

# PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DIVISION USAID + SAIGON  
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CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Constituent Assembly:

DECREE-LAW No. 021/66 DATED JUNE 19, 1966  
on the organization of the election for  
National Constituent Assembly

Art. 1 - The organization of the election of the National Constituent Assembly is fixed as follows:

CHAPTER ONE

Status of the Deputies of the National  
Constituent Assembly

Art. 2 - The National Constituent Assembly (hereafter referred to as the National Assembly) is composed of representatives of the people who are called Deputies of the National Constituent Assembly (hereafter referred to as Deputies).

The electoral law shall fix the number of Deputies, conditions for candidates for Deputy, and election procedures.

Art. 3 - The mandate of a Deputy is such that it is incompatible with any public office which carries remuneration or with any appointed public office, including those in the Cabinet. Civil Servants and military personnel elected as Deputy thus shall take leave of absence.

Deputies who are appointed to public office for which they receive salary, or who take any government office, shall be considered to have resigned, de facto, from their position as Deputy, except in those cases where they are entrusted with temporary special assignment, provided that the term of such special assignment does not exceed three months.

In no case may Deputies or their spouses participate in competitive bidding for the supply of goods and services to government organs or enter into contracts with government organs.

Art. 4 - The position of a Deputy may be held concurrently with another position or elected office, except as enumerated above. Deputies may serve as teachers in Universities and Higher-Technical Schools.

Art. 5 - No Deputy may be sued, arrested, incarcerated or sentenced because of anything he may have said or any vote he may have cast in the Assembly or any of its committees, except in cases where what he may have said or cast a vote for is confirmed by two-thirds (2/3) of the Deputies present as being instrumental to the promotion of Communist or pro-Communist Neutralist policies or activities.

Art. 6 - During the period while the National Assembly is in session no Deputy may be sued, arrested, incarcerated or sentenced for any crime or offense, unless there is agreement from two-thirds (2/3) of the Deputies present that a crime or offense has been committed. An exception to this is in cases of flagrante delicto as defined by existing law.

Pursuit or attempts at apprehension or arrest in cases of flagrante delicto shall be terminated if there is a request from two-thirds (2/3) of the Deputies present. If, in such cases, the Deputy is incarcerated, the incarcerated Deputy shall be immediately released.

Art. 7 - The National Assembly may accept resignation of Deputies. The resignation is effective from the date of the next general meeting of the Assembly after the Assembly is informed.

A Deputy is considered to have automatically resigned if he ceases to have all the conditions stipulated for a candidate by the electoral law.

When a Deputy dies, resigns, or otherwise terminates his mandate, the election of a replacement shall take place only if the vacancy occurs in the first two months of the term of office.

CHAPTER TWO

Functions of the National Constituent Assembly

Art. 8 - The first general session of the National Assembly shall be convened by the Chairman of the National Directory within 15 days after the day of the election.

Art. 9 - The National Assembly shall meet and vote regularly only if more than one-half of the members are present. If the first meeting is not attended by the above-mentioned number of deputies another meeting shall be convened for not less than 24 hours later, and the Assembly shall meet and vote regularly with any number of Deputies present.

Art. 10 - From the opening session until the election of the Assembly's Bureau, the eldest deputy shall assume the functions of Chairman pro temporare and the youngest deputy, the functions of Secretary pro temporare. The Assembly may appoint one or several deputies to assist the Chairman and the Secretary.

Art. 11 - The National Assembly will establish a Committee to oversee the conduct of the voting of its members. The Committee is responsible for reporting on this matter for examination by the Assembly as a whole.

Art. 12 - The National Assembly shall prescribe its own internal regulations, especially with regard to the internal organization of the Assembly and procedural rules of the Assembly and its committees.

Art. 13 - After two-thirds ( $2/3$ ) of the membership of the National Assembly has been certified and the internal regulations at the Assembly have been established the National Assembly will elect a Bureau composed of a Chairman, two (2) Deputy Chairmen, a Secretary General and several Deputy Secretary Generals.

Art. 14 - The National Assembly shall decide questions by simple majority vote, except for problems which require a higher number of ballots. In cases of tie votes the Chairman

of the National Assembly will cast his own ballot, which will be the deciding vote. In all cases the vote of the National Assembly shall be valid only if the majority of the votes received is not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of Deputies.

Art. 15 - The National Assembly shall meet in public. However, it may meet in closed session if the Directory Chairman or more than one-half of the members present so demand.

Verbatim accounts of the discussions and documents produced in the Assembly, except for the accounts of closed sessions, shall be published in the Official Journal.

### CHAPTER THREE

#### Legislative procedures

Art. 16 - The National Assembly shall establish a constitution Drafting Committee, which committee will have the responsibility to report on a Draft-Constitution to the Assembly.

The National Assembly will vote on the entire Draft-Constitution; the total amount of votes needed to carry shall be equivalent to at least more than one-half of the total number of deputies.

Delegation of power to vote is not permitted. The Draft Constitution shall be completed within a six-month period, starting from the day the Assembly is first convened.

Art. 17 - The Directory Chairman shall communicate with the National Assembly in writing.

The Directory Chairman or his representative may attend the National Assembly's sessions. The suggestions of the Directory Chairman or his representative shall be discussed at the next following general meeting of the Assembly.

Art. 18 - Members of the Directory and the Cabinet shall meet the Chairman Deputy Chairman or Chairman of the committees of the National Assembly on matters concerning the Constitution.

Art. 19 - The Draft Constitution voted in its entirety shall be forwarded to the Directory Chairman within a period of seven (7) days after passage by the Assembly for promulgation by the Directory Chairman.

Art. 20 - The Directory Chairman shall promulgate the Constitution within a period of thirty (30) days, starting from the day he receives the text from the Assembly.

During this period, the Directory Chairman may ask the Assembly to make a second reading of one or more of the articles in the Draft constitution voted by the Assembly. If the Assembly does not agree with the changes made by the Directory Chairman the National Assembly will proceed to a final ballot which will require a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of Deputies.

If the two-thirds (2/3) majority is not obtained, the amendment or amendments made by the Directory Chairman shall be considered de facto as definitive.

If, at the end of thirty (30) days after first receiving the text from the Assembly the Directory Chairman does not promulgate the Constitution, or if he does not ask the National Assembly to proceed to a second reading of the text already voted by the Assembly the text of the Constitution will be effective de facto.

#### General provisions

Art. 21 - The National Assembly will end its term of office de facto when the Constitution is promulgated.

Art. 22 - The Directory has the responsibility for setting up the national institutions stipulated in the Constitution within a period from three (3) to six (6) months, effective from the day the Constitution is promulgated.

Art. 23 - All expenditures for the functioning of the National Assembly will be chargeable to the National Budget.

Art. 24 - The Prime Minister is responsible for carrying out this decree-law.

This decree-law will be published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

Saigon, June 19, 1966

s/Lt. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: election of the Constituent Assembly

Office of the Chairman  
National Leadership Committee

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Decree Law No. 022/66 fixing the procedures of election  
of the Constituent Assembly.

The Chairman of the National Leadership Committee

D E C R E E S:

Art. 1 - The election of the Constituent Assembly established  
by decree No. 14/66 of April 14, 1966, shall be organized in  
accordance with the regulations prescribed in this decree-law.

CHAPTER I

Date of election - number of constituencies -  
number of deputies

Art. 2 - The election of deputies for the Constituent  
Assembly shall be held in all constituencies on Sunday Sept.  
11, 1966.

In those constituencies where the election cannot be  
held on the date stated above because of circumstances beyond  
control of the government, the Prefect, Province Chief, or  
Mayor of the localities concerned, is empowered to defer the  
election to a date as soon thereafter as practicable, after  
reporting to the Ministry of Interior.

Art. 3 - The Constituent Assembly shall comprise 108 deputies,  
computed as follows:

In principle, at the prefecture, each province or city,

there shall be elected one deputy for every 50,000 people. Besides the round figures of 50,000 stated above, if the remaining population is 30,000 or over, there shall be elected one more deputy. There shall be also elected one deputy by each province or city having less than 50,000 people.

