of the Phung Hoang Campaign, the intelligence and research cadre of the 30-man RD Cadre groups must coordinate closely with the Hamlet Security Assistants, the Village Security Commissioners and the supporting PF Platoons. Every information report related to the Communist underground network must be communicated immediately to the district Phung Hoang Headquarters and to the Provincial RD Cadre control group for information. POWs, weapons, Communist documents captured or confiscated by RD Cadre groups should be immediately handed over to S-2/Sub-sector and to the Provincial RD Cadre control group for information.

c. Concerning Chieu Hoi, the 30-man RD Cadre groups must

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

strive to induce as many VC to rally as possible. Returnees, weapons and documents must be handed over without delay to the District Chieu Hoi Office and communicated to the Provincial RD Cadre control group for information. The cadre who have rendered meritorious services must be rewarded according to the rate fixed by the Chieu Hoi Ministry and charged to its budget.

d. Provincial RDC control group chiefs, deputies to provincial RDC control group chiefs and all their various office heads must pay frequent visits to their cadre groups operating in the field, and especially stay over night with them to share their activities.

e. The Provincial Cadre Teams should use the existing forms to prepare their monthly reports.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

PLANNING OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE 1969 RD CADRE PROGRAM

Order Numbers	DETAILS	Planned Expenditures	Remarks
1	- Rice allowance: . For cadre: VN\$200. -x... cadres x 12 months . Rations for the cadres' wives and children: VN\$200. -x... people x 12 mos	VN\$... VN\$... VN\$...	(a) Provincial teams of types: A-B: VN\$VN\$6,000. - C-D-E: VN\$9,000. - G-H: VN\$14,000. -
2	- Food expenses during additional training sessions: VN\$60. -x... cadres x 7 days	VN\$...	
3	- Expenses for training organization VN\$30. -x... cadres	VN\$...	
4	- Per diem for cadres, military men and detached government employees; (a) VN\$... x 12 mos	VN\$...	
5	- Cadre rewards	VN\$100,000. -	
6	- Hospital fees, maternity fees, death gratuities, support in case of missing (b)	VN\$1,500,000. -	(b) For Danang and Cam Ranh, allocation of only VN\$1,000,000. -
7	- Cadre team banners: VN\$3,000. x... new teams	VN\$...	
8	- Office supplies for provincial teams, repair of typewriters and duplicators VN\$10,000 x 12 mos	VN\$120,000. -	
9	- Office supplies for cadre teams: VN\$500. -x... teams x 12 mos	VN\$...	
10	- Operation of teams: VN\$700. -x... teams x 12 mos	VN\$...	
11	- POL: VN\$4,300 x ... Jeep x 12 mos VN\$1,200 x ... Tri x 12 mos VN\$ 700 x ... Scooters x 12 mos	VN\$... VN\$... VN\$...	
12	- Funds for the repair of public vehicles VN\$20,000 x ... jeep VN\$ 3,000 x ... trilambretta VN\$ 2,000 x ... scooters	VN\$... VN\$... VN\$...	
13	- Remuneration for Provincial Teams VN\$... x 12 mos	VN\$...	
14	- Remunerations for lecturing and training VN\$200 x 77 hrs x ... sessions	VN\$...	
15	- Post-Office, telephone, electricity fees: VN\$4,000 x 12 mos	VN\$48,000. -	(c) Especially reserved for CTZ 4
16	- Purchase of outboard motor boats (c) VN\$80,000 x 1 boat	VN\$80,000. -	
17	- POL for motor boats VN\$1,500 x 1 boat x 12 mos	VN\$18,000. - ----- VN\$	

1969 PACIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CHIEU HOI OPERATIONSI. GENERAL.

As directed by its purpose of turning enemy into friend, the Chieu Hoi Program will be aimed simultaneously at two objectives: reducing the enemy potential and augmenting our potential.

Since the publication of the Chieu Hoi Policy in 1963 we have rallied 90,180 Hoi Chanh. Of this number, 14,778 people returned to the national just cause in 1968 (as of November), including 10,271 Hoi Chanh from enemy military divisions and over 4,000 other Hoi Chanh from important enemy civilian infrastructure elements. These results indicate the efficiency of the Chieu Hoi Program in 1968 in spite of the unexpected Tet Mau Than enemy attack, the uncertain international situation, and the severe enemy measures to prevent their men from returning to the national just cause via the Chieu Hoi Program. Facing these adverse circumstances, the Chieu Hoi Ministry, the coordinated friendly services and agencies at central and local levels, and ARVN and Allied units, by increased efforts, rallied more Hoi Chanh in October and November 1968 than in any month since May 1967.

From the above progress we can believe that the Chieu Hoi Program will contribute to the 1969 PDP on the following points.

- The results obtained by the Chieu Hoi Program will lessen the burden of the Pacification and Development Program.
- The results achieved by the Pacification and Development Program will increase basic pressure on the enemy and extend a good prospect for the development of the Chieu Hoi Program both in terms of inducement and rehabilitation of Hoi Chanh.

II. OBJECTIVE.

The objective of the Chieu Hoi Program in the Pacification and Development Plan is to receive 20,000 Hoi Chanh. Based on the Chieu Hoi results achieved by each CTZ in 1968, and comparing it with the current general situation, we can determine the quota of Hoi Chanh each CTZ is expected to attain in 1969 as follows:

I CTZ	2,500 Hoi Chanh
II CTZ	3,000 Hoi Chanh
III CTZ	5,500 Hoi Chanh
IV CTZ	<u>9,000</u> Hoi Chanh
Total:	20,000 Hoi Chanh

The quota of Hoi Chanh to attain for each province and city in 1969 will be quoted later.

III. EXECUTION.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Chieu Hoi Program consists of three main tasks:

- Generation of Hoi Chanh.
- Reception of Hoi Chanh.
- Rehabilitation of Hoi Chanh.

In order to insure good results for the program to receive 20,000 Hoi Chanh in 1969, the following courses of action should be initiated:

- Motivate the people to participate in the Chieu Hoi Program.
- Coordinate operational services and agencies, ARVN and Allied units with operational capabilities of the Chieu Hoi Ministry.

Emphasis must be put on the reception and rehabilitation of Hoi Chanh. These tasks will help Chieu Hoi operations to proceed effectively and suitably.

A. Motivation.

a. Objective.

- (1) Disseminate widely the National Reconciliation Policy in the Chieu Hoi field.
- (2) Motivate the people, military men, officials, cadre, Hoi Chanh, and particularly the people whose relatives are in the communist ranks, to encourage defections to the government side.
- (3) Reinforce propaganda media and improve psyops techniques for a psychological campaign against the enemy, create division among them and widely disseminate the open arms policy.

b. Scheduled operations:

- (1) Increase the efficiency of armed propaganda Hoi Chanh units and direct them towards first priority (D, E) and second priority (V) hamlets in village included in the 1939 Pacification and Development Plan.
- (2) Improve psyops activities by broadcasting the Open Arms program on TV or radio (particularly on local radio), leaflets, air-mounted loudspeaker operations. Make maximum use of the above mentioned media to encourage Hoi Chanh to call their fellows back after the enemy situation has been exploited.
- (3) Promote inducement operations and encourage families having sons with the VC to induce them to rally to our side. Armed propaganda Hoi Chanh Teams must consider this as their main task.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

- (4) After one or two weeks at the open arms center, move returnees to their previous operating areas as VC to serve as volunteers to relate their experiences concerning the open arms program and call back more Hoi Chanh to our side. This procedure is proven successful. However, special measures must be taken to assure security for the Hoi Chanh themselves.
- (5) Strictly apply procedures for assigning delegations of high ranking Hoi Chanh to localities to talk about the current decline in VC strength and VC political intrigues.
- (6) Continue to call back more Hoi Chanh and reward in cash any serviceman, civil servant, cadre, people or Hoi Chanh who has achieved inducing his (her) fellows, to the government side.
- (7) Launch 1969 Tet Campaign.
- (8) Launch the campaign to record the 10,000th (Ten thousandth) Hoi Chanh.
- (9) Coordinate with the JGS/ARVN to launch psychological-Open Arms campaigns like the recent Nguyen Trai Campaign.

B. Reception.

a. Objective.

1. Eliminate all complex of guilt and suspicion in Hoi Chanh minds.
2. Elevate Hoi Chanh team spirit and determination.
3. Improve facilities and the management of Open Arms centers.
4. Improve the processing of intelligence on the enemy situation. Check, use, and exchange information.
5. Improve Hoi Chanh training system.
6. Reinforce the protection of Open Arms Centers against enemy sabotage.

b. Projected operations:

1. Strictly coordinate with and follow the activities of military and civilian agencies and FWMAF according to their respective duty assignments as defined in Basic Directive 222/HT/CH, 15 November 1968 concerning Hoi Chanh reception promulgated by the Prime Minister (already disseminated to provinces, sectors and services of Open Arms levels) which includes:
 - Reception. Cadre, civil servants, people and all military units including FWMAF at all levels must warmly welcome reported Hoi Chanh.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reward to Returnees must be granted within the shortest duration according to the rates fixed by the Ministry of Open Arms.

Transferring returnees: Transfer Hoi Chanh through established channels to provincial open arms centers rapidly and by all-means available.

Careful screening of personnel: This phase must be carefully carried out to prevent false Hoi Chanh from staying behind and sabotaging the operations or others being draft deferred.

Processing enemy information: Pay special attention to exploiting enemy infrastructure information and provide this information on a timely basis to local Phung Hoang Committees.

Use Hoi Chanh as guides in our military operations: Guide service of Hoi Chanh will be on a voluntary basis. Other regulations concerning the temporary removal of Hoi Chanh from the Centers must be respected.

2. All Hoi Chanh must follow a political training course at the Center (Province, CTZ and Central according to their rank) with a program initiated by the Ministry of Open Arms. These courses will be taught by instructors assigned by the Ministry of Open Arms or by Open Arms personnel or local friendly agencies personnel.

3. Maintain and extend Open Arms Centers facilities and assure their protection.

4. Pay special attention to organizing visits to the Center for families having members with the VC, for anti-communist refugee groups and other people.

5. Complete the 1968 program concerning the establishment of temporary camps at districts to receive newly reported Hoi Chanh while waiting for transportation to provincial Open Arms center.

6. Carry out the decision of Directorate General of National Police (DGNP) to assign national policemen to Open Arms centers as -- two policemen to each center to interview, complete personal records, and establish identity cards.

C. Rehabilitation.

a. Objectives:

1. Create for Hoi Chanh suitable conditions to join the national community as soon as possible. However, the treatment of Hoi Chanh must be rational to avoid any possible envy by personnel in nationalist ranks.

2. The use of Hoi Chanh in government agencies and ARVN must be carried-out based on their ability to perform, the degree of repentance, and right attitude to insure maximum security for our agencies and at the same time to exploit the latent capacity of Hoi Chanh.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

b. Projected Operations.

1. Vocational training.

- Organize short term vocational training and agricultural technical demonstration at Provincial Open Arms Centers.
- Organize vocational training at Central and CTZ Open Arms Centers, simultaneously send Hoi Chanh to training at Government Technical schools (Ministry of Labor, Culture and Education) and private firms.
- Introduce Hoi Chanh to a job after his graduation.

2. Resettlement.

Complete 20 Open Arms villages in the 1968 program sponsor 20 already completed villages (Open Arms villages are established to help Hoi Chanh to settle down since their native places are insecure.

In addition, the resettlement of Hoi Chanh in 1969 will be carried-out according to the following priority order:

Priority 1: Resettle Hoi Chanh at secure hamlets.

Priority 2: Establish hamlets for Hoi Chanh, war veterans, and refugees.

Priority 3: Establish special hamlets for Hoi Chanh.

3. Use.

- Make national use of Hoi Chanh in different functions in the Ministry of Open Arms organizations, such as armed propaganda personnel at all levels, instructors...
- Introduce Hoi Chanh to work at friendly military, civilian and administrative services and agencies according to their capacities. Introduce to ARVN Hoi Chanh who volunteer to join the army.
- Establish a system to follow up the results of Hoi Chanh performances at the governmental or military services and agencies.

4. Liaison.

- Establish a liaison system between Open Arms services or sections and Hoi Chanh who become normal citizens.
- With a vigilant and constructive spirit applied for all citizens, Open Arms Services or Sections and local government must see the importance in searching out whether Hoi Chanh are leading a normal life through their activities in villages, hamlets, wards, or quarters. Each month, Open Arms District offices must report to the Service of Open Arms on the situation of Hoi Chanh living in the district.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS.

Based on the main points of this Annex and according to their local situation, Services for Open Arms have to draft out Annexes to the Provincial 1969 Pacification and Development Plan. See Annex XIII.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Services of Open Arms have to send their weekly report to the Ministry of Open Arms relating the receiving a Hoi Chanh with date and time. This report is completed on the form attached to Radio Message 20, 13 April 1968 and supplementary papers so that the Ministry of Open Arms can compile them on a timely basis and report to the Central Pacification and Development Council.