In addition, the provinces Ba Xuyen, Chau Doc, Kien Giang and Vinh Binh shall have reserved to each a seat for Vietnamese citizens of Cambodian descent.

As to the tribal Cham people and highlander refugees of North Vietnam, they shall have reserved nine seats besides the 108 seats described above. The reservation of seats for these deputies shall be realized in accordance with special regulations to be defined in a subsequent decree-law so as to suit the traditions and customs of the people in each locality.

Each province and each city is a unique constituency.

The prefecture of Saigon and Gia Dinh province are divided into several constituencies.

The total number of deputies and constituencies is defined in enclosure I of this decree-law.

## CHAPTER II

### Voters

Art. 4 - Voters in each constituency are persons of either sex who have Vietnamese citizenship, who are 18 years of age on or before Dec. 31, 1965, whose names are shown on the list of voters and who have a regular voting card, except if they have been deprived of the rights of citizenship by the court.

Each citizen may be listed on only one list of voters.

Art. 5 - In the prefecture of Saigon the list of voters of

each quarter will be established by the District Chief and will be posted the first time on July 8, 1966 at the District Administrative Headquarters, the Office of the Chief of Quarter and other places deemed necessary by the Prefect.

In the provinces the list of voters of each village will be established by the Village Administrative Committee or Pacification Committee and will be posted at the Village or Hamlet office on the above set date.

In the cities the list of voters of each quarter or each village will be established by the Mayor and will be posted at the offices of quarter, village and hamlet on the above set date.

As for servicemen and their families residing in garrisons and barracks, the list of voters will be established by the commander at battalion level and will be transmitted to the concerned Mayor or District Chiefs for approval before being posted.

A copy of the list of voters of the village or quarter will be also posted at the Prefecture office, provincial administrative headquarters, city halls and district offices.

Any voter who changes residence and wishes to vote in his new place of residence must declare his move to the local authorities (village, quarter, district) according to the prevailing regulations on family declaration, on July 8, 1966, at the latest.

Art. 6 - Civil servants and servicemen who are on official trips or transferred or who are unable to return to their constituencies for voting because of circumstances beyond their control may vote in their new constituency on the election day although their names are not listed in this constituency.

Besides their voting cards, the concerned civil servants and servicemen are required to show the supporting documents issued by responsible higher authorities.

Art. 7 - Any citizen who meets the voting requirements but whose name is not shown on the voter roll or who finds an error in the listing of his name on the list posted has the right to file a complaint.

Letters of complaints must be filed at the quarter, or village by Aug. 2, 1966 at the latest. Authorities receiving letters of complaints must issue a receipt and forward these along with their comments through administrative channels to the Prefecture, city halls, or provincial administrative offices.

After the deadline, voter rolls and complaints, if any, will be sent by the Prefect, Province Chiefs or Mayors to the Council for consideration on Aug. 7, 1966, at the latest, as prescribed in Art. 15.

Voter rolls must be examined by the Council and returned to the local administrative authorities at the latest on Aug. 12, 1966.

Administrative officials will post the voter rolls for the second time at the places described in Art. 5 on Aug. 20, 1966 at the latest.

Art. 8 - Procedure for the drawing up and issuance of voting cards will be set by an arrete of the Minister of Interior.

### CHAPTER III

#### Candidates

Art. 9 - Citizens of either sex who meet the requirement stated below have the right to run for election of deputies of the Constituent Assembly.

1. Possess Vietnamese nationality by birth or Vietnamese nationality during at least five years or Vietnamese nationality recovered during at least three years on the day the election is held.

The date of taking Vietnamese nationality takes effect

on the date of signature of the decree. The date of recovering Vietnamese nationality takes effect on the date of signature of the decree or the date the individuals concerned make a declaration to the responsible authorities, in case the law requires only that.

Any naturalized Vietnamese who has done good deeds for Vietnam or any individual who has recovered Vietnamese nationality, may receive, as a special favor from the Chairman of the National Leadership Committee who signs a decree, a reduction of the 5-year or 3-year period described above.

2. Be 25 years of age on or before election day.
3. Enjoy full rights of citizenship.
4. Have resided in Vietnam for at least one year.
5. Not<sup>be</sup>/in violation or default of obligations to serve in the armed forces.
6. Not fall under the cases prescribed in Art. 10.

Art. 10 - The following persons shall not be permitted to run for election:

1. Persons sentenced for criminal acts.
2. Persons sentenced for petty offenses such as theft, swindling, breach of trust, forging, transgression of good morals or of good customs, corruption, improper use of influence, and embezzlement of public funds.
3. Persons who have served 3 months' imprisonment or more for other minor offenses, excepting minor offenses of carelessness and negligence. However, persons involved in traffic accident and found to be guilty of leaving the scene of the accident are not allowed to be candidates.
4. Persons who are forbidden the right to run for election under existing laws or deprived of citizen's rights by a court.

5. Persons who are insane and under judiciary guardianship.
6. Persons who bankrupt and are not yet rehabilitated.
7. Persons who do not comply with orders to serve in the armed forces.
8. Civil servants, servicemen, government personnel of all levels who are dismissed or discharged for disciplinary reasons.
9. Persons who work directly or indirectly for Communism or neutralism.

The above provisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 shall not apply to those who are rehabilitated according to decree-law No. 4/63 of Dec. 24, 1963, or those who are granted amnesty according to decree law No. 083-SL/CT of Jan. 29, 1964 and subsequent texts.

Any persons who were sentenced for criminal acts or petty offenses on or before Nov. 1, 1963 because of political reasons may request a council to decide that the judgment does not justify disqualification. This Council will be chaired by the Presiding Magistrate with 2 judges as members who must decide within a maximum period of 2 weeks after the date of receipt of complaint.

Art. 11 - The following persons shall not be permitted to run for election in areas within their jurisdiction:

1. Prefect, Deputy Prefects, Assistants to the Prefect, Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Province Chiefs, Deputy Province Chiefs, Assistants to the Province Chiefs, Secretary General of the Prefecture, District Chiefs, Deputy District Chiefs, and Assistants to District Chiefs.
2. Magistrates of lower courts of first instance, Justice of the Peace or Justice of the Peace with Extended Competency.
3. High officials of the National Police, from Chiefs up.
4. Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam who are commanders or

deputy commanders of an administrative or military area or in charge of any unit from company size upward. In addition, the above officials cannot run for election in areas where they used to work, unless 6 months have elapsed.

Any official who wants to run for election must request one-month's leave before election day.

Art. 12 - Each candidate may register to run for election in only one constituency or on only one ticket.

All the candidates must choose to reside at the locality where the Administrative office of the constituency is located, in order to maintain contact with the local authorities.

Candidacy applications must be sent to the Prefecture, Provincial Administrative offices or City Halls by July 11, 1966 at the latest. These applications must be accompanied by the following documents:

1. Birth certificate or substitute.
2. Police record sheet not over 3 months old.
3. Residence certificate issued by the Prefect, Province Chiefs or Mayors of the locality.
4. Certificate of military service status issued by responsible authorities of the Department of National Defense.
5. Letter of recommendation from a legally authorized political party, if the candidate runs as the party's representative.
6. Candidate's emblem and 2 photos 4x6.
7. Receipts of deposit of electoral campaign expenses prescribed in Art. 25.
8. Certificate attesting to Vietnamese citizenship, if required.

The single name ballot system applies in those constituencies where there is a single seat reserved for candidates of Cambodian descent, and to constituencies where there are two seats, one of which is reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent. In such cases, the candidates will run separately.

In those constituencies where there are seats reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent, the candidates must state clearly that they run as representatives of the low-land people or for the Vietnamese of Cambodian descent.

The ticket system will be applied to other constituencies. Each ticket must comprise a number of candidates equal to the number of seats of the constituency as defined in enclosure I of this decree law. Each ticket must state clearly the candidates' slogans, along with their full names, birthdate, profession, present residence, and their certified signatures.

It is not allowed to use the same slogan for different tickets in the same constituency. If required, each ticket may provide a number of alternate candidates. In this case, the dossiers of these candidates must be filed at the administrative agency together with the dossiers of the regular candidates.

The administrative agency receiving candidacy applications must issue receipts.