Report on a monthly basis the results of all Chieu Hoi activities as prescribed in the Execution Section of this Annex to the Pacification and Development Plan. This report must be submitted no later than the fifth day of the following month. Copies of the report will be submitted to:

- The Provincial, Prefecture Pacification and Development Council.
- The Chieu Hoi representative at CTZ.
- The Central Pacification and Development Council.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

1969 PACIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN (ANTI-COMMUNIST
REFUGEE RELIEF PROGRAM)

I. GENERAL.

The following types of people are considered as anti-communist refugees:

- (a) People who left relatively insecure villages and hamlets to avoid the communist pressure or influence;
- (b) People who suffered damages by VC's attacks or shellings;
- (c) People who moved away from their native land because of military operations.

The anti-communist refugees play an important role within the framework of the Pacification and Development Plans. They must be encouraged to go back to their native areas for the protection and development of their own villages and hamlets.

In order to implement the above mentioned concept, the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief is scheduled to reduce the number of refugees to less than 1,000,000 people and settle or organize a return to home of at least 300,000 refugees in 1969.

As a sequel to the refugee resettlement operation included in the Accelerated Pacification Campaign (Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief Circular 919, 20 November 1968), this Annex is designed to establish guiding principles and ways for the implementation of the anti-communist refugee relief program included in the 1969 Pacification and Development Campaign.

II OBJECTIVES.

The anti-communist refugee relief program aims at the following main goals:

- (1) Maintain the people's anti-communist spirit.
- (2) Help the people to be self-sufficient.
- (3) Reach the following short-term goals in 1969:
 - (a) Make maximum use of available manpower to settle at least 300,000 refugees;
 - (b) Reduce the number of refugees to less than 1,000,000 people by returning them to their native hamlets and villages already pacified.
 - (c) Complete the relief plan designed for the refugees of previous years, including 1968, based on the anti-communist refugee statute, prior to 30 September 1969.

CONFIDENTIAL

III. EXECUTION.

(a) General observations.

UNCLASSIFIED

In the past the anti-communist refugee relief program has experienced the following shortcomings:

- (1) The provinces did not aid the refugees within the period of time fixed for their temporary and permanent settlement.
- (2) They did not establish prompt and adequate refugee settlement locations with security, easy access, and future economic development potential.
- (3) Many relief locations could not utilize the "self-help development program" initiated by the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief, because of failure of local agencies to provide adequate support.
- (4) A lack of serious assistance by local government to the anti-communist refugee relief operations because they did not understand the importance of the program, although this task is part of social welfare operations. Consequently the political side and the objectives of this program were neglected since the Service of Social Welfare and Relief did not receive sufficient help to carry out the anti-communist refugee relief program.
- (5) Lack of activation, support, and control from provincial and CTZ RD Councils.
- (6) Lack of support from local friendly agencies.
- (7) The provinces were supposed to launch pacification operations in order to restore military and territorial security. Instead they have forced people from insecure areas to refugee camps. Such action not only creates dissatisfaction but also is a burden to the Government in implementing the relief program, as the number of anti-communist refugees is increasing everyday.

(b) Execution concepts.

In order to improve these shortcomings as well as accomplish the stated objectives, following principles must be applied:

- (1) The government must pacify areas and bring security to the people instead of forcing them to come to secure areas.
- (2) Avoid moving the people from newly pacified hamlets to villages, districts or provincial capitals, except for unavoidable migration that must be reported to the Central Pacification and Development Council for study and decision.
- (3) Encourage the population of D, E, and VC hamlets in villages scheduled to be pacified in 1969 to remain in their communities.
- (4) The Service of Social Welfare and Relief should coordinate with the Service of Information and local military, civilian and administrative agencies to exhort, propagandize and launch the "return to village" campaign to encourage the people to resettle themselves at their native localities as soon as D, E, and VC hamlets are pacified.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

5. After returning to their native communities, the people should be encouraged to participate in the hamlet self defense operations and assume various functions in the Hamlet Managing Board or the Village Administrative Committee after election or designation based on the community spirit principles.

c. Instructions on relief operations and principles.

1. Local Services of Social Welfare and Relief must use their manpower and funds from the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief to return 300,000 refugees to their native areas prior to 30 September 1969. Priority is reserved for refugees in the temporary evacuation phase who are living inside or outside the refugee camps.

2. Continue to return the people to their native village or hamlet as soon as security is restored, as planned by the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief in Circular 919 of 20 November 1968, concerning the Accelerated Pacification Campaign.

3. While waiting to return the people to their native areas, make every effort to complete the payment of refugee relief grants by the end of February 1969 (there are no resettlement subsidies) for the anti-communist refugees residing in camps.

4. Complete the census of the people living outside refugee camps as soon as possible and request relief funds from the Ministry of Public Health, Social Welfare and Relief.

5. For the people who are actually residing in newly pacified hamlets, and whose houses were not destroyed by war, it is necessary to give assistance through civic action operations and community development, and food as available, in order to help and encourage them to stay at their home areas. The people who have had their houses damaged will be helped based on provisions in Decision 226, 13 September 1968, Ministry of Public Health, Social Welfare and Relief.

6. Refugees who settle in a new place or return to their native areas are given resettlement subsidies as follows:

- Each family: 5,000VN\$

- 500grs of rice daily for each person, adult or child, for 6 months. Money can be granted based on the official price of rice at the locality, provided it has been agreed upon in advance by the Ministry of Public Health, Social Welfare and Relief.

- 2,500VN\$ (in lieu of cement).

- 10 metal roofing sheets, large size.

- For the Montagnard refugees, besides the above subsidies, each person is also provided with salt for 6 months (20 gr each day).

7. Complete lists of the villages and hamlets targeted for pacification and list the names of anti-communist refugees who will voluntarily return to their native areas; estimate requirements for manpower and materials at the locality to establish a detailed plan to be implemented within the scheduled time to return a maximum number of refugees to their native areas.

CONFIDENTIAL BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

8. Cut down on the establishment of the new settlement places in area A, B, and C.

UNCLASSIFIED

9. If, in the case of ARVN or allied forces military operations, it is recommended that the people be temporarily moved from the areas affected, the related military authorities must coordinate with the local service of Social Welfare and Relief to give help, care, feed and provide transportation for the people through the period of dislocation.

10. Except for the above newly established principles, the anti-communist refugee relief program will continue to follow the current policies of the Ministry of Public Health, Social Welfare and Relief. The whole relief program for 1969, as well as necessary funds for the program, will be covered later in a Ministry of Public Health, Social Welfare and Relief directive.

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS

a. Based on the role, policy and objective as suggested for the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief in 1969 listed in this annex, the Services of Social Welfare and Relief will cooperate with the Province or City Pacification and Development Council and the friendly agencies in the locality to prepare a detailed plan for relief operations to be carried out in 1969. This plan will accompany the Province or City Pacification and Development Plan and will be considered as an annex (see Annex XIII).

b. In this annex, it is necessary to include the following details:

1. Define the connection between the anti-communist refugee relief program and the City or Province Pacification and Development Plan; the anti-communist refugee relief program must be considered, in this connection, as a part of the Pacification and Development Plan.

2. Plan all operations and proposals to be carried out by the anti-communist refugee relief program in 1969, such as the building of new temporary camps, new refugee camps, returning-home locations, schools, dispensaries, maternity wards, medicine chests, to carry out self help, vocational... projects

3. Plan to bring anti-communist refugees home and estimate the number of returning-home people and the priority order of the villages and hamlets to be pacified, according to the degree of importance given by the City or Province to those areas.

4. Estimate the number of refugees from 31 January 1969 to 31 December 1969 to be assisted in settling down temporarily and permanently.

5. Define duties of local related organizations in giving support to the refugees, either for their settlement or for their returning home.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Reports on operational development of the anti-communist refugee relief program will be stipulated by the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief, in a separate circular.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX
UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION

I. GENERAL.

In the implementation of the 1969 PD Plan, the information plays a very important role. To contribute to this great mission, the propaganda and information efforts of the Information branch for 1969 are aimed at the two following main targets.

II. OBJECTIVES.

- Disseminate and explain to the population, particularly rural people, the decisive importance of the 1969 PD Campaign.

- Encourage and motivate the entire population to actively participate, and to cooperate with the government to achieve the tight objectives of the 1969 PD Campaign, applying the Community Spirit principle.

III. EXECUTION.

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF PD:

Due to the importance of the 1969 PD Plan, an information plan will be implemented under the following principles:

- The plan should be considered a strategic operation of priority 1.

- The "Determined to Win" (Quyét Chien Thang) Campaign that will come to an end on 31 January 69, and will be continued by the information plan.

- It is necessary to make full use of information capabilities and resources to support the information plan.

- The plan maintains a successive and lasting character and closely follows the progress of the overall plan: "1969 PD Plan" of the Government.

- Properly apply the Community Spirit Principle, i. e., the information goal is to appropriately serve the common objectives of the PD Plan. Hence, information services at the various levels should closely coordinate with local PD Councils to develop their information plans in line with the local PD Councils' plans.

B. INFORMATION OPERATIONS:

(1) In Secure Areas:

(a) Main Points of Propaganda:

- Exploit RVN military and political victories both at home and abroad.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Praise the results of the Accelerated Pacification Campaign.
- Disseminate the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan and appeal for the people's active cooperation in:
 - Destroying the VC infrastructure.
 - Building up the People's Self-Defense Forces.
 - Assisting anti-communist and refugees resettle or return them to their homes.
 - Warn the population against the communist attempts to increase terrorism, sabotage, and distorted propaganda calling for a peace cabinet, coalition government, etc.

(b) Operational Media:

Use overt media such as the press, radio, TV, mobile loudspeakers, meetings, leaflets, posters, slogans, etc.

(2) In Contested Areas, and for those "D" and "E" Hamlets Chosen for Pacification:

(a) Main Points of Propaganda:

- Besides that mentioned in paragraph 1, emphasize the following:
 - Denounce communist repression and exploitation.
 - Praise the GVN's pacification efforts, which aim to liberate the population from communist domination and provide a free and progressive life for each citizen.
 - Expose the communist plot in organizing "People's Liberation Committees" through bogus elections (reference MOI Release No. 260/BTT/NHK/NCKH/KH/CT/M of 25 October 1968--campaign against VC infrastructure).
 - Call for the people's cooperation with the GVN to achieve the objectives of the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan by:
 - Informing government authorities about VC underground cadre.
 - Taking part in People's Self-Defense and other security programs.
 - Acting as intermediaries and encouraging those who have relatives in the VC ranks to ask them to rally to the Government.
 - Cooperating with, or taking part in, local government.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

UNCLASSIFIED

2

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- Supporting the program to return anti-communist refugees to their homes.

- Building the Community Spirit necessary for a good hamlet, for a better family life, and for a better standard of living.

(b) Operational Media:

- In areas where RD teams have not been operating, use aerial broadcast, leaflets, etc.

- In hamlets undergoing pacification, establish information teams to coordinate with RD teams and apply the following methods:

- Collecting the people together for meetings, etc.

- Talking privately with each family.

- Persuading individuals (as per category) to support the program.

Further, employ entertainment forms such as movies, radio, etc.

C. PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES AND DIVISION OF WORK:

Activities are in two phases:

(1) Preparatory Phase from 10 December 1968 to 31 January 1969.

(a) At Central (Saigon) Echelon:

- Support Directorate will coordinate with the National Printing Center to publish the following:

- Study guides for information cadre on national RD policy.

- Explanatory documents on the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan stressing:

- Principle of Community Spirit.

- The Eight Objectives of the Plan.

Those documents must be printed in pocket-size booklets in 20,000 copies each.

- Two types of leaflets of 10,000,000 copies each explaining the importance of the 1969 Plan and calling on the people to contribute to the Plan in the spirit of Community Action.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

100,000/posters (see attached slogans).

UNCLASSIFIED

The above publications must be ready for distribution to local areas by 10 January 1969.

- Training Directorate

- Prepare training materials for local information cadre stressing:

- GVN policy.

- Information techniques (stressing practical experience):

- GVN RD policy and the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan.

- Prepare guidance for local areas to organize their own village-hamlet cadre training courses.

These tasks must be completed before 31 December 1968 so that the Information Services can institute such training programs in January 1969.

- MOPIX Directorate

- Produce documentary film on PD in line with the objectives of the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan - provide 2-3 copies for each Province IS.

- Reproduce the film "Red Wave" and furnish one copy to each Province IS.

These films must be available in the field as soon as possible.

- Support Directorate, and Accounting Service.

Make slides bearing slogans (see attachment) and distribute to Saigon and provincial cinemas before 20 January 1969 for continuous projection from 1 February 1969 until further notice.

(b) Regional Echelon

- Continue Actively stepping up the "Quyet Chien Thang" Campaign supporting the Special Pacification Offensive.

- Organize a conference summarizing the results of Quyet Chien Thang campaign before 25 January 1969 and report findings to MOI. Use this conference to inform cadre of this Information Plan to support the 1969 Pacification and Development Plan.

- Complete the training courses for Village Information Commissioners and Hamlet Information Assistants (with priority to villages

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

which have hamlets scheduled for pacification and to hamlets adjacent to those scheduled for pacification)

- Draw up a specific local activity schedule to include necessary equipment, supplies, etc. (send to MOI before 20 December 1968).

- Follow up receipts of needed publications, supplies, etc., from the central echelon and report MOI of problems, if any.

(2) Requirements for Actual Period of the 1969 Plan--1
February 1969 to 31 December 1969.

(a) Central (Saigon) Echelon:

- The Inspectorate, the Directorate of Research and Planning, and the Directorate of Information will send personnel to the provinces to attend the send-off ceremony of the operational teams (each service must have at least one representative from Saigon).

- Starting on the eve of 30 January 1969, all radio and TV in Saigon and in local areas must initiate this plan, read and project slogans, etc.

- The press should publicize the plan by explaining its objectives, asking the people's support, printing slogans, etc.

(b) Regional Echelon:

- Employ the press, local newsletters, fixed and mobile broadcasts.

- Employ leaflet drops (in small number over contested areas and areas scheduled for pacification).

- Employ banners and rosters (in small number at first - save most for use of mobile teams working directly in the scheduled hamlets).

- Send off Mobile Information Teams.

D. PREPARATION OF LOCAL PLANS

- All information activities must closely follow local pacification and development plans. Mobile Information teams should thus accompany RD Teams.

- Each Mobile Information Team must consist of at least:

- 2 cadre.

- 1 Village Information Commissioner (in villages with hamlets scheduled for pacification). If village has no Commissioner, one from an adjacent village may be used.

UNCLASSIFIED

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

- 1 Hamlet Information Assistant from an adjacent hamlet.

- Equipment In addition to above cited information propaganda material, each Mobile Information Team will have

- 1 PA system - loudspeaker, amplifier, microphone, and tape recorder.

- 1 megaphone.

Other equipment such as MOPIX projectors and TV sets will be available for short-period use of one or two days and then taken to other hamlets.

- The operational schedule of all Mobile Information Teams will:

- Closely follow pacification and development schedule.

- In the specific field of information and in utilizing information media, Mobile Information Teams must complete the following:

- Construct information stations.

- Prepare newsletters and bulletins

- Select hamlet information cadre

- Train and direct hamlet information cadre.

- Provide equipment when security situation allows and equipment available.

E. REPORTING.

- Monthly reports from Province Information Services must be forwarded to MOI before the 25th of each month (one copy will be sent to the Research and Planning Directorate).

- A special form for this report will be drafted by the Research and Planning Directorate and distributed to local before 30 December 68.

- The Operations Division is responsible for implementing this schedule, consolidating the reports, and forwarding a final report to the Central Committee for Pacification and Development before the 5th of each month.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED **CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

SLOGANS
UNCLASSIFIED

I. FOR PUBLIC PLACES:

- 1/ We support the 1969 Rural Pacification and Development Plan.
- 2/ Let's develop villages and hamlets together to achieve Democracy, Justice, and Progress.
- 3/ Let's eradicate all underground VC.
- 4/ The national policy of Revolutionary Development will give us a secure and prosperous life.
- 5/ Join the People's Self-Defense Forces to protect your villages and hamlets.
- 6/ Promote the tradition of "community spirit" to build a prosperous countryside.
- 7/ The communists destroy and kill.
The Government of RVN reconstructs and protects.

II. AT HOMES:

- 1/ We strongly support the government of the Republic of Viet Nam.
- 2/ We do not recognize the so-called Liberation Front.
- 3/ My home does not lodge nor supply the Viet Cong.
- 4/ Let's denounce all underground VC.
- 5/ Let's participate in village and hamlet activities to improve our lives.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX XI

Rural Economy

UNCLASSIFIED

I. GENERAL

The basic objective of the 1960 Pacification and Development Plan is to provide security for 90% of the population throughout the country. However, security is not the final objective of the Pacification and Development Plan but only a necessary foundation on the way to bringing happiness and prosperity to the population. The encouragement of rural economy and increase of rice production to raise incomes and to stimulate buying power of rural people play a very important role.

II. OBJECTIVES

The Rural Economy Development Plan includes activities of various agencies of the government and is aimed at the following points:

- 1) - Increase rice production (from approximately 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons of paddy).
- 2) - Improve and defend roads and waterways connecting the countryside with cities.
- 3) - Increase low-interest loans to peasants.
- 4) - Procure and sell at low-price more production equipment to the peasant: mechanical pumps, tractors, boat motors, small agricultural machines, fertilizer, seeds, insecticides etc. . . .
- 5) - Strengthen and develop the farmers organizations (Farmers Associations, Cooperatives, 4-T Movement etc. . . .)
- 6) - Encourage the diversification of agricultural products and increase the raising of domestic animals.
- 7) - Reform the existing rice commercial system, neutralize middleman exploitation.
- 8) - Disseminate handicraft plans in which local raw materials are used, and seek markets.
- 9) - In order to promote freer movement of goods, simplify procedures regarding the establishment of retail outlets in villages and districts; facilitate the issuance of trading licenses, and abolish licenses, taxes and checkpoints which are not clearly necessary.

III. EXECUTION

(1) In order to achieve the above objectives, it is necessary to have good coordination among various Ministries and concerned agencies at central as well as local levels in the execution of Government programs.

Example:

- The Economy Ministry will coordinate with the Land Reform and

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Agriculture Ministry to increase rice production by simplifying to a minimum the regulations pertaining to the importation of production means, and to control prices of these imported items.

- The Ministries of Economy, Finance, and Interior will coordinate to consider the abolishment of certain licenses and taxes, or the removal of some checkpoints when they are deemed unnecessary.

(2) Regarding the above 9th point, the Province will plan an important role because interested farmers directly contact the local authorities for documentation and because, in many cases, some limitations affecting the economy are implemented by the local authorities as required by the local situation.

Licenses for the transportation of paddy and rice from western provinces of South Vietnam to the capital or from one province to another in the IV CTZ, including Long An Province, are now abolished.

In distributing necessary items, the province should lay emphasis on the distribution of goods to hamlets and villages so rural people can buy goods easily.

In addition to promoting free enterprise by providing security, eliminating restrictions, etc., the provincial governments can play a useful role by conducting provincial development projects in the areas of precedence. The concepts and procedures for this program are discussed in Appendix 1 to this annex.

IV. PLANNING.

In preparing the Rural Economy annexes for Pacification and Development operations in local areas, the province is requested to draft its plan with the following main points:

- Additional quantity of rice that can be obtained in 1969.
- Either permits will be abolished or the procedure for issuing them will be simplified.
- The number of resource control checkpoints to be removed.
- A general plan for the development of the rural economy (Development of farmers organizations, distribution of necessary products, etc.).

Guidance on the special program for An Gian is attached to this annex as Appendix 2. That appendix is addressed primarily to the PPDC in An Giang, but may serve as useful general guidance to other provinces with full secure districts.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX **UNCLASSIFIED** TO ANNEX XI

PROVINCE DEVELOPMENT

I. Role and Importance:

(a) In the course of pacification and development, one of the main operations is to motivate the population to participate in activities for public interest in hamlets and villages. The Village Self Help and Development Plan will play a major role in the '69 PD Plan. However, there will be other development works closely relating to pacification operations and affecting various villages or the whole province, and as a result, these development works may exceed the people's abilities within the framework of the village self help and development plan.

(b) In addition to the village self help plan, the CPDC will finance Province development projects selected and recommended by Province P&D Councils. The CPDC will examine one by one every project recommended by the Province. The projects may include village road and bridge building projects, establishments of administrative training centers, domestic animal raising, demonstration farms, and other works relating to the pacification objectives.

(c) Because these development projects are not designed for replacing regular development ones of the ministries, the CPDC will only finance them if local P&D Councils can demonstrate:

(1) The projects are aimed at achieving goals of the Pacification Program.

(2) Expenses for the projects are not provided for in the budget of the concerned ministry.

II. Operations in 1969:

(a) Expenses for province development projects relating to pacification operations will not be provided for all at the same time and on a yearly basis in the province P&D budget, but the projects will be submitted to the CPDC by PPDC and the CPDC will examine on a case by case basis. Projects can be implemented per requests of one or several villages, for common interests, or per recommendation by a technical service or a Province P&D Council when they are deemed necessary to the pacification plan, and are not planned in any other program or budget.

(b) All the recommendations concerning a project need to be turned in to the appropriate province council for consideration and agreement before the project enclosed with justification is forwarded to the CPDC.

(c) Projects forwarded by PPDC will be turned over to the appropriate ministries by CPDC for consideration and recommendation to the CPDC within 15 days. Final decisions regarding the projects will be made by the CPDC.

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(d) After approving a project, the CPDC will directly allocate funds to the concerned province. The Province P&D Council will appoint an officer in charge of the project, who usually is the chief of the respective technical service, and will advance him necessary funds.

In order to meet the deadline for each project, it is requested that the ministries instruct its service chiefs in the provinces to aggressively carry out their respective missions, though the project is not part of their budgets.

(e) Due to the limitation of funds, the CPDC will very carefully consider all projects submitted to it. Priority should be given to the geographic areas of precedence and to projects which will bring an early return in benefits to the people. The following projects can be considered suitable if they help expedite pacification:

- (1) Buildings of roads and bridge for the purpose of stimulating the rural economy.
- (2) Other public works of common interest to the entire province such as, canals, dams, boat landing sites, fish markets, markets in district seat and provincial capitals, and administrative installations of districts and provinces.
- (3) In building high school classrooms or setting up more projects of this kind it is necessary to coordinate all efforts with the educational services to insure that teaching and school supplies will be available.

(f) In addition to the usual engineering and cost data required by the CPDC in province applications for approval and funding of province development projects, applications from the PPDCs covering projects to be financed from CPDC resources will include the following information:

- (1) The role the project will play in the achievement of the provincial pacification objectives as expressed in the Provincial Pacification and Development Plan.
- (2) An estimate of the number of people benefited.
- (3) The location of the project in relation to the geographic areas of precedence, in particular the National area.
- (4) The implementation procedures to be utilized; i.e., delineate those portions to be executed on a contract basis, those to be executed by the technical service(s) directly, and those executed by the people to be benefited, on a self-help basis.
- (5) Estimated time to complete projects.

UNCLASSIFIED **CONFIDENTIAL**

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AN GIANG

UNCLASSIFIED

I. GENERAL

As a relatively secure province conducting a comprehensive development program under near normal peacetime conditions, An Giang is of importance not only in its own right but as a testing area for public administration and investment techniques. Its regression, under any circumstances, would constitute a severe blow. For that reason, the entire province is included in the national geographic area of precedence. The program in An Giang must stand as a tangible demonstration as to what can be done with good planning in a province which is relatively free of enemy attack and harassment. The An Giang program will also give the technical ministries valuable experience in the conduct of rural development activities responsive to the aspirations of the people and in working directly with village administrations. In order to insure the full and coordinated participation of all ministries in the An Giang program, the CPDC will exercise direct management responsibility over the An Giang program in 1969.

II. OBJECTIVES

The fundamental objective of the program in 1969 will be to effect an orderly transition from the special pacification program, which has been under way since 1966 under MORD management, to a longer range provincial development program, focused on the village, to be supported by the various technical ministries. It is essential that this transition be accomplished without loss of momentum. It is also important that planning for 1969 be fully coordinated to ensure that programs in the various fields are consistent with one another and with the government's long-term goals in An Giang.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

In keeping with our general concept for 1969, the key echelon of government in pacification and development will be the village. The Village Administrative Committee will be given full authority to plan and administer self-help projects in the village on the basis of the aspirations of the people as expressed in open public meetings at the hamlet level. Procedures for the approval and funding of such projects will be as outlined in Annex VI Self Help and Village Improvement.

The Administrative Committee will also be responsible for the identification and basic planning of larger development projects including those which are not suitable for full implementation on a self help basis. Detailed instructions concerning the procedures for the planning and implementation of these village improvement projects are contained in the Annex VI, Self Help and Village Improvement. Still larger projects relating to pacification, which affect more than one village and are planned at the provincial level, may be submitted to the CPDC for consideration and funding. The implementation of such projects will be entrusted by CPDC to the appropriate ministry. This is covered in Annex XI, Rural Economy.

To provide the necessary staff for these new village functions and for the administration of the self help program in An Giang, the village RD Cadre teams will continue to support and assist the Village Administrative Councils as civil administration cadre.

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS

Based on developments during 1968, the following areas of activity should be especially emphasized in 1969:

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Agriculture

Drainage, land-forming, and irrigation work in preparation for expanded cultivation of TN-8 rice.

UNCLASSIFIED

A more aggressive and generous program of agricultural credit to stimulate rice, pork, poultry, and secondary crop production.

Health

Continued improvement in village health and sanitation services, supported by a more effective intraprovincial logistics network.

Industry

The rapid expansion of food processing installations by private and cooperative organizations.

The development of improved facilities for transporting fresh and frozen produce to the Saigon and other urban markets.

An imaginative program of private investment promotion to generate the capital and management needed for the industrial sector.

Public Safety

A rapid expansion of the People's Self Defense program to establish and arm groups in every village, particularly in the border districts. Reduction of RF/PF strengths to the extent possible to permit transfer of spaces to other provinces. Significant improvement in local Police and further deployment of Police to village level under the direction of the Chairman of the Village Administration Committee.

Public Administration

Improvement of village tax assessment and collection.

A strong program of training for village and hamlet officials.