Art. 13 - In constituencies where the single ballot system is applied, the names of candidates will be listed alphabetically.

In constituencies where the list system is applied the candidates will be listed by their groups and the names of the groups will be listed alphabetically. When the listed candidates are not registered by their groups' names, the joint name lists of candidates will be registered based on the submission dates of their applications.

The names lists of candidates will be announced for the

first time on July 14, 1966, and the report concerning this posting must be made.

Art. 14 - Voters and candidates in the constituencies concerned may protest against candidates' comportment to the prefect, municipality, or provincial administrative office between July 15 and July 18, 1966.

All name lists of candidates and protests will be forwarded to the local Council the following day (July 19, 1966) for consideration as described in Art. 15.

Art. 15 - In Saigon Prefecture and in every municipality and province, a local Council will be set up of the following composition:

**Chairman** - Judge of the 1st Instance Court, the Justice of Peace with extended powers, or the local Justice of Peace, or a magistrate designated by the Ministry of Justice if there is no Court in the locality concerned.

**Members** - 2 representatives of the Prefectural, Municipal or Provincial Council, chosen by lot, excluding candidates to become Deputies of the Constituent Assembly.

2 representatives of voters, chosen by lot, among 20 notables recommended by the local administrative authorities, excluding candidates to become Deputies of the Constituent Assembly.

1 representative of the prefecture, municipality, or provincial administrative office.

Rapporteurs may vote.

Art. 16 - The Council described in Art. 15 has the duty to study, from July 20 to 22, 1966, dossiers of candidates to decide whether their names are to be registered or eliminated from the list of candidates.

In case one or several candidates of a joint name list

are eliminated, the Council will decide the registration of substitutes from the same list, if any. However, when one or several candidates of a list are rejected because they have worked for Communism or neutralism, this procedure is strictly prohibited and no candidates of the joint list will be allowed to run in the election.

The Council must invite all candidates to attend a meeting held on July 22, 1966 at the latest to officially inform them of the registration or elimination of their names.

Within 3 days, from July 23 to 25, 1966, the local authorities and candidates may submit their protests to the Council, concerning the registration and elimination of candidates' names. Electors may not put in protests to the Council during this period.

All Councils must forward to the Central Council by July 28, 1966 at the latest, name lists of candidates already established, along with dossiers of candidates against whom there are complaints, and all claims received, as defined in art. 17.

If there are no protests, the local Council will keep the name lists of candidates decided by itself for the second posting as fixed in Art. 17.

Art. 17 - A Central Council will be set up in Saigon, composed of the following:

Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeal	Chairman
Chief of State Council or his representative	Member
President of Bar	"
4 Representatives of the Council of the People and the Army	"
1 Official representing the Ministry of Interior	"

Rapporteurs may not vote.

The Central Council has the duty to study all complaints against candidates for not longer than 10 days, and after final decision, to return all name lists of candidates to the administrative authorities concerned by Aug. 8, 1966 at the latest.

Name lists of all candidates in all constituencies will be published for the second time on Aug. 12, 1966 at all administrative offices. A report governing this posting must be made.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### Electoral campaign.

Art. 18 - The electoral campaign will be held on a basis of equal access by all candidates to all facilities provided by the Electoral Campaign Committee.

Art. 19 - In each constituency an Electoral Campaign Committee will be organized with the participation of candidates themselves or their representatives.

In constituencies where the single name ballot is used, each candidate may appoint his representative.

In constituencies where the ticket system is used, each joint list may appoint a representative.

A candidate or joint list may replace another representative during the period of the electoral campaign.

The full name and address of his representative, if he has one, must be communicated to the local authorities by the candidate or by a joint list of candidates by Aug. 13, 1966 at the latest.

Each Electoral Campaign Committee will choose its Chief to conduct its activities, and its liaison with the local authorities.

Art. 20 - The Electoral Campaign Committee will be invited

to meet with the local authorities by Aug. 15, 1966 at the latest.

Art. 21 - The Electoral Campaign Committee must:

1. Fix the quantities, sizes, colors, and patterns of leaflets and posters. Each candidate or joint list can be provided with two kinds of posters at a maximum, not exceeding 65 x 100cm in size, and 2 kinds of leaflets not exceeding 20 x 25cm in size.
2. Print and transport posters and leaflets, and choose places for posting them. If need be, procedures governing distribution of leaflets will be set up.
3. Organize talks between candidates and people.
4. Define procedures concerning the use of mobile broadcasting units, radio stations, or TV, if any.
5. Define procedures related to press conferences or electoral campaign by the press in favor of candidates.

Art. 22 - All decisions by the Electoral Campaign Committee will be valid if the majority of its members agree on them. If the number of ballots of both sides is equal, the Committee Chief's ballot will decide the winning side.

Art. 23 - If there arises disagreement in the campaign Committee or if there are claims by its members, the Local Council will settle the matter after reviewing the name lists of candidates.

Art. 24 - No one may use electoral campaign facilities and procedures other than those provided and applied by the Electoral Campaign Committee as defined in Art. 21.

The national language will be used in all forms of electoral campaign.

Art. 25 - All expenses related to the organization of elections including electoral campaign charges, will be covered by the national budget.

Regarding electoral campaign charges, the national budget will cover only two piasters per elector for each candidate at each constituency. If there are more than four (4) candidates in each constituency, the total electoral expenses may not exceed eight piasters (VN\$8,00) per elector. The total electoral fees provided to each candidate may not exceed forty thousand piasters (VN\$40,000).

With respect to constituencies where the ticket system is used, the national budget will provide three piasters per voter for each joint list of candidates. If there are more than four joint lists in a constituency, the total electoral expenses may not exceed twelve piasters per elector. The total electoral fees provided to each joint list may not exceed two hundred thousand piasters (VN\$200,000).

When all candidates deem it necessary to estimate a larger electoral campaign expenditure, the national budget will pay only the above-mentioned maximum expenditure and all extra charges will be paid by the candidates themselves.

Art. 26 - Each candidate must deposit a sum of ten thousand piasters (VN\$10,000) in the Treasury as estimated electoral campaign fees.

If a candidate withdraws his application for election after materials for the electoral campaign have been printed, or if joint lists of candidates or individual candidates cannot win 5% of the total regular number of ballots cast in their constituencies, the VN\$10,000 deposited will not be returned.

Moreover, the candidate or group of candidates must pay the difference between the total electoral campaign fees for himself and the VN\$10,000 deposited in the Treasury, if such campaign fees exceed the foregoing deposited amount. In case candidates have stood jointly for the election, they will be jointly responsible to reimburse the difference to the public fund.

With respect to those who have stood jointly for the election, the withdrawal of their applications is not allowed.

Art. 27 - The electoral campaign period will begin on Aug. 2, 1956 at the earliest, and will end at 1200 on Sept. 10, 1956.

## CHAPTER V

### Voting procedures

Art. 28 - The Deputies of the Constituent Assembly will be elected in accordance with the following procedures:

1. In those constituencies where the single name ballot system is used the election will be held on the same day considering the relative majority.

In those constituencies where the list system is used, the election of the greatest factor formula by proportional representation is advisable, without considering preference.

Art. 29 - The printing of ballots will be undertaken by authorities of the constituency concerned.

Where the single name ballot is used, the candidate's ballot will be printed according to form enclosed on a rectangular paper 15 x 10cm. On each ballot there will be printed only the full name of an individual candidate and his emblem. The printed full name of the candidate may not be more than 1cm high, and his emblem will be printed in the right upper square corner 5 x 5cm.

If technical means permit, photos of candidates may be printed on the left upper square corner of the same dimensions as mentioned above.

If technical conditions permit, a locality may print all ballots for individual candidates on a white long sheet of paper, i.e. a joint ballot, but these ballots are to be separated one from another by indented lines, and printed in alphabet order of candidates' names.

In constituencies where the list system is applied, full names of all candidates of each joint list will be printed on the ticket according to their orderly registration in the list of candidates for election based on the form enclosed to this decree law.