The PPDC will submit a Province Pacification Plan as prescribed in AB 144 and Annex XIII. In addition, however, the PPDC will also prepare and submit to Corps by 15 January 1969 a comprehensive rural development program following the outline provided below:

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Outline Plan for Rural Development

UNCLASSIFIED

- I. Review of Development in 1968
- II. Identification and analysis of main problem areas
- III. Plans for resolution of problems
- IV. Public investment program for 1969
 - A. Health
 - B. Education
 - C. Public Works
 - D. Agriculture (including agricultural credit)
 - E. Industry
- V. Private investment
 - A. Projects planned
 - B. Projects needed
 - C. Investment promotion efforts

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX XII

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED

I. GENERAL.

According to the principles in the general guidelines, the villages targeted in the 1969 plan, except for special cases, should be in geographic areas of precedence.

a. Four Criteria for Selection of Target Villages

In order to ensure that pacification resources are used where they will do the most good, it is essential to select target villages using tested criteria.

The President of the Republic has suggested four criteria defining the geographic areas of precedence on which to focus the PD program. Those four criteria are:

1. Population density.
2. Proximity to LOCs.
3. Proximity to areas of political importance.
4. Proximity to important economic installations, including rice fields.

The first and foremost is population density. The purpose of pacification is to bring security to people, to gain and retain their loyalty to the GVN. Hence, resources must be concentrated where the people are.

Other criteria are lines of communication, important government centers and installations, and major economic resources. Pacification of areas where such assets are located will improve their strength and security and thus increase their value and usability. Of course, the above-mentioned installations are usually in the populated areas.

b. National and Provincial Areas of Precedence

By applying criteria in selecting target villages, resources can be distributed most logically and efficiently. There is evidence that the enemy is using the same criteria, particularly population density, in targeting his political campaign.

For these reasons, the Central Council has applied the criteria discussed above to define 28 important geographic areas of precedence. These areas will be given first priority in the allocation of management attention and new pacification resources.

In addition, the Central Council has applied the same criteria to define geographic areas of provincial precedence for each province. These areas will be accorded second priority.

UNCLASSIFIED

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

The geographic areas of national and provincial precedence are shown by CTZ and Province in Appendix 1 to this annex. Appendix 2 is a listing of all villages within the areas of precedence.

Since the CTZ maps attached to this annex as Appendix 1 illustrate the geographic areas of national and provincial precedence without cartographic accuracy, provinces should refer to the village lists attached at Appendix 2 for a more precise definition of the area boundaries. The areas of precedence in all cases follow village boundaries.

II. OBJECTIVE.

The overall objective of the 1969 program is to bring security to 90 percent of the population.

The areas of national precedence include 58 percent of the population and the areas of provincial precedence an additional 19 percent. Since another 13 percent (estimated) of the people residing outside the areas are already classified as relatively secure, 90 percent of the population could be made relatively secure by gaining control over everyone living inside the areas of national and provincial precedence and by preserving security for the above-mentioned 13 percent.

III. IMPLEMENTATION.

As a general rule, all villages in areas of national and provincial precedence with D, E, or V hamlets in them will be targeted in 1969. They will receive enough pacification resources -- RF, PF, RD Cadre, National Police, and management attention -- to accomplish the pacification task. Other pacification assets, such as self help funds and weapons for PSDF, are normally in sufficient supply to be provided to all villages as required, including the secure villages.

a. Use of Territorial Security Forces

The principal pacification asset in limited supply is territorial security forces.

The number of villages in a province that can be targeted will essentially be determined by the availability of these forces, taking into account the enemy threat, the availability of friendly main force cover and the necessity of deploying RF/PF on other security missions such as security of important LOCs.

The deployment of territorial security forces in support of pacification is discussed in Annex 7 of these Guidelines and in AB 144. The main point to be stressed is that such forces will normally be allocated to contested and VC villages in the geographic areas of precedence in whatever strength appropriate to raise the security rating of all hamlets to at least a C security rating.

Sufficient forces including police and PSDF will, however, be retained in secure villages to prevent regression in their HES security rating below C.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

If the available territorial security forces exceed those required in the areas of precedence for the maintenance of minimum security rating of C in already secure villages and the establishment of a minimum hamlet security rating of C in the contested and VC villages, forces will be applied next to contested and VC villages outside the areas of precedence. In targeting such villages, the four criteria used in defining the areas of precedence should be applied, giving the greatest weight to population density. Within these criteria, preference should be accorded to villages adjacent to the areas of precedence; commitment of territorial security forces to isolated villages where they cannot be adequately supported or reinforced should be avoided. Clearly there will be exceptions which could be allowed when fully justified.

b. Use of RD Cadre

RD Cadre teams will be assigned only to contested villages, i. e., those with D, E, and VC hamlets, which are targeted in accordance with the above prescribed procedure. Since the cadre team, once assigned, remains permanently, all deployments should be carefully decided. As a general rule, to which there can be exceptions if sufficiently justified, RD Cadre will not be assigned outside the areas of precedence or to villages in which all hamlets are rated A, B, or C (See also Annex VII, RD Cadre). If there are enough RD Cadre in the province to satisfy these requirements within the areas of precedence as stated above, the excess will be deployed to contested and VC villages outside these areas. Again the criteria applied to determine the areas of precedence should be used to select the villages to be worked outside the areas of precedence.

c. Use of National Police

National Police will be assigned to all target villages in accordance with Annex IV.

d. Management

In the allocation of management attention, follow these points:

1. Every target village will be visited by the District Chief or his Deputy at least once weekly and by the Province Chief or his Deputy once monthly.
2. All technical service chiefs will visit each target village at least once very month.
3. The PPDC will hold a joint meeting with the Village Chiefs of all target villages at least once every three months to review progress and resolve problems.

IV. PREPARATION OF PLANS.

The requirements for the inclusion of village targeting data in the Provincial Pacification Plans are as set forth in Annex XIII to these Guidelines.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

Appendix 1 to
Annex XII

Geographic Areas of Precedence

1. CORPS



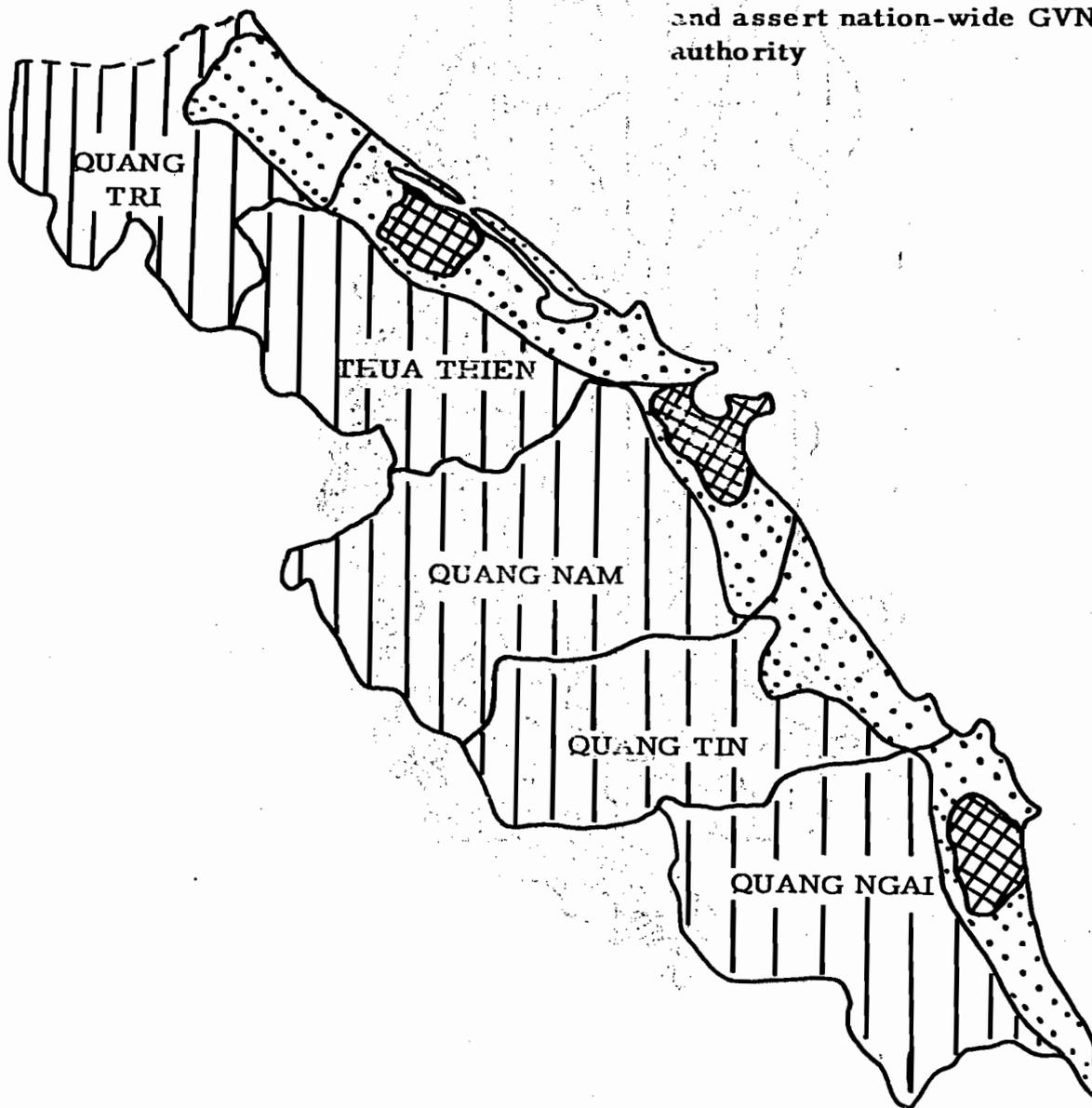
National Areas of Precedence



Provincial Areas of Precedence



Area in which civil and military actions will be undertaken to maintain existing level of security, prepare for future development, disrupt enemy political operations, and assert nation-wide GVN authority



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

II CORPS

UNCLASSIFIED



National Areas of Precedence

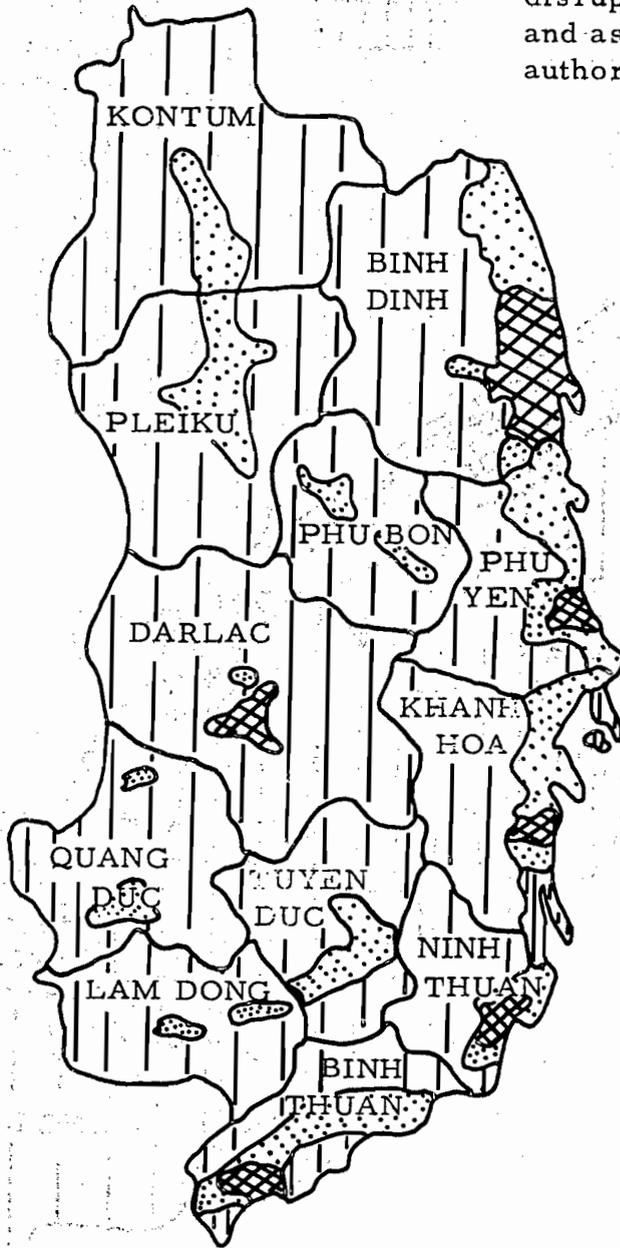


Provincial Areas of Precedence



Area in which civil and military actions will be undertaken to maintain existing level of security, prepare for future development, disrupt enemy political operations, and assert nation-wide GVN authority

Geographic Areas of, Precedence



UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

III. CORPS

Geographic Areas of Precedence



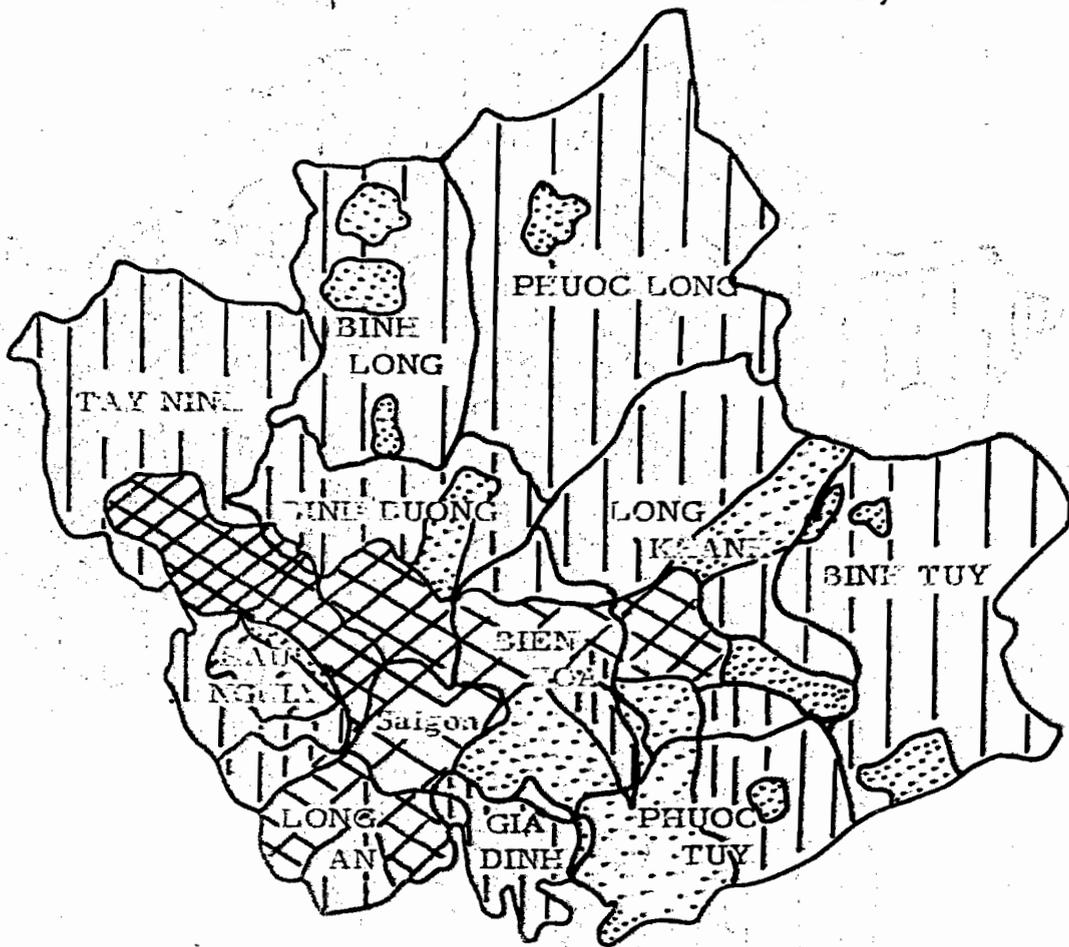
National Areas of Precedence



Provincial Areas of Precedence



Area in which civil and military actions will be undertaken to maintain existing level of security prepare for future development, disrupt enemy political operations and assert nation-wide GVN authority



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

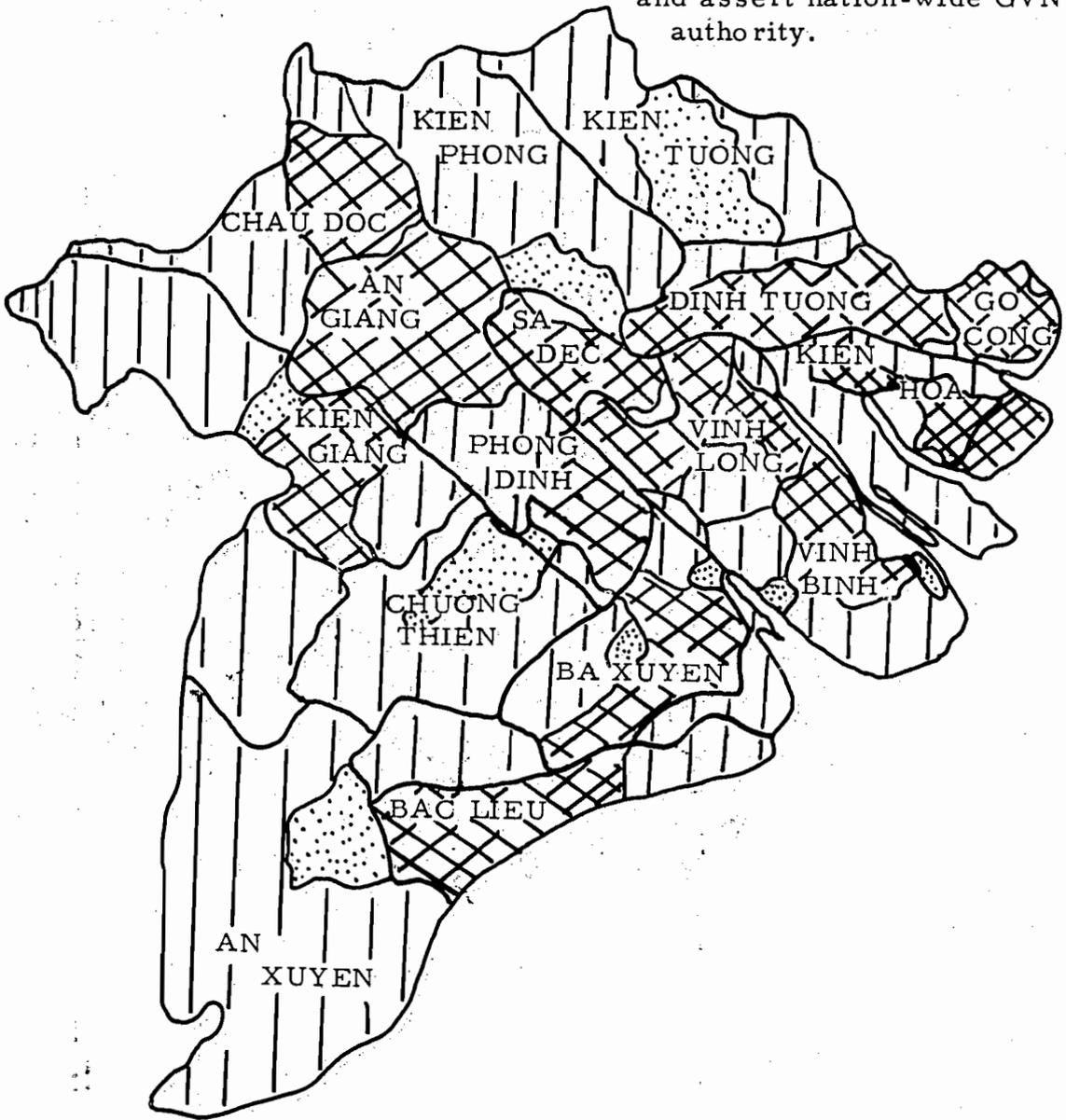
CONFIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

IV CORPS

Geographic Areas of Precedence

-  National Areas of Precedence
-  Provincial Areas of Precedence
-  Area in which civil and military actions will be undertaken to maintain existing level of security, prepare for future development, disrupt enemy political operations, and assert nation-wide GVN authority.



CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

I CORPS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~QUANG BINH PROVINCE~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Binh Son District

Nghia Hanh District

Mo Duc District

Binh Lien
Binh Hoang
Binh Nam

Nghia Chanh
Nghia Hung
Nghia Khuong

Duc Hai

Son Tinh District

Tu Nghia District

Son Kim

Tu Binh

Tu An

Tu Hoa

Tu Hien

Tu Nguyen

Tu Thanh

Tu Chanh

Tu Duy

Tu Luong

Tu Quang

Tu Thuan

Son Trung

Son Huong

Son Long

Son Hoa

Son Thanh

Son An

Son Phu

Son Hoi

Son My

Song Quang

QUANG NAM PROVINCE

Hoa Vang District

Hieu Non District

Dien Ban District

Hoa Hiep

Hoa Long

Cam Hai

Thanh Son

Hoa Vinh

Hoa Phung

Cam Ha

Thanh Trung

Hoa Thanh

Hoa Hai

Cam An

Thanh Trong

Hoa Khanh

Hoa Lan

Cam Char

Thanh Thuy

Hoa Minh

Hoi An

Thanh Minh

Hoa Phat

Cam Thanh

Thanh Phong

Hoa Thinh

Cam Nam

Ky Minh

Hoa Tho

Xuyen Long

Ky Ngoc

Hoa Cuong

Vinh Hoa

Hoa Da

Vinh Xuong

Hoa Chau

Vinh Xuan

Hoa Phuoc

Vinh Ha

Hoa Thai

Vinh Tho

Hoa Loi

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I CORPS (continued)
Areas of National Precedence

THUA THIEN PROVINCE

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

Huong Tra District

Huong Vinh
Huong Can
Huong Ho
Huong So
Huong Chu
Huong Long
Huong Lang

Phu Vang District

Phu Mau
Phu Duong
Phu Thanh
Phu Huong
Phu Luu
Phu My
Phu An
Phu Thuong

Huong Thuy District

Thuy Duong
Thuy Truong
Thuy Thanh
Thuy An
Thuy Van
Thuy Phuoc
Thuy Xuan
Thuy Bieu

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

I CORPS

CONFIDENTIAL

QUANG TIN PROVINCE

Tam Ky District

Tien Phouc District

Ly Tin District

Ky Binh
Ky An
Ky My
Ky Ly
Ky Anh
Ky Phu
Ky Huong
Ky Long
Ky Tinh
Ky Nghia

Phuoc My
Phuoc Tan
Phuoc Hoa
Phuoc Tien
Phuoc An
Phuoc Thanh
Phuoc Ky

Ky Chanh
Ky Hoa
Ky Ha
Ky Nuan
Ky Khuong
Ky Sonh
Ky Lien

Tam Ky
Ky Hung
Ky Trung

(Continued on page 4)

QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

Binh Son District

Mo Duc District

Nghia Hanh District

Binh Giang
Binh Sa
Binh Nghia
Binh Thang
Binh Thanh
Binh Khanh
Binh Thong
Binh Thien
Binh Ky
Binh Lanh
Binh Thuy
Binh Van
Binh Phuong
Binh An
Binh Duc

Duc Phung
Duc Quang
Duc Hoai
Duc Tho
Duc Luong
Duc Phuoc
Duc Vinh
Duc Thanh
Duc Thuan
Duc My

Nghia Loc
Nghia Phuoc
Nghia Thanh

Son Tinh District

Son Hai
Son Chau
Son Loc

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

Duc Pho District

Pho Loi
Pho Long
Pho Nghia
Pho Hung
Pho Tan
Pho Xuan
Pho Binh
Pho Phuoc
Pho Dai
Pho Thanh
Pho Trang
Pho Heip
Pho Trung
Pho Thanh
Pho Chau

QUANG TRI PROVINCE

Hai Lang District

Hai Khe
Hai An
Hai Ba
Hai Chanh
Hai Duong
Hai Kinh
Hai Lam
Hai Nhi
Hai Que
Hai Son
Hai Chanh
Hai Truong
Hai Tho
Hai Thien
Hai Vinh
Hai Xuan
Hai Thanh
Hai Van

Cam Lo District

Cam Hien Cam Hung Cam Nghia
Cam Thai Cam Chinh Cam Phu

Trien Phong District

Trien Lang
Trien Son
Trien Trung
Trien Hoa

Dong Ha District

Cam Hoa
Cam Xuan
Cam Thanh
Cam Phong
Trien Le

Gio Linh District

Gio Le
Gio Ha
Gio Hai

Mai Linh District

Trien Thuong
Hai Le
Hai Phu
Hai Thuong
Hai Qury
Hai Tri
Quang Tri

Trien Phong District

Trien Ai
Trien Giang
Trien Long
Trien Thanh
Trien Tai
Trien Thuan
Trien Dai
Trien Do
Trien Phuoc
Trien Van
Trien Trach

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

THUA THIEN PROVINCE

Huong Dien District

- Dien Huong
- Dien Mon
- Dien Loc
- Dien Hai
- Dien My
- Dien Thanh
- Dien Thai
- Dien Hoa

Phong Dien District

- Phong Binh
- Phong Hoa
- Phong Loc
- Phong Nguyen
- Phong An
- Phong Hien

Phu Thu District

- Phu Xuan
- Phu Ho
- Phu Luong
- Phu Da
- Vinh Thai
- Vinh Phu
- Vinh Ha

Phu Loc District

- Loc Bon
- Loc Son
- Loc An
- Loc Dien
- Loc Tri
- Loc Thuy
- Loc Tri
- Loc Hai
- Loc Tu

Quang Dien District

- Quang Loi
- Quang Phuoc
- Quang Vinh
- Quang Phu
- Quang Tho
- Quang Loc
- Quang Hoa

Huong Tra District

- Huong Pha
- Huong Bang
- Huong Nuan

Vinh Loc District

- Vinh Xuan
- Vinh Thanh
- Vinh An
- Vinh Hung
- Vinh My
- Vinh Giang
- Vinh Hai
- Vinh Hien

Nam Hoa District

- Thuong Bang

Phu Yang District

- Phu Tan
- Phu Thuan
- Phu Dien

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

QUANG NAM PROVINCE

UNCLASSIFIED

Dien Ban District

Ky Chan
Phu Hung
Phu Tan
Phu Tho
Phu Phong
Phu Loc

Duy Xuyen District

Xuyen Phuoc
Xuyen Tho
Xuyen Ten
Xuyen An
Xuyen Thai
Xuyen Quang
Xuyen My
Xuyen Chan
Xuyen Tra
Xuyen Kien
Xuyen Truong
Xuyen Hiep