To help electors easily distinguish one joint list from another, it is required to clearly mention the "slogan" if any, and print the common emblem on the upper part of the joint list. The full names of candidates may be printed 1cm high and 3cm wide (rectangular form). If possible, the locality concerned may print photos of candidates immediately after their names, 3 x 3cm each. The common emblem of the joint list will be printed on the right upper square corner 5 x 5cm.

The one-colored ballot shall be printed on white paper and the size of each ballot may vary according to the number of candidates in each constituency.

If need be and if facilities are available the locality concerned may print all joint lists of one constituency on a joint ticket as mentioned in the third paragraph of this article.

Each candidate may freely choose his own emblem but it should not be ridiculous, nor similar to any international emblem, nor to any familiar religious emblem. Emblems adopted by political parties will be accepted except in case of objections by the Central Executive Committee of the political party concerned.

In one constituency, individual candidates and joint lists of candidates may not choose the same emblems. Each emblem should be approved by the Electoral Campaign Committee involved.

Ballots must be stapled in sets of 100 sheets each, and numbered on their covers.

Art. 30 - Locations of polls will be decided by the Prefect,

Province Chiefs, and Mayors, and announced at the latest three days before the election day.

Each poll will be undertaken by a Committee comprising a Chief, a Deputy Chief and an even number of election officials, at least two.

The Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs of Election Committees will be designated by the Prefect, Province Chiefs, or Mayors, among those of good behaviour and well aware of electoral laws. Election officials will be selected from among the voters, by the Chief of the Election Committee when the election begins.

Each candidate may send his representative to the poll as observer, but the latter must have a certificate by the candidate or the official attorney of the ticket, with recognition by the administrative authorities.

The Committee Chief has the duty to supervise and operate the voting according to voting laws in force, and keep order of the polling place.

If there is cheating, or protests by candidates' representatives, the Committee Chief should immediately make a report.

Art. 31 - The operations of a poll must be public.

The polling period will begin at seven o'clock hours and end at sixteen o'clock the same day.

Art. 32 - When voting starts, before members and observers representing the candidates, the Committee head opens the ballot box to show the public that it is empty and only has a small slot for the envelopes containing the ballots to be dropped in.

Afterwards, the box must be locked up by two different locks, the custody of which will be entrusted to the Committee head and the elder member, one for each person.

During the whole voting time, it is strictly forbidden to open the ballot box.

Art. 33 - Voters must cast their votes personally; they may not send them by mail, and they may not have another person vote for them.

When entering the voting place, the voter is not allowed to carry any arms. He must show his voting and identity cards to be given an envelope and a ballot (or ballots of the candidates, one for each candidate in case no joint ballots are printed).

The voter enters a closed booth alone, selects the ballot of the candidate or the ticket of the candidates he chooses and puts it in the envelope.

In those constituencies where list voting is used, the voter must select one out of several lists printed with the names of candidates. He may not add or delete any names, nor change the order of names of candidates. The voter shall tear unused tickets and drop them in a covered box especially placed at the location for this purpose. He will come out of the booth, taking with him the envelope containing the ballot, hold it high to show that he has picked only one envelope, and drop it in the ballot box.

Any disabled voter who cannot cast the ballot himself may ask the committee head for authorization to select another voter to help him. The committee head has full power to decide in this case.

After the voter has cast his ballot, a committee member stamps a seal on his voting card and cuts off one corner of the card. All these corners must be kept by the Committee to check the number of voters.

Art. 34 - In barracks quartering troops of a battalion or more, special voting places can be set up for military men and their families. However, the above procedure must be applied as for other voters.

Art. 35 - In constituencies where the election provides for Vietnamese deputies of Cambodian descent, voters will vote together regardless of their origin.

To this end, two ballot boxes are installed at each voting place: one to contain ballots to vote for Vietnamese candidates, of Vietnamese ancestry, another to contain ballots to vote for Vietnamese candidates of Cambodian descent.

Art. 36 - The local council is in charge of approving the list of names of candidates set forth in Art. 15, and is responsible for supervising the committee in charge of the polls in the control of elections.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### Counting the votes and announcing returns

Art. 37 - The vote count must be carried out publicly at the voting place and immediately after the polls close.

If unfortunately both keys cannot be found all means must be used to open the ballot box and this incident must be mentioned in the report.

Art. 38 - Before counting the votes, the Committee head must have the retained snipped corners of the voting cards and the number of ballots issued counted in order to determine the number of people who have cast votes. The result will be made to known to the voters present and mentioned in the report.

The Committee in charge of the polls will choose some of the voters present who can read and write to count the votes. These persons will be seated four per desk.

Each candidate is allowed to name his own vote counters who be assigned equally to each desk. In this case candidates must inform the committee head of the names of the vote counters so that their list can be established before the ballot box is opened. The Committee heads opens the ballot box and has the envelopes counted. If the number of envelopes is more or less than the number of people who have voted, it must be so stated in the report. The number of voters is that of snipped corners of the voting cards.

The committee head divides the envelopes among the desks. At each desk, the first vote counter opens the envelope and hands the ballot to the second who reads aloud the name on it and hands it to the two other persons who note the result in ink on two separate vote records.

When counting votes, the first and second voters are strictly prohibited from holding any instruments or items which could make ballots invalid.

Art. 39 - The following cases can be considered as invalid:

- a. envelopes which contain nothing.
- b. envelopes which contain papers other than the ballots issued.
- c. ballots which are not in envelopes.
- d. ballots whose part bearing the candidate's name is torn away.
- e. envelopes which contain more than one ballot. However, if these ballots all bear the name of the same candidate, they are considered as valid and accepted as one vote.
- f. envelopes or ballots which show additional words or signs.
- g. ballots which show additional name or change in the order of candidates.

The head and one member of the committee must sign their names on invalid envelopes or ballots which will be attached to a report explaining why these ballots were declared invalid. If not so enclosed, the voting is to be cancelled only if these invalid votes could change the results.

Art. 40 - As soon as the counting is over the committee in charge of the voting place will affirm the result and sign all four copies of the result.

The committee head will post one copy at the voting place,

keep one, and immediately send the two other copies to the main voting station for the final result of the elections to be consolidated.

The records of each voting place are divided in two parts which are sealed separately:

Part A:

- report on the activities of the committee in charge of the voting place.
- tally sheets.
- invalid envelopes and ballots.
- envelopes and ballot subject to complaints if any.

Part B:

- ballots not issued to voters.
- voter roll.
- snipped corners of voting cards.

Art. 41 - In case there are signs of possible serious sabotage during the vote counting, the Prefect, the Province Chief, Mayors can authorize the committee in charge of the voting place to move the ballot box to a secure location for counting the votes.

In this case, the following procedure must be strictly applied:

- a. Voters and candidates should be notified.
- b. Before moving the ballot box the committee head must seal its slot, the two locks, and all materials of part A of the records set forth in Art. 40.
- c. Representatives of the candidates and members of the Committee in charge of the voting place must go along,

from the start of moving the ballot box to the vote counting.

This case must be mentioned in the report.

Art. 42 - Each constituency has a main voting station. The Committee in charge of this station consists of a chairman, two vice-chairmen and an even number of members, at least four. They are appointed according to the procedures specified in Art. 30.

The candidates or their representatives are entitled to witness the operation of this station. The Committee in charge of this station has the task of totalling the vote count of the constituency, writing a report in three copies, posting the temporary result and sending all election materials to the local council described in Art. 15.

Art. 43 - In case of voting for a single candidate, the candidate who wins the largest number of ballots is elected. In case of a tie vote, the eldest member is declared elected.

Art 44 - In case of voting for a group list the number of seats will be divided among the group lists in proportion to the votes obtained. Firstly, the Committee in charge of the voting room will calculate the quotient of election of the constituency by dividing the total number of voters who have voted by the number of seats in the constituency. Then the number of seats won by each group list will be computed by dividing the number of ballots for the group list by the quotient of election; and there are as many seats for the group list as the quotients of election obtained by dividing the total number of votes by the number of seats.

If after the division, there still remain a number of seats, this number of seats will be gradually added to any ticket which has the greatest factor.

Any ticket receiving less than five per cent of the total number of ballots in the constituency will not be elected.

In each constituency, the candidates will be declared

elected following the order stated in the list of candidates provided for in Art. 17.

In case one candidate elected on the ticket dies or gives up his duties for whatever reason, the candidate who wins the next largest number of votes on the ticket will replace him.

No candidate who runs in several constituencies or on several tickets may be declared elected in any constituency.

As for those constituencies which have seats reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent, the results of the election must be calculated separately for candidates of Cambodian ancestry and for others of Vietnamese ancestry; and among the candidates of Cambodian descent themselves.

Art. 45 - Voters and candidates in each constituency have the right to file complaints about the election in their constituency.

Letters of complaint must state sound reasons and will be sent to the Office of the Local Council described in Art. 15, at the latest by Sept. 14, 1966.

Art. 46 - The Local Councils stipulated in Art. 15 will examine the irregular ballots and the letters of complaint in the constituency, the results of the voting, announce the official election result on Sept. 15, 1966 and transmit the reports and necessary documents to the Ministry of Interior, through the Prefect, Province Chiefs or Mayors.

## CHAPTER VII

### Complaints and Lawsuits

Art. 47 - Violations of the free and honest nature of the election of the Constituent Assembly will be punished according to Decree Law No. 13/64 dated July 8, 1964.

Art. 48 - Complaints must be filed at the Court of the First Instance, or Justice of the Peace with Extended Powers, at the latest three days after the Election Day.

Courts will sit in judgment at the earliest one day and at the latest ten days after the Election Day.

Art. 49 - All procedures of appeal will be applied to the prosecution and election suits, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

The judgment must be carried out in the shortest time possible.

Records of proceedings and judgment as to election will be exempt from stamps and registration fees.

Art. 50 - Public offenses, slander, threats and assault occurring in the course of election will be judged according to procedures prescribed in Art. 48 and 49.

Art. 51 - Any winning candidate who is prosecuted by the Court, according to Decree Law No. 13/64 of July 8, 1964, is considered a non-valid winner. The Constituent Assembly will acknowledge the non-validity without discussion.

However, pending the definitive judgment, the candidate prosecuted has the right to participate in the affairs of the Constituent Assembly.

Art. 52 - The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee is charged with the responsibility of carrying out this Decree-Law.

This Decree-Law will be published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

s/ Gen. Nguyen van Thieu  
President of the Directory

It is specified in appendix I of the above-mentioned decree law that the deputy seats for the National Constituent Assembly are broken down as follows:

Saigon Prefecture: 5 seats for districts 1, 2 and 3 grouped in a single constituency  
6 seats for districts 4, 6, 7 and 8 grouped in a single constituency  
5 seats for district 5 which is a single constituency.

Giadinh province: 10 seats for two constituencies

Other provinces and municipalities (each of which is a single constituency):

<u>Hue</u>	1 seat
<u>Danang</u>	2 seats
<u>Quang Nam</u>	2 seats
<u>Quang Ngai</u>	4 seats
<u>Quang Tin</u>	3 seats
<u>Quang Tri</u>	2 seats
<u>Thua Thien</u>	3 seats
<u>Cam Ranh</u>	1 seat
<u>Dalat</u>	1 seat
<u>Binh Dinh</u>	3 seats
<u>Binh Thuan</u>	2 seats
<u>Darlac</u>	1 seat
<u>Kontum</u>	1 seat
<u>Khanh Hoa</u>	3 seats

<u>Lam Dong</u>	1 seat	
<u>Ninh Thuan</u>	1 seat	
<u>Phu Bon</u>	1 seat	
<u>Phu Yen</u>	2 seats	
<u>Pleiku</u>	1 seat	
<u>Quang Duc</u>	1 seat	
<u>Tuyen Duc</u>	1 seat	
<u>Con Son &amp;</u>	1 seat	
<u>Vung Tau</u>		
<u>Binh Duong</u>	}	
<u>Binh Long</u>		
<u>Binh Tuy</u>		
<u>Hau Nghia</u>		
<u>Long Khanh</u>		1 seat each
<u>Long An</u>		
<u>Phuoc Long</u>		
<u>Phuoc Tuy</u>		
<u>Tay Ninh</u>		2 seats
<u>An Giang</u>		4 seats
<u>An Xuyen</u>	1 seat	
<u>Ba Xuyen</u>	2 seats of which one is reserved for Vietnamese citizens of Cambodian descent	
<u>Bac Lieu</u>	1 seat	

<u>Chau Doc</u>	3 seats of which one is reserved for Vietnamese citizens of Cambodian descent
<u>Chuong Thien</u>	1 seat
<u>Dinh Tuong</u>	2 seats
<u>Go Cong</u>	1 seat
<u>Kien Giang</u>	2 seats of which one is reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent
<u>Kien Hoa</u>	2 seats
<u>Kien Phong</u>	2 seats
<u>Kien Tuong</u>	1 seat
<u>Phong Dinh</u>	2 seats
<u>Vinh Binh</u>	2 seats of which one is reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent
<u>Vinh Long</u>	4 seats

i.e. in total 108 deputy seats of which 4 are reserved for  
Vietnamese citizens of Cambodian descent.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: The Council of the People and the Army:

Decree Law No. 020/66 dated June 10, 1966 governing the formation of the Council of the People and the Army.

Art. 1 - There is hereby created a Council, named Council of the People and the Army, to be placed near the Central Executive Committee.

Art. 2 - The Council of the People and the Army will advise the Central Executive Committee in political, economic, cultural and social matters.

Art. 3 - The Council of the People and the Army will be composed of 80 members of whom one-fourth shall be military and three-fourths civilians representing various social strata, nationalist trends and possessing qualifications corresponding to the mission stipulated in Art. 2. A decree of the Chairman of the National Directory will fix the composition of the Council.

Art. 4 - The members of this Council will not receive salaries. They will receive allowances to be set forth by an arrete of the Prime Minister.

Art. 5 - In its first meeting the Council of the People and the Army will elect an executive group that includes one President, two vice-Presidents, one secretary general, two deputy secretaries general, and four chairmen of four committees: for politics, economy, culture and social welfare.

Art. 6 - In case the council is abolished, the abolition will be effected by decree-law of the Chairman of the National Directory, as the result of a decision by the Directory. In case of dissolution of the council or dismissal of a member, this dissolution or dismissal will be effected by decree-law of the Directory chairman, in consideration of a decision of the Directory.

Art. 7 - The first session of the Council will be convened by the Directory Chairman.

Art. 8 - The Council will hold at least one session every month, and each session will not exceed six days. The Council's agenda should be submitted to the Directory and the Central Executive Committee 3 days before each session.

Art. 9 - The Council may meet in extraordinary session upon request of the Prime Minister or of more than half of its members. Each extraordinary session will not exceed 6 days.

In case the Council meets at the request of the Prime Minister, the agenda of the extraordinary session will be fixed by the Central Executive Committee.

In case the Council meets at the request of the members, the agenda of the extraordinary session will be fixed by the Council's executive group.

Art. 10 - The Council will establish its own internal regulations and transmit them to the Prime Minister for ratification.

Art. 11 - The Council's sessions will not be open to the public.

However, the Council may hold open meetings if necessary, with the approval of the Central Executive Committee.

Cabinet members may be invited to participate in these sessions.

Civil servants, and notables may be invited to participate in the meetings of the Committees in advisory capacities.

In the two cases mentioned above, the topics to be discussed should be transmitted at least 3 days in advance to the persons concerned to afford them sufficient time to prepare necessary documentation. In urgent cases, the period of time required will be one day.

Art. 12 - The report of each session, confirmed by the President, will be transmitted to the Prime Minister within a period of time not exceeding 7 full days.

Art. 13 - The Prime Minister will designate by arrete an Administrator General to take charge of the Council's administrative affairs.

Art. 14 - All expenses for the functioning of the Council will be provided by National Budget.

Art. 15 - The Secretary General of the Directory and the Prime Minister are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of this decree-law.

s/Gen. Nguyen van Thieu  
President of the Directory

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: changes in the National Leadership Committee:

Resolution No. 6-QLVNCH/QD dated June 6, 1966 of the Vietnamese Armed Forces Congress.

.....  
.....

DECIDES:

Unique article: Art. 6 of the Convention of June 19, 1965 is hereby supplemented as follows:

Art. 6 (new): In accordance with the regulations prescribed by the statute, the Armed Forces Congress establishes a National Leadership Committee which includes the following:

- 1 Chairman
- 1 Secretary General
- 1 Commissioner in charge of the executive
- 7 Commissioners: Commissioner for War, Chief of Joint General Staff, 4 Commanders of Tactical Zones and Commander of Special Capital Military district.
- 10 Civilian Commissioners recommended by the above-mentioned 10 Military Commissioners and approved by the Armed Forces Congress.

Saigon, June 6, 1966

s/Lt. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu

.....  
COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

I. Military

- |    |                           |   |
|----|---------------------------|---|
| 1. | Lt. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu | Chairman, National Leadership Committee |
| 2. | Lt. Gen. Phan xuan Chieu  | Secretary General, N.L.C.               |

- |    |                                |   |
|----|--------------------------------|---|
| 3. | Air Vice-Marshal Nguyen cao Ky | Chairman, Central Executive Committee                             |
| 4. | Lt. Gen. Nguyen huu Co         | Commissioner General for War                                      |
| 5. | Lt. Gen. Cao van Vien          | Chief, Joint General Staff  |
| 6. | Maj. Gen. Hoang xuan Lam       | Commander, Tactical Zone I  |
| 7. | Maj. Gen. Vinh Loc             | Commander, Tactical Zone II                                       |
| 8. | Lt. Gen. Le nguyen Khang       | Commander, Tactical Zone III and Commander, Capital Military Zone |
| 9. | Lt. Gen. Dang van Quang        | Commander, Tactical Zone IV                                       |

## II. Civilian

1. Mr. Phan Khoang
2. Dr. Nguyen luu Vien
3. Gen. Van thanh Cao
4. Mr. Tran van An
5. Dr. Pham huu Chuong
6. Lawyer Nguyen van Huyen
7. Mr. Vu ngoc Tran
8. Mr. Huynh van Nhiem
9. Dr. Tran van Do
10. Mr. Quan huu Kim

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Office of the General Commissioner  
for National Security:

Decree No. 92-SL/AN dated 27 May, 1966

THE PREMIER OF THE GOVERNMENT,

With reference to the Constitutional Charter of 19 5  
1965,

to Resolution No. 3-QLVNCH dated 14 June 1965 by the  
Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces relative to the  
formation of the National Leadership Committee;

to Decree No. 001-A/CT/LDQG/SL dated 19 June 1965 and  
subsequent documents prescribing the composition of  
the Cabinet;

to Decree No. 103-TTP dated 5 May 1961 activating the  
Central Intelligence Organization;

to Ministerial Order No. 1235-BNV/VP dated 15 August  
1965 prescribing the organization of agencies under the  
Ministry of Interior; and

to the needs of public service;

ISSUES THE FOLLOWING DECREE:

Art. 1 - The General Commissioner for National Security will  
have the following responsibilities;

1. To collect and exploit all intelligence information related  
to the internal and external security of the state;
2. To study and execute all measures aimed at maintaining  
order and security throughout the national territory;
3. To coordinate, guide and control the activities of national  
intelligence and security agencies; and
4. To formulate the general policies governing the entry and  
exit in and out of Vietnam, the use of weapons and the  
control over the activities of all groups and aliens.

Art. 2 - The General Commissioner for National Security will have the authority to issue necessary directives for coordinating the effort of the various Ministries with regard to national security.

Art. 3 - The following agencies presently placed under the Premier's Office and under the Ministry of Interior will be transferred to the General Commissariat for National Security:

- The Central Intelligence Organization,
- The Directorate General of National Police, and
- Those agencies of the Ministry of Interior Personnel Service and Budget and Accounting Service that are charged with the administration of personnel, budget and accounting for the Directorate General of National Police, and the Security Measures Bureau.

Art. 4 - The agencies listed under Art. 3 will be transferred with all their personnel staff, equipment, budget and records to the General Commissariat for National Security.

Art. 5 - The Ministers, Secretaries of State and the Aides at the Premier's office will each according to his respective responsibilities execute this Decree.

This Decree will be published in the Republic of Vietnam Official Gazette.

s/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky

.....  
Decree No. 93-SL/AN dated 27 May, 1966

THE PREMIER OF THE GOVERNMENT

With reference to the Constitutional Charter of 19 June, 1965;

to Resolution No. 3-QLVNCH dated 14 June 1965 by the

Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces relative to the formation of the National Leadership Committee;

to Decree No. 001-A-CT/DQG/SL dated 19 June 1965 and subsequent documents prescribing the composition of the Cabinet;

the Decree No. 175-NV dated 23 May 1955 as amended by subsequent documents prescribing the salary and allowances in cash and in kind to civil servants and government personnel holding executive responsibilities; and

to the recommendations of the General Commissioner for National Security;

**ISSUES THE FOLLOWING DECREE:**

Art. 1 - The General Commissariat for National Security placed under the direct control of the General Commissioner for National Security will consist of the following agencies:

- I. Central agencies;  
Secretariat of the General Commissioner;  
The Administrative Division; and  
The Planning Division.
- II. Subordinate agencies  
Directorate General of National Police; and  
The Central Intelligence Organization.

Art. 2 - The Secretariat will be headed by an Aide who is authorized the same grade and status as the Director of Cabinet of a Ministry. The Aid will be assigned by a "Chief of Cabinet", three Special Project Officers, two Cabinet Attaches and one secretary.

Art. 3 - The Aide will assist the General Commissioner in all activities in the operation of the General Commissioner's Secretariat which will be composed of the following:

1. The Secretariat Proper headed by the Chief of Cabinet;
2. The Press Bureau;
3. The Records Bureau;

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4. The Internal Security Bureau;
  5. The Map and Briefing Bureau;
  6. An Inspection Team composed of Inspectors and Controllers whose strength will be determined by the needs of the service;

(Inspectors will have the same grade and status as Director of a Directorate with few organic Services, and Controllers the same grade and status as Chief of Service.)

7. An Expert Section with from three to five members.

An Expert who is member of the Vietnamese Civil Service will have the grade and status of a Director of a Directorate with few organic Services, if he is not member of the Civil Service, his salary will be determined in a contract.

Art. 4 - The Administrative Division placed under the control of a "Director of Administration and Finance" will have three Services:

- The Personnel and Administration Service;
- The Budget and Accounting Service; and
- The Special Equipment Control Service.

Art. 5 - The planning Division placed under the control of a Director General will have two Directorates:

- The Study Directorate; and
- The Internal Security Directorates.

Art. 6 - The Study Directorate will be placed under the control of a Director who is assisted by a Deputy Director. It will consist of five Services:

- In Country Study Services;
- Foreign Study Service;
- Material Collecting and Studying Service;
- Records Service; and
- Planning and Estimate Service.

Art. 7 - The Internal Security Directorate will be placed under the control of a Director who is assisted by a Deputy Director. It will consist of four Services:

The General Security Directorate will be placed under the direct control of the Ministry of the Interior, to be headed by a Deputy Director. It will have four services.

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- Political Parties Service;
- Unions and Associations Service;
- Entry and Exist Service; and
- Security and Weapons Control Service.

Art. 8 - An Order from the General Commissioner for National Security will determine the details of organization and functions of the central agencies mentioned above.

Art. 9 - The previous provisions that are contrary to this Decree are hereby abolished.

Art. 10 - Ministers, Secretaries of State and the Aides at the Premier's office will each according to his respective responsibilities execute this Decree.

This Decree will be published in the Republic of Vietnam Official Gazette.

s/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: The Ministry of Economy

Republic of Vietnam  
Office  
of the Chairman  
of the  
Central Executive  
Committee  
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Decree No. 107-SL/KT of June 18, 1966, amending Decree No. 191-KT of Sept. 22, 1965, organizing the Ministry of Economy.