Que Son District

Phu Phong
Phu Khuong
Phu Dien
Phu Thanh
Phu Hiep
Phu Tho

QUANG TIN PROVINCE

Thang Binh District

Binh Duong
Binh Giang
Binh Trien
Binh Dao
Binh Phuc
Binh Nguyen
Binh Quy
Binh Dinh
Binh Phu
Binh Que
Binh Tu
Binh Sa

Binh Hai
Binh Trung
Binh An
Binh Nam

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED
IN COPIES

PHU YEN PROVINCE

Tuy Hoa District

Hoa Kien
Hoa Quang
Tuy Hoa
Hoa Thang
Hoa Dinh
An Chan
Hoa Tri

Hieu Xuong District

Hoa Phong
Hoa Binh
Hoa Thanh
Hoa Tan
Hoa Vinh
Hoa Hiep
Hoa Xuan

BINH THUAN PROVINCE

Ham Thuan District

Muong Man
Van Lam
Phu Hoi
Dai Nam
Tuong Phong
Phan Thiet

Thien Giao District

Tan Phu Xuan
Binh My Thuan
Tan Hung
Hoa An
Hoa Vinh
Tuy Hoa
Kim Ngoc
Lai An
Phu Long

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

II CORPS

BINH DINH PROVINCE

Phu My District

My Thanh
My Hiep
My Tai
My Cat
My Chanh
My Quang
My Hoa
My Trinh

Binh Khe District

Binh Nghi
Binh Phu
Binh Thanh
Binh Hoa
Binh An

Phu Cat District

Cat Hanh
Cat Tai
Cat Minh
Cat Khanh
Cat Thang
Cat Trinh
Cat Tuong
Cat Nhon
Cat Hiep

Tuy Phuoc District

Phuoc An
Phuoc Hai
Phuoc Hau
Phuoc Hiep
Phuoc Hoa
Phuoc Long
Phuoc Loc
Phuoc Ly
Phuoc Nghia
Phuoc Son
Phuoc Quang
Phuoc Tan
Phuoc Thanh
Phuoc Thuan
Canh Thinh
Phuoc Chau
Phuoc Thang

An Nhon District

Phuoc Hung
Nhon Loc
Nhon Tho
Nhon Hoa
Nhon Hung
Dap Da
Nhon Phuc
Nhon An
Nhon My
Nhon Thanh
Nhon Hanh
Nhon Hau
Nhon Khanh
Nhon Phong

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

II CORPS

NINH THUAN PROVINCE

Thanh Hai District

Villages

Phan Rang
My Hai
Dong Hai
An Hai
Ho Hai
Khanh Hai
Tan Hai

An Phuoc District

Villages

Hau Phuoc
Huu Phuoc
Dai Phuoc
Phuoc Hai
Thai Son

Buu Son District

Villages

Phuoc Son
My Son
Tan Son
Tri Phuoc
An Son
Phu Son

KHANH HOA PROVINCE

Vinh Xuong District

Vinh Phuoc
Vinh Hai
Vinh Nguyen
Vinh Truong
Vinh Thai
Vinh Hiep
Vinh Thanh
Vinh Trung
Vinh Ngoc
Vinh Phuong

Cam Lam District

Suoi Hiep

Dien Khanh District

Dien Dien
Dien Son
Dien Thuy
Dien Phu
Dien An
Dien Toan
Dien Thanh
Dien Hoa
Dien Binh
Dien Lac
Dien Phuoc
Dien Loc

1 **CONFIDENTIAL**

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

BINH DINH PROVINCE

Hoai An District

An Tin
An Phong
An Thanh
An Duc
An Tuong

Binh Khe District

Binh Giang
Binh Tuong

Qui Nhon District

Qui Nhon

Phu My District

My Phong
My Tho
My Loi
My Loc
My Duc
My Thang
My An

Hoai Nhon District

Hoai Tan
Bong Son
Hoai Thanh
Hoai Hoa
Duc Huu
Tam Quan
Hoai Chau
Hoai Son
Hoai My
Hoai Huong
Hoai Duc
Hcai Xuan
An Hoa
An Hao

KONTUM PROVINCE

Kontum District

Kon Robang
Kon Kopong
Mang La
Plei Rohai
Kon Kopat
Kon Sorlu
Kon Bebanh
Kon Bieu
Plei Khocklong
Plei Khochnar
Plei Sor
Plei Klet
Plei Krong
Kontrang Monay
Kontrang Kolah

Kontum District (Continued)

Dak Wok
Chau Thanh
Phuong Hoa
Phong Quy
Tan Dien
Do Lai
Ngo Trang
Ngo Thanh
Trung Nghia
Tan Thanh
Tri Dao
Vo Dinh
Plei Broch

Dakto District

Dien Binh
Dak Ming
Dak Mong
Kon Mong
Kon Rao
Dak Mong

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

II CORPS

KHANH HOA PROVINCE

UNCLASSIFIED

Van Ninh District

Van Phu
An Thang
Van Binh
Van Luong
Van Hung
Van Khanh
Van Long
Van Phuoc
Van Thanh

Vinh Xuan District

Vinh Ich
Vinh Luong

Dien Khanh District

Suoi Tan
Suoi Cat

Thanh Hai District

Vinh Ha

Ban Me Thuot District

Quang Nhieu

Ninh Hoa District

Ninh Phung
Ninh Quang
Ninh Binh
Ninh Hiep
Ninh Da
Ninh Giang
Ninh Phu
Ninh Ha
Ninh Than
Ninh Hung
Ninh Xuan
Ninh Loc
Ninh Dong
Ninh Diem
Ninh Hai
Ninh An
Ninh Tho

NINH THUAN PROVINCE

Du Long District

E Lam Ha
Cam Tho

DARLAC PROVINCE

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE
UNCLASSIFIED
II CORPS

PHU BON PROVINCE

Phu Thien District

Pei Alang
Plei Glung
Plei Ksing
Bon So OiHie
Bon Chro Ponan
Bin Oi Hli
Bon Tor.g Se
Bon Broai
Plei Rngoi Marin
Plei Wong Bong
Hau Bon
Plei Atang A

Phu Tuc District

Son Quang
Con Loc
Duc My
Son Hiep
Son Hieu
Ai Nu
Son Thinh
Duc Thinh
Son Phu

PLEIKU PROVINCE

Le Trung District

Plei Grut
Plei Boy
Plei Klung
Bon Ho
Plei Brel
Plei Koteng
Le Chi
Hoi Thuong
Hoi Phu
Bao Duc
Plei Kedut
Plei Biang
Plei Gao Monang]
Plei Roh
Plei Ngo
Plei Ngoi
Plei Chom Prong

Le Trung District(Cont'd)

La Son
Plei Le Anh
Plei Ring
Plei Piom
Phu Tho
An My
Le Cam
Plei Brel Dor
Phu My
Plei Tot Tau
Plei Kla Ngol

Thanh An District

Plei Yt
Plei Lom pang
Bau Can
Plei Xung Kueng
Le Ngoc
Gia Thien

Phu Nhon District

Plei Tott Bioc
My Thach
Plei Potau Nang
Plei Kly
Plei Chron Bo
Unknown
Plei Kuing Tor I
Plei Kuing Brin

Thanh An District (Cont)

Thanh Binh
Sung Thien
Duc Khanh
Duc Hung
Thang Duc
Plei Gao Monan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

II CORPS

BINH THUAN PROVINCE

Ham Thuan District

Phu Sung
Phu Lam

Thien Giao District

Long Phu

Phanh Ly Chan District

Lac Tri
Hau Quach
Huu An
Tinh My
Ma Lam Cham
Gia Le

Tuy Phong District

Binh Long
Lien Huong
Phuoc The

Hai Ninh District

Hai Thuy
Hai Lac
Hai Xuan
Song Luy

Hai Long District

Thanh Hai
An Hai
Phuoc Thien Xuan
Thien Khanh
Khanh Thien

Hoa Da District

Luong Son
Cho Lau
Phan Ri Thanh
Phan Ri Cua
Thuong Van

TUYEN DUC PROVINCE

Dalat City District

Khu Pho	I
Khu Pho	II
Khu Pho	III
Khu Pho	IV
Khu Pho	V
Khu Pho	VI
Khu Pho	VII
Khu Pho	VIII
Khu Pho	IX
Khu Pho	X

Don Duong District

Xuan Truong
Lac Nghiep
Lac Nam
Than My
Linh Gia
Kolplagnol
Tu Tra
Loan

Duc Trong District

Hiep Thanh
Lieu Hiep
Tung Nghia
Phu Hoi
N Thol Ha

Lac Duong District

Lac
Thai Phien
Kilplagnolha
Xuan Tho

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

II CORPS

QUANG DUC PROVINCE

Khiem Duc District

Gia Nghia
Dao Trung
Bich Son
Bich Ke

Kien Duc District

Kien Tin
Kien Thanh
Kieu Truc

Duc Lap District

Duc Minh I
Duc Minh II

LAM DONG PROVINCE

Bao Lac District

Chau Lac
Quan Lac
Thien Lac
Tan Lac
Tan Phat
Tan Thanh
An Lac
Tan Rai

Di Linh District

Gung Ri
Dinh Tuc
Dinh Trang Thg
Da Hiep
Di Linh
Tan Dan
Dinh Trang Ha

PHU YEN PROVINCE

Son Cau District

Xuan Tho
Xuan Phuong
Xuan Lcc
Xuan Canh
Xuan Thinh

Hieu Xucng District

Hoa Dong
Hoa My

Dong Xuan District

Xuan Long
Xuan Son

Tuy An District

An My
An Hoa
An Cu
An Ninh
An Hiep
An Dan
An Thach
An Dinh

6

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

III CORPS

UNCLASSIFIED

GIA DINH PROVINCE

Go Vap District

Villages

Thanh My Tay
Binh Hoa
Hanh Thuong
Thong Tay Hoi
An Nhon
Thanh Loc
An Phu Dong

Nha Be District

Villages

Phuoc Loc Thon
Phuoc Long Dong
Long Duc
Nhon Duc
Long Kien
Tan Qui Dong
Tan Thuan Dong
Phu My Tay
Phu Xuan Hoi

Thu Duc District

Villages

Long Truong
Long Thanh My
Long Binh
Phu Huu
Thanh My Loi
Binh Trung
An Phu
Phuoc Long
Tang Nhon Phu
Linh Xuan Thon
Tam Binh
Hiep Binh
Linh Dong

Binh Chanh District

Binh Hung
Phong Duoc
Da Phuoc
An Phu
Qui Duc
Hung Long
Tan Tuc
Tan Qui Tay
An Phu Tay
Binh Chanh
Tan Nhat
Tan Kien
An Lac
Tan Tao
Binh Tri Dong

Hoc Mon District

Tan Thoi Hiep
Xuan Thoi Thuong
Trung My Tay
Tan Thoi Trung
Tan Thoi Nhut
Xuan Thoi Son
Dung Hung Tan
Nhi Binh
Dong Thanh
Thoi Tam Thon
Tan Hiep
Tan Thoi Nhi

Tan Binh District

Vinh Loc
Binh Hung Hoa
Tam Son Nhi
Phu Tho Hoa
Tan Phu
Tan Son Hoa
Phu Nhuan

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED

TAY NINH PROVINCE

Phuoc Ninh District

Village

Thai Binh
Tri Binh
Ninh Thuan
Thanh Dien
Thien Ngon

Khiem Hanh District

Cau Khoi
Thuan Loi
Phuoc Thanh
Ben Cui

Hieu Thien District

Village

Thanh Phuoc
Hiep Thanh
Thanh Doc
Phuoc Trach
Binh Thanh
Long Thuan
Long Khanh
Long Giang
Phuoc Luu
Tien Thuan
An Thanh
Loi Thuan
Thuan Loo
Long Chu

Phu Khuong District

Village

Thai Hiep Thanh
Long Thanh
Hiep Ninh
Ninh Thanh
Phuoc Hoi
Truong Hoa
Cam Giang

HAU NGHIA PROVINCE

Duc Hue District

Hiep Hoa

Trang Bang District

An Hoa
An Tinh
Gia Binh
Gia Loc
Loc Giang

Cu Chi District

Tan Phu Trung
Tan An Hoi
Phuoc Vinh Minh
Phuoc Hiep
Thai My
Trung Lap

Duc Hoa District

Duc Hoa
Tan Phu Thuong
Hoa Khanh

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

III CORPS

LONG AN PROVINCE

UNCLASSIFIED

Thu Thua District

Village

Binh Thanh
Nai Binh
Binh Phong Thanh
Huong Tho Phu
Loi Binh Nhon
Khanh Hau

Rach Kien District

Phuoc Ly
Long Dinh
Phuoc Van
Long Hoa
Long Khe
Long Trach
Tan Trach

Can Duoc District

My Le
Phuoc Tuy
Tan Lan
Tan An
Phuoc Dong
Tan Chanh
Long Huu

Can Giuoc District

Village

Truong Binh
Long Thuong
Long Phu Tay
Tan Kim
Phuoc Lai
Long An
My Loc
Phuoc Hau
Thuan Thanh
Phuoc Lam
Long Phung
Phuoc Vinh Tay

Tan Tru District

Nhon Thanh Trung
Que My Thanh
My Binh

Ben Luc District

Village

Long Phu
Phuoc Loi
Ly Yen
Long Hiep
Binh Duc
Binh Nhut
An Thanh
Binh Chanh
Thanh Ha
Tan Bui
Binh Phuoc District

An Vinh Ngai
Hoa Phu
Binh Lap
Binh Tam

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

LONG KHANH PROVINCE

Kiem Tan District

Village

Binh Hoa
 Ben Nom
 Gia Tan
 Gia Kiem
 Binh Loc

Xuan Loc District

Village

Xuan Loc Thoi Giao
 An Loc
 Dau Giay
 Hung Loc
 Tan Lap
 Hieu Kinh

BIEN HOA PROVINCE

Cong Thanh District

Thai Hung
 Binh Thanh
 Tan Phu
 Binh Long
 Binh Phuoc
 Binh Y
 Tan Dinh
 Loi Hoa
 Binh Hoa
 Tan Trieu
 Thien Tan

Duc Tu District

Trang Bom
 Ho Nai
 Binh Truoc
 Buu Long
 Tam Thanh
 Bui Tieng
 Tan Van
 Buu Hoa
 Hiep Hoa
 Tan Phong
 Tam Hiep

Di An District

An Binh
 Dong Hoa
 Binh An
 Tan Dong Hiep
 Tan Hanh
 Tan Hiep
 Binh Tri
 Hoa An

Tan Uyen District

Uyen Hung

BINH DUONG PROVINCE

La Thieu District

Vinh Phu
 Phu Long
 Tan Thoi
 Binh Nham
 Hung Dinh
 An Thanh
 An Son
 An Phu
 Binh Hoa
 Thuan Giao

Phu Hoa District

Phu Hoa Dong
 Trung An
 Tan Hoa
 Tan Thanh Dong
 Binh My

Ben Cat District

Lai Hung
 My Phuoc
 Chanh Phu Hoa
 Thoi Hoa
 An Diem

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

III CORPS

BINH DUONG PROVINCE (CONT)

Chau Thanh District

Phu Cuong
Chanh Hiep
Phu Hoa
Binh Chuan
Tan Phuoc Khanh
Phu Huu
An My
Vinh Truong
Dinh Hoa
Tuong Binh Hiep
Tan An Xa
Tan Dinh
Hoa Loi
Phu Chanh

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-5-

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED
AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

III CORPS

HAU NGHIA PROVINCE

Duc Hue District

Village

Tan My
An Ninh

Duc Hoa District

Village

Duc Lap Thuong
Duc Lap Ha
My Hanh

PHUOC LONG PROVINCE

Phuoc Binh District

Son Giang

BINH TUY PROVINCE

Ham Tan District

Phuoc Hoi
Binh Tan
Tan Hiep
Van My
Hiep Hoa
Ba Giang

Tanh Linh District

Hieu Tin
Huy Khiem
Duy Can
Lac Tanh

Hoai Duc District

Vo Dat
Sung Nhon
Vo Xu
Nghi Duc

LONG KHANH PROVINCE

Xuan Loc District

Cam Tam
Cam My
Gia Ray

Dinh Quan District

Dinh-Quan
Phuong Tho
Dong Hiep
Dinh Quan

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~
AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

III CORPS

BIEN HOA PROVINCE

Duc Tu District

Village

Long Binh Tan
An Hoa Hung
Long Hung
Phuoc Tan

Tay Uyen District

Phuoc Thanh
Tan Ba

Long Thanh District

Village

Tam Phuoc
Tam An
An Loi
Phuoc Loc
Long An
Long Phuoc
Thai Thien

Nhon Trach District

Village

Phu Huu
Dai Phuoc
Phu Thanh
Long Tan
Phu Hoi
Phuoc Thien
Phuoc My
Phuoc Lai
Phuoc Long
Phuoc Tho
Vinh Thanh
Nhon Thanh
Phuoc Khanh

BINH DUONG PROVINCE

Phu Giao District

Tan Binh
Phuoc Hoa
Vinh Hoa
Binh My
Vinh Tan

PHUOC TUY PROVINCE

Long Le District

Phuoc Le
Long Huong
Phu My
Long Son
Phuoc Hoa
Hoa Long

Long Dien District

Long Dien
An Nhut
An Ngai
Tam Phuoc
Long Hai
Phuoc Tinh

Dat Do District

Phuoc Tho
Phuoc Thanh
Phuoc Hoa Long
Phuoc Hai
Hoi My
Phuoc Loi

Xuyen Moc District

Xuyen Moc

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED
III CORPS
UNCLASSIFIED

BINH LONG PROVINCE

An Loc District

Village

Tan Lap Hu
Tan Loi
An Ninh
Tan Phuoc
Tan Luong
An Phu
Minh Duc
An My
Thanh Binh

Loc Ninh District

Village

Loc Thien
Loc Ninh
Loc Tan

Chau Thanh District

Village

Hung Long

LONG AN PROVINCE

Tan Tru District

Binh Tinh

Binh Phuoc District

Duong Xuan Hoi

GIA DINH PROVINCE

Quang Xuyen District

Tan Hiep Thon

Can Gio District

Can Thanh

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORPS

UNCLASSIFIED

An Giang Province

Chau Thanh District

Villages

My Phuoc
My Thoi
Phu Hoa
Vinh Chanh
Vinh Trach
Binh Duc
Hoa Binh Thanh
Binh Hoa
Binh Thuy
Can Dang
Vinh Hanh
My Hoa Hung

Hue Duc District

Vong The
Thoai Son
Phu Nhuan
Vinh Phu
Dinh My

Thot Not District

Villages

Trung Nhut
Thoi Thuan
Tan Loc Tay
Tan Loc Dong
Thuan Hung
Vinh Trinh
Thanh Quoi
Trung An
Thanh An

Cho Moi District

Villages

Long Dien
Kien An
My Hoi Dong
Nhon My
Long Kien
An Thanh Trung
Hoa Binh
My Luong
Hoi An
My Hiep
Binh Phuoc Xua
Tan My

Sa Dec Province

Duc Thanh District

Vinh Thoi
Tan Thanh
Long Hau
Tan Phuoc
Hoa Long
Long Thang

Duc Ton District

Phu Long
Tan Nhuan Dong
An Nhon
Phu Huu
An Phu Thuan

Lap Vo District

Binh Thanh Dong
Binh Thanh Tay
Binh Thanh Trung
Hoi An Dong
Dinh Yen
Vinh Thanh
Long Hung

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORPS
UNCLASSIFIED

SA DEC PROVINCE (Cont)

Duc Thinh District

Villages

Tan Khanh
Tan Duong
Hoa Thanh
Tan Vinh Hoa
Tan Phu Trung
Binh Tien
Tan Xuan
An Tich
Tan Hiep

KIEN GIANG PROVINCE

Kien Thanh District

My Lam
Vinh Thanh Van=
An Hoa
Vinh Hoa Hiep
Minh Hoa

Kien Tan District

Tan Hiep
Mong Tho
Thanh Dong
Giuc Tuong

Kien Binh District

Ban Tan Dinh

Kien An District

Dong Yen
Tay Yen

VINH LONG PROVINCE

Cho Lach District

Dong Phu
Binh Hoa Phuoc

Tam Binh District

Song Phu

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED
IV CORPS

VINH LONG PROVINCE (Cont)

Chau Thanh District

Villages

Phu Quoi
Loc Hoa
Tan Hanh
Tan Hoa
Tan Ngai
Tan An
An Doc
Phuoc Hau
Long Ho
Long My
Long Thanh
Long Duc
Long Chau
An Binh

Minh Duc District

Villages

Hoa Tinh
Tan Long Hoi
Binh Phuoc
Hoa Hiep

Binh Minh District

Villages

Tan Luoc
Tan Quoi
Thanh Loi
My Hoa
Dong Thanh
My Thuan

Vung Liem District

Trung Thanh
Trung Hieu
Trung Ngai
Trung Hiep
Hieu Phung
Tan An Luong

VINH BINH PROVINCE

Cang Long District

Binh Phu
My Cam
Dui Phuoc
Nhi Long
An Truong
Phuong Thanh
Huyen Hoi
Tan An

Chau Thanh District

Phu Vinh
Da Loc
Hoa Thuan
Luong Hoa
Nguyet Hoa
Song Loc
Thanh My
Phuoc Hao

Cau Ngan District

Nhi Truong
Hiep Hoa
My Hoa

Tra Cu District

Phuoc Hung

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED
IN CORPS

BAC LIEU PROVINCE

Vinh Loi District

Villages

Hung Hoi
Vinh Trach
Vinh Loi
Long Thanh
Hoa Binh

Gia Rai District

Villages

Phong Thanh
Long Dien
Vinh My
An Trach

GO CONG PROVINCE

Hoa Dong District

Vinh Binh
Thanh Tri
Binh Phuc Nhi
Thanh Nhut
Vinh Huu
Vinh Vien
Dong Son
Binh Phu Dong

Hoa Tan District

Tan Nien Tay
Tan Phuoc
Tan Nien Dong
Binh Thanh Dong
Thanh Cong Dong
Binh Xuan
Van Lang

Hoa Lac District

Long Thuan
Yen Luung
Binh Tan
Binh An
An Hoa
Phuc Trung
Tang Hoa

Hoa Binh District

Binh Long
Binh Luong Duong

BA XUYEN PROVINCE

Ke Sach District

Dai Hai

Thuan Hoa District

Thuan Hoa
Phu Tam
An Ninh

Long Phu District

Truong Khanh
Hau Thanh
Dai Ngai
Phu Huu
Long Duc
Chau Khanh
Tan Thanh
Tan Hung

My Xuyen District

Khanh Hung
Tai Van
Bai Xau
Dai Tam
Phu My
Thanh Phu

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORES

UNCLASSIFIED

BA AUYEN PROVINCE (Cont)

Thanh Tri District

Villages

Thanh Kiet
Thanh Tri
Chau Hung
Chau Thoi

KIEN HOA PROVINCE

Mo Cay District

Thanh Tay Tay

Giong Trom District

Phong Nam
My Thanh
Nhon Thanh
Luong Quoi
Binh Hoa
Binh Thanh
Tan Thanh
Hiep Hung
An Ngai Tay

Ham Long District

Tuong Da
An Hiep
Son Hoa
My Thanh

Truc Giang District

Son Dong
Quoi Son
Tam Phuoc
An Phuoc
Phu An Hoa
Huu Dinh
Phuoc Thanh
An Khanh
Giao Long
Phu Nhuan
Son Dong
Nhon Thanh

Ba Tri District

Bao Thanh
Tan Thuy
An Hoa Tay
Vinh Hoa
Phu Ngai
Phuoc Tuy
Phu Le
An Duc
An Binh Tay
My Nhon
Tan Xuan
My Chanh Hoa
My Thanh
An Ngai Trung
An Hiep

HONG DINH PROVINCE

Chau Thanh District

Tan An Phu Thu
An Binh
Long Tuyen
Giai Xuan
Tan Phu Thanh
Thuan Duc
Dong Phu
Thuong Thanh
Thanh An
Thuong Thanh Dong

Phong Phu District

Tan Thoi

Phong Dien District

Cau Nhiem
Nhon Ai
Nhon Nghia
My Khanh

Thaun Nhon District

Chu Thien
Thanh Hoa

Phung Hiep District

Dong Phuoc
Long Thanh
Phung Hiep

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED
IV CORPS

DINH TUONG PROVINCE

Giao Duc District

Thanh Hung
My Loi
An Thai Trung
An Huu
Hung Thuan
Hoa Loc
An Thai Dong
My Doc Tuy
My Luong
My Duc Dong

Long Ding District

Dong Hoa
Vinh Kim
Song Thuan

Ban Long
Binh Trung
Huu Dao
Long Hung

Diem Hy
Duong Diem
Nhi Binh
Long Dinh

Cho Cao District

Song Binh
Long Binh Dien
Xuan Dong
Tan Thuan Binh
Binh Phan
An Thanh Thuy
Quon Long
Binh Phuc Nhut

Cai Lay District

Fhu Nhuan Dong
Binh Fhu
Cam Son

Tam Binh

Long Khanh
Thanh Hoa

My Hanh Trung
Nhi My
Tan Hoi
Nhi Qui
Fhu Qui
My Long

Ben Tranh District

Tan Ly Dong
Tan Hoi Dong
Tan Huong
Tan Ly Tay
Hoa Tinh
My Tinh An
Than Cuu Nghai
Fhu Kiet
Luong Hoa Lac
Tan Hiep

Cai Be District

My Thien
Hoa Khanh
Hau Thanh
Dong Hoa Hiep
Hoi Cu
My Thanh
Fhu An
Hiep Duc
Xuan Son
Hoi Son

Chau Thanh District

Thanh Fhu
Phuoc Thanh
Tam Hiep
Long An
Binh Duc
Trung An
Dieu Hoa
Dao Thanh
Tan Long
My Phong
Tan My Chanh
Thoi Son