**The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee**

In view of Constitutional Act of June 19, 1965;

In view of Decision No. 3-QLVNCH/QD of June 14, 1965 of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam establishing the National Leadership Committee;

In view of Decree law No. 001-A/CT/LDQG/SL of June 19, 1965 and subsequent documents fixing the composition of the Central Executive Committee;

In view of Decree No. 191-KT of Sept. 22, 1965 amended by Decree No. 24/SL/KT of Feb. 24, 1966 organizing the Ministry of Economy;

In view of proposals of the Commissioner General for Economy and Finance, concurrently Commissioner for Economy.

**D E C R E E S:**

Art. 1 - Art. 1 of Decree No. 191/KT of 22 Sept. 1965 amended by Decree No. 24/SL/KT of 24 Feb. 1966 organizing the Ministry of Economy is modified and amended as follows:

The Ministry of Economy includes the following agencies:

1. Central Agencies

1. Cabinet
2. Secretariat General
3. Directorate of Administration and Legislation
4. Directorate of Foreign Trade
5. Directorate of Commercial Aid
6. Directorate of Economy Control
7. Directorate of Industry and Handicraft
8. Directorate of Mines
9. Directorate of Economic Opportunities
10. Directorate of Security Warehouses

No change for the remainder.

Art. 2 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance concurrently Commissioner for Economy is charged with the execution of this Decree.

This Decree will be published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

s/Vice Air Marshal Nguyen Cao KY

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the piaster

Decree-Law No. 001/SLU dated June 7, 1966.

After discussion by the Council of Ministers,

D E C R E E S:

Art. 1 - From 6/18/66 (0 hours Vietnam Standard time), the official exchange rate of the Vietnamese piaster is fixed at eighty piasters to one U.S. dollar. VN\$80 = US\$1.

The official exchange rate of the Vietnamese piaster with regard to other foreign currency is calculated on the above basis.

Art. 2 - The official exchange rate specified in Art. 1 will be applied for all exchange purchasing and selling operations in the territory of the Republic of Vietnam.

The procedures of application of this provision will be fixed by Arrête by the Commissioner General for Economy and Finance.

Art. 3 - The following are abrogated:

- a. Free Exchange Market with limited access and the Exchange Stabilization Fund established by Ordinance #36 of 6/30/66, and documents on the application of this Ordinance.
- b. The Defense and Economic Development Surtax and the overall Subsidy for all financial transfer and exchange recovery operations established by Decree law #18/61 of Dec. 29, 1961.
- c. The Special Fund at the National Bank established by Decree Law #010/65 of Aug. 31, 1965; the Special Surtax and the Special Subsidy established by Arrête #234-BKT/VP/ND of Aug. 31, 1965 and subsequent documents.

Art. 4 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance will fix the procedure for the liquidation of all Funds and Accounts relative to surtaxes specified in Art. 3.

Art. 5 - Provisionally the minimum duties rate table mentioned in the Custom Tariff presently in force and the Austerity Tax established by Decree law #20/61 of December 29, 1961 amended by subsequent documents, levied on commodities which pass through the port, will continue to be calculated on the basis of VN\$35 to US\$1.

The official exchange rate as specified in Art. 1 will be applied when the duty rates mentioned in the Custom Tariff presently in force and the current Austerity Tax have been amended.

The Commissioner for Economy and the Commissioner for Finance are empowered to sign together the Arrete on amendment of duty rates mentioned in the Customs Tariff and of the Austerity Tax if necessary or to integrate the Austerity Tax into the Customs duty.

Art. 6 - All provisions contrary to this Decree-law are abrogated.

Art. 7 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance, the Commissioner for Economy, the Commissioner for Finance, the Governor of the National Bank of Vietnam are charged each as to that which concerns him with the execution of this Decree law.

This Decree law will be promulgated through emergency procedures and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

s/ Nguyen Cao Ky  
Chairman of the Central Executive  
Committee

.....

Republic of Vietnam  
Office  
of the Chairman  
of the  
Central Executive  
Committee

Decree Law #002/SLU of June 17, 1966, establishing the Economic Consolidation Surtax and the Economic Consolidation Subsidy.

The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee,

In view of Constitutional Act of 6/19/1965;

In view of Decision #3-QLVNCH/QD of 6/14/65 of the Convention of Generals in the Army of the Republic of Vietnam and subsequent documents establishing and fixing the composition of the National Leadership Committee;

In view of Decree #001-A/CT/LDQG/SL of 6/19/65 and subsequent documents fixing the composition of the Central Executive Committee;

In view of Decree law #019/66 of 6/6/1966 giving power to the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee to fix and promulgate by Decree law all measures relating to the taxation, Economy, Exchange and Finance fields;

In view of Decree law #001/SLU of 6/17/1966 fixing the exchange rate of the Vietnamese piaster;

After discussion by the Council of Ministers;

D E C R E E S:

Art. 1 - There is now established an Economic Consolidation Surtax of thirty eight Vietnamese piasters (VN\$38) to each U.S. dollar for all financial and commercial transfer operations from the internal territory to abroad.

RECEIVED BY THE CHAIRMAN

Art. 2 - There is now established an Economic Consolidation Subsidy of thirty eight Vietnamese piasters (VN\$38) to each U.S. dollar for all financial and commercial transfer operations from abroad into Vietnam, except for:

- a. all expenditure of all foreign Governments;
- b. all expenditure of all international organizations;
- c. all expenditure of all construction firms and all other enterprises which carry out their missions on the territory of Vietnam under financing by foreign Governments or international organizations.

Art. 3 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance will, if necessary, fix procedures for the application of the above two provisions, upon proposal of the National Bank.

Art. 4 - An account called Economic Consolidation Surtax and Subsidy Account is opened at the National Bank in order to:

- a. collect all surtaxes as specified in Article 2;
- b. pay all subsidies as specified in Article 3.

Procedure of collection and payment as well as the operation of the Economic Consolidation Surtax and Subsidy Account will be fixed by the National Bank.

Art. 5 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance, the Commissioner for Economy, the Commissioner for Finance, the Governor of the National Bank of Vietnam are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of this Decree-law.

This Decree-law will be promulgated through emergency procedures and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

s/ Nguyen cao Ky  
Chairman of the  
Central Executive Committee

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: subsidy for overseas study

Republic of Vietnam  
Office  
of the Chairman  
of the  
Central Executive  
Committee  
---

Arrete #1036/ND/KTTC of 6/18/1966.

The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee,

In view of Constitutional Act of 6/19/1965;

In view of Decision #3-QLVNH/QD of 6/14/1965....

In view of Decree-law #019/66 of 6/6/1966 giving power to....

In view of Decree-law #001/SLU of 6/17/1966 fixing the  
exchange rate of the Vietnamese piaster;

In view of Arrete #1485/GD of 9/2/1965 establishing a  
Council of Study Trips;

After discussion by the Council of Ministers;

D E C R E E S:

Art. 1 - An Overseas Study Subsidy is now established and fixed  
at thirty eight Vietnamese piasters (VN\$38) to each U.S. dollar  
transferred.

Art. 2 - All students authorized by the Council of Overseas  
Study to go abroad and to transfer money according to regulations  
in force are automatically entitled to this subsidy.

Art. 3 - This subsidy is borne by the National Budget and paid  
to the concerned party at VN\$38 to each U.S. dollar transferred.

Art. 4 - The Treasury General will open at the National Bank

an account called "Overseas Study Subsidy Account" to bear all above subsidies.

Art. 5 - Details regarding the application of the above provisions will be fixed by the Commissioner General for Economy and Finance after agreement with the National Bank and the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art. 6 - The Commissioner General for Economy and Finance, the Commissioner General for Culture and Education, the Governor of the National Bank, the Director General of Budget and Foreign Aid are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of the Arrete.

s/ Nguyen cao Ky  
Chairman of the  
Central Executive Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: tax exemption for commodities for self help projects:

Republic of Vietnam

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Ministry of Finance

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No. 2415-BTC/TV/TT

Saigon, Feb. 10, 1966

FROM: Commissioner for Finance

TO: Province Chiefs and Mayors throughout the Country

SUBJ: Rural Construction's Request for Exemption from Proportional Tax on License\* and Production Taxes\*\* on Material Supply

The Rural Construction Program has anticipated the procurement of requisite materials, at each New Life Hamlet, within the limit of funds granted (maximum VN\$75,000) so as to realize Self Help projects under state supervision.

In order to simplify the procedures for rapid implementation of the above mentioned programs, the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid has agreed to exempt the Self Help Projects from the price consultation.

In compliance with the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid proposal, and also to assist provinces in realizing Rural Construction Programs, the Ministry of Finance agrees to exempt the supply of materials for the above mentioned Self Help Projects from the proportional tax license and 6% production tax.

s/Tran van Kien

\* Proportional Tax on Licenses is 3 percent.

\*\* Production Tax is 6 percent.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: rural electrification:

Republic of Vietnam

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Ministry  
of  
Revolutionary  
Development  
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No. 3519-XD/3

May 25, 1966

SUBJECT: Implementation of the 1966 Rural Electrification program

REF.: - Postal Message No. 0990/XDWT/332 of the Ministry of Revolutionary Development, dated Feb. 24, 1966

- Memo (draft) No. 163/XDWT/33 of the Ministry of Revolutionary Development, dated Feb. 18, 1966

- Postal Message No. 3515-3516-3517-3518/XD/3/BD of May 25, 1966 of MRD.

I. The present Memorandum is intended to define the procedure of implementation for the Rural Electrification Program at 30 different sites in national and corps priority provinces. The planning concerns the installation on each site of a 30 Kw generator to be supplied by the American Aid for the first stage, and later on, if any site wishes to develop its network, more generators will be provided next year.

II. Selecting sites for electrification - Based upon the criteria defined by the first referenced postal message, the provinces have already sent to the Central Committee for Rural Construction their proposals concerning their selected sites that have been approved by their Tactical

Zone and Tactical Area. Recently the Rural Electrification Committee has made a survey of each of these sites on the spot and the Ministry of Revolutionary Development has already disseminated its decision to approve the sites stated in the third referenced postal message.

Before the construction of the plant starts, if a province, due to very special reasons, wants to propose a change of site, it should immediately notify the Ministry of Revolutionary Development in order to enable the latter to take an appropriate decision.

- III. Implementation Procedure - The construction of power plants will be taken in charge by local authorities and province Public Works Services, to which funds are allotted, including the operations concerning the installation and equipping of low-voltage networks (making and placing of electric poles, service pipe) according to technical blue prints and under the supervision of Vietnamese and foreign technicians. All these works will be carried out under the Government management system.
- IV. Plant equipment - Generators will be transported one by one to the sites. After the construction of a plant is completed, the installation of generators, the equipping of the plant, mechanical tests and other technical operations will be handled and assisted by Vietnamese and American specialists.
- V. Operating electric networks - The provinces will recruit on the spot for each site 1 technician and 1 mechanic right after the construction of the plants has started. With the assistance of local Power Services (if any), provincial Public Works Service will assume the task of concentrating the electricians and mechanics available in their related Tactical Area for 3 months training in technique about operation and maintenance of generators for limited maintenance. After their training these technicians will run the power plants and will be responsible of their respective electric network.

VI. Management and exploitation - Each plant, after its completion, will be immediately transferred to local authorities which will directly manage and operate it. As these sites are not large and will have an electric network, for the first time, there may be some difficulties in the management and operation of power plants. The Central Committee for Rural Construction has agreed to provide support during the first 6 months, starting from the first day of operation, for:

- a. Salaries for 1 electrician and 1 mechanic
- b. Monthly supply of fuel

This fund will be allotted to each province only after the achievement of the operation, and transfer to local authorities.

After the period of support by the Central Authority, the localities concerned will take charge of the above operation on a completely self-supporting basis.

VII. Electric fees - Beginning immediately with the operation of the local power plant, the local Managing Committee will collect electric fees from consumers on the basis of half the official rate. After six months, the sites will collect fees at the full official rate, fixed according to local conditions, in order to be able to cover all the expenses involved by the hiring of personnel, the monthly purchase of fuel, maintenance expenses, procurement of spare-parts, etc.

For careful and reasonable management and operation of power plants the provinces will provide guidance in the organization of a Rural Electrification Committee for each site, which may be composed of:

- 1 Manager (local government representative)
- 1 Assistant Director (to be elected by the local population)
- 1 Treasurer (to be elected by the local population)
- 2 Controllers (to be elected by the local population)

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

This committee is responsible for the supervision of operation, exploitation and management of the local plant. All the accounts relating to collection of charges, for electric service and to payment of expenses should be carefully noted, one by one, justified by authentic receipts, invoices, vouchers, and approved monthly by the district and provincial authorities. Accounting books should be also kept at hand to be explained and stated clearly to the control and survey groups from District, Province, Zone, Area and the Central levels.

Service wires from main line to offices and private residential homes which use electricity should be paid for by the users. As the main objective of the Rural Electrification Program is to bring light on a priority basis to the rural population at the lowest cost possible, the electric current provided to government organizations should be reduced to the minimum. Moreover, in order to avoid excessively high calculated official rates in comparison with other places having more powerful generators, the local Managing Committee will only consider offering free electricity to organizations which are considered essential public services, (street light, medical stations, public maternity-hospitals, information offices, etc.)

**VIII. Maintenance** - This is a very important operation. Engines must be maintained in good condition in order to obtain the expected period of service. Without this special care, mechanical troubles will happen after a short time of use. For this purpose, 4 mobile teams of maintenance specialists, consisting of 2 persons each, will be organized in 4 large provinces, with favorable conditions, such as an important Service of Power in Vietnam, or a Public Works Service. They will come regularly to different sites for periodic maintenance demonstrations and to give explanations on the spot concerning the operation of power plants. Instructions in detail concerning the training, handling, as well as the distribution of duties of those teams will be issued later after the Rural Electrification Committee has made a careful study on the matter.

**IX. In case electricity is brought from province capital**

cities by the Directorate General of Power in Vietnam instead of the Rural Electrification Program, or due to a particular reason related to local security conditions, and according to proposals made by the province, Tactical Zone and Tactical Area concerned, the Central Committee on Rural Construction may make a decision to withdraw generators in order to transfer them to other places where an urgent need for electrification exists.

s/Maj. Gen. Nguyen duc Thang  
Minister of Revolutionary Development,  
concurrently Secretary General of the  
Central Committee on Rural Construction

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: changes in the  
Central Committee for Rural Construction:

Decree No. 112-SL/XD, dated June 15, 1966, signed by General Nguyen Cao Ky, Prime Minister, effected the following changes in the Central Council on Rural Construction: \*

1. New members: the Secretaries of State for Agriculture, for the Economy, for Education, and for Public Health; the Special Commissioner for Refugees from Communism, and the Special Commissioner of Highlander Affairs.
2. No longer a member: the Secretary of State for Social Welfare.
3. the Central Council for Rural Construction will have a standing committee directed by the Secretary of State for Revolutionary Development and the Secretary-General of the Central Council, and composed of eight representatives, one from each of the following:

the Departments (i.e. Ministries) of Agriculture, Public Works, Education, Interior, Information and Open Arms, the Special Commissariat for Refugees from Communism, the Special Commissariat for Highlander Affairs and the Directorate-General of Budget and Foreign Aid. \*

(VIETNAM PRESS, June 25, 1966 )

\* The decree giving the original composition of the Central Council on Rural Construction, which this decree modifies, was published in PAD Bulletin No. 26, dated April 1, 1966.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: civic action by students:

Office of Field Operations Operational Memorandum No. 107-66

June 4, 1966

TO: All Regional Directors and Provincial Representatives

FROM: Leonard Maynard, Acting Associate Director  
for Field Operations

SUBJ: 1966 Summer Activities Program

The 1966 Summer Activities Program is a youth civic action program which is being jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Education and the USAID. The program is similar to the 1965 Summer Youth Program except that it will be directed primarily at high school students in 33 provinces and the cities of Saigon and Danang (see Attachment A). Major activities will include:

1. approximately 300 work camps of two week duration through which students will work on small construction or repair projects for schools, roads, bridges, latrines, wells, and refugee housing;
2. youth leadership training seminars to teach group dynamics, leadership techniques, and organizational procedures;
3. technical training courses in the fields of health and sanitation, community development, and recreation and education;
4. a publicity campaign