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNCLASSIFIED

AREAS OF NATIONAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORPS

CHAU DOC PROVINCE

UNCLASSIFIED

Chau Phu District

Chau Phong
Vinh Nguyen
Chau Phu
Chau Giang
Hoa Loc
Khanh Hoa
Vinh Te
My Duc
Binh Thanh Dong
Hiep Xuong
Hung Nhon
Vinh Tranh Trung
Thanh My Tay
Binh Long
Binh My

An Phu District

Vinh Truong
Da Phuoc

Tan Chau District

Long Phu
Phu Vinh
Long Son
Phu Lam
Phu An
Hoa Hao

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORPS

CHUONG THIEN PROVINCE

Long My District

Long Binh

Duc Long District

Vi Thanh

Hoa Luu

Vi Thuy

Vinh Tuong

Hoa An

Vinh Thuan

Vi Duc

KIEN PHONG PROVINCE

Kien Van District

Binh Hang Trung

Binh Hung Tay

Binh Thanh

Long Hiep

My Hoi

My Xuong

My Tho

Cao Lanh District

Tan Tich

Tinh Thoi

Tan Thuan Dong

Tan Thuan Tay

Hoa An

My Tra

My Ngai

An Binh

Nhi My

Tan An

KIEN TUONG PROVINCE

Kien Binh District

Thanh Hoa

Tan Hoa

Tan Binh

Nhon Ninh

Bac Hoa

Tri Phap

Chau Thanh District

Tuyen Thanh

Binh Hiep

Tan Lap

Binh Hoa Thon

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

IV CORPS

AN XUYEN PROVINCE

UNCLASSIFIED

Quan Long District

Tan Xuyen
Dinh Thanh
Hoa Thanh
Tan Loc

KIEN GIANG PROVINCE

Kien Thanh District

Soc Son

VINH BINH PROVINCE

Tieu Can District

Long Thoi
Tan Hoa

Cau Ngang District

My Long

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

AREAS OF PROVINCIAL PRECEDENCE

IV. CORPS
UNCLASSIFIED
PHONG DINH PROVINCE

Thuan Nhon District

Tan Binh
Tan Hoa

BA XUYEN PROVINCE

Thuan Hoa District

My Huong
My Thuan

Long Phu District

Song Phung
(Not in HES)

Ke Sach District

Ke An
An My
Thoi An Hoi
An Lac Tay
Nhon My

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
ANNEX XIII
UNCLASSIFIED

ORGANIZATION AND PREPARATION OF THE PROVINCE PACIFICATION PLAN
AND REPORTS

1. PURPOSE: A single, integrated plan for the employment of all pacification resources within each province will be developed for, and monitored throughout, 1969. This annex outlines procedures for the preparation of the province pacification plan and monthly Status of Pacification Report from each province. The plan and report are the same called for in Appendix III, Annex B, of the Combined Campaign Plan, 1969, AB 144. However, the due date of 1 January 1969 specified in AB 144 has been extended to 15 January 1969.

2. PROVINCE PACIFICATION PLAN: The Province Pacification Plan will be a single document covering all aspects of the pacification campaign in the province. It will consist of a basic province plan, plus 13 annexes covering individual components of the pacification campaign.

The province plan will present the province's 1969 pacification objectives and its concept for the integrated employment of all pacification resources in the province. Specifically, the plan outlines the enemy situation, identifies friendly civil and military resources in the province, specifies province goals and sets forth the basic concepts for achieving them. Detailed guidance on the form and content of the basic plan is provided in Appendix I.

The province plan should be simple, use a series of map overlays, and schedules, and contain a minimum of narration. The new procedures for self help, village improvement, and province development, Annexes VI and XI, eliminate the need for pre-planning on an annual province-wide basis any construction related to pacification.

The only budget plan required as a part of the province PD plan is for self help and village improvement. This is a simple arithmetic computation as described in Annex VI to these Guidelines. Other elements of the pacification program requiring Central support will be covered in the appropriate annexes to the province plan. Cost estimates should be included where feasible and appropriate. These will be analyzed by the CPDC teams during the CTZ reviews (20-31 January 1969) as part of the Province Plan. Once the plan is approved, each ministry will channel the necessary support to province through the usual channels. As an example, if it is proposed in the Refugee Annex to the province plan that a new reception center be constructed, the CPDC will include an estimate of the cost in cash and commodities. If approved during the CTZ review, the MFSWR will then provide the requisite support after having reviewed total budget implications of all province plans.

Outline plans for the different component programs of the Province Pacification Plan will be covered in annexes to the province plan listed in Appendix 1. The first four of these will involve overlays, all of which will be on a scale of 1/50,000.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Annex A, "Intelligence", will be an enemy situation overlay showing enemy units, estimated strengths, location of base areas, and plots of known liberation committees. See Appendix 2 for basic symbology.

Annex B, Pacification Targets", includes as its major component an overlay showing the areas of national and provincial precedence, villages targeted for pacification emphasis in 1969, the D, E, and VC hamlets in each target village. Attached to the overlay will be a table listing the target villages, showing population, number of hamlets by category, and the deployment of the various military and civilian forces to each village. These tables will show initial deployment as of 1 February 1969 and projected deployment in succeeding phases, if any, as of 1 April, 1 July, and 1 October 1969. A sample format is at Appendix 3. See Appendix 2 for standard symbology.

Annex C, "Military Support," will consist of three overlays:

- (1) An overlay displaying the initial and planned location, by unit identification, of ARVN, RF, PF, and other units.
- (2) An overlay showing outposts and artillery.
- (3) An overlay showing key LOCs.

See appendix 2 for standard symbology.

Annex D, "Civil Forces", is an overlay displaying the initial location of RD cadre, National Police, APT, and other civil elements. See Appendix 2 for standard symbology.

Annexes E through M are narrative in nature and should follow this basic outline:

- I. Province goal(s).
- II. Forces and resources available.
- III. Plans for utilization of resources to achieve goal(s), including phasing, if any.
- IV. Special Problems.

3. MONTHLY STATUS OF PACIFICATION REPORT. Each PPDC will submit a monthly Status of Pacification Report recording changes which have occurred in the status of pacification as of the final day of the month under review. The report will be in the form of a recapitulation table highlighting accomplishments and actual changes in locations of major military units and civil elements. When a major change is made in the province plan, an overlay (scale 1/50,000) following the format of Annex B will be submitted depicting the change. The monthly Status of Pacification Report will be submitted simultaneously to the CTZ and Central PD Councils by the tenth of each calendar month. The first report will be due to CPDC and JGS on 10 March 1969. Full instructions on the preparation of this report, including a sample

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

recapitulation table will be forwarded to CTZ and provinces in advance of that date.

UNCLASSIFIED

Current reporting requirements issued by CPDC or the respective ministries on specific aspects of pacification will continue to be fulfilled. APC reporting requirements will be discontinued after the final reports, i.e., through 31 January 1969, have been submitted.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. CTZ Pacification and Development Councils:

- (1) Give basic corps-wide strategic guidance to PPDCs.
- (2) Examine and comment on the province plans.
- (3) Host meetings for CPDC review and approval of each province plan during the period January 20 - February 1, 1969.

b. Province Pacification and Development Councils:

- (1) Develop the province pacification plan as indicated in paragraph 2 above, in conjunction with the province senior advisor.
- (2) Submit the plan to the CTZ PD Council with two copies to the Central Pacification and Development Council not later than 15 January 1969.

c. In accordance with the Combined Campaign Plan, AB 144, the province senior advisor will assist in developing the plan and will sign that he concurs in the feasibility and general appropriateness of the plan.

Appendices:

- I - Province pacification plan outline
- II - Signs and symbols
- III - Sample recapitulation table

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Appendix 1: (Province Pacification Plan Outline)
to Annex XIII

UNCLASSIFIED

Pacification Plan for 1969

Province/Sector _____

Date _____

Reference: A. 1969 Central Pacification and Development Council
Guidelines, Annex XIII

B. 1969 Combined Campaign Plan, AB 144

1. SITUATION:

- a. Enemy situation (Annex A, Overlay). See sample.
- b. Friendly situation (Annex C and D, overlays).

2. MISSION/OBJECTIVES:

A statement of basic objectives including provincial goals (as appropriate) in support of each of the Eight Objectives set forth in the basic guidelines. For example:

- a. Bring security to 90% of the population: Define the province goal for population to be raised to a HFS security status of 'C' or better by 31 December 1969. Express this in numbers of hamlets and as percentage of total population.
- b. Eliminate 33,000 VCI: State the province goal. Indicate the number of known VCI in the province.
- c. Bring the PSDF up to 2,000,000 members and arm 400,000: Indicate the present strength of PSDF in the province and the number of arms issued. State the number to be organized and the number of arms to be issued in 1969.
- d. Establish local government: Indicate the number of villages and hamlets 1) with elected government; 2) with elected governments in exile; 3) with appointed government; 4) with appointed government in exile; and 5) no government. State the number planned to be elected in 1969; the number to be appointed.
- e. Rally 20,000 Hoi Chanh: Outline major actions to be accomplished during the year. Example, double to APT from 62 to 124.
- f. Resettle 300,000 Refugees: Show estimated total number of refugees in the province, by status, as of 21 February 1969 and the objective levels for the categories.
- g. Increase information and Propaganda Effort: Show the present strength of information cadre within the province and the goals for recruitment, training, and deployment in 1969.
- h. Encourage the Rural Economy: Estimate the production of the three main agricultural commodities of the province in 1968 and state goals for 1969. Indicate number of static checkpoints in existence on 1 February and number to be eliminated in 1969. State goals for reducing administrative measures restricting the flow of trade within, and to and from, the Province.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

3. EXECUTION:

a. Concept:

Briefly describe the rationale for selection of target villages and deployment of major assets. Show details on overlays (Annexes B, C and D). Simolified budget and programming requirements will be covered in Section 4.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL:

a. Describe any special command arrangements such as control of campaign areas, if any.

b. Outline in a recapitulation sheet the plan for expanding the village/ hamlet radio system to cover target villages (and hamlets in them) and to fill gaps in already relatively secure areas.

Province/Chief

Province Senior Advisor
(Concur in feasibility and general appropriateness of the plan)

Annexes:

- A. Intelligence (overlay)
- B. Pacification Targeting (overlay)
- C. Military Support (overlay)
- D. Civil Force (overlay)
- E. Attack on Viet Cong Infrastructure
- F. Village Government
- G. Self Defense
- H. National Police
- I. RD Cadre
- J. Self Help
- K. Chieu Hoi
- L. Refugees
- M. Rural Economy

Note: This is the same plan required by Appendix 3 to Annex B to the Combined Campaign Plan, 1969, AB 144. Where differences in detailed instructions exist, the directives contained herein take precedence.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

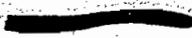
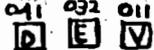
CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX 2 (Signs and Symbols) TO ANNEX XIII (Preparation of Province Pacification Plan and Monthly Status Report) to 1969 PACIFICATION GUIDELINES

UNCLASSIFIED

SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

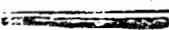
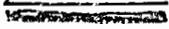
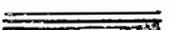
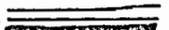
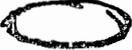
Standard signs and symbols are used in the overlays. Symbols will be in black ink, except as indicated below:

	Province Boundary
	District Boundary
	Outline of Target Village (Initial)
	ARVN Battalion, PF Platoon & RF Company involved in current territorial security (Unit Number is indicated on the right.)
	Other units
	Hamlets in Target Villages (GVN three-digit Hamlet Serial Number is indicated above symbol)
	RD Cadre Group (Group Designation Indicated)
	Civil/Military Team (if any)
	Truong Son Group (if any)
	Future Location of RD Cadre Gp, Civ/Mil Team, Truong S. Gp
	Chieu Hoi Center
	Refugee Center
	Planned Chieu Hoi and Refugee Centers
	Enemy Units
	Location of Enemy Base Areas
	Location of Village Liberation Committee
	Location of District Liberation Committee

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~
CONFIDENTIAL

	(RED)	Location of Province Liberation Committee
	(BLUE)	Road essential to pacification plan
	(AMBER)	Road, Secure Day Only
	(RED)	Road, Insecure
	(RED) (AMBER)	Road, Planned for Securing to Day Security
	(AMBER) (BLUE)	Road, Planned for Securing to Day & Night Security
	(BLUE)	Waterway, essential to pacification plan
	(AMBER)	Waterway, Secure Day only
	(RED)	Waterway, Insecure
	(RED) (AMBER)	Waterway, Planned for Securing to Day Security
	(AMBER) (BLUE)	Waterway, Planned for Securing to Day & Night Security
	(BLUE)	Secure village within Geographic Area of Precedence
	(GREEN)	Geographic Area of National Precedence
	(AMBER)	Geographic Area of Provincial Precedence
		National Police
		Existing Platoon-size Operating Base
		Existing Company-size Operating Base
		Existing Tower
  		Planned for 1969
  		To be Abolished in 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

PROVINCE

APPENDIX III to ANNEX XIII

TARGET VILLAGE	POPULATION	HAMLETS						MILITARY SUPPORT				CIVILIAN FORCES				
		A	B	C	D	E	V	PF PLT	RF CO	AR BN	OTHER	RD/TS GPF	NP	APT	VIS CDR	OTHER
A	4,520	1	2	2	3	3	4	9	1	0		1972	6	2	14	

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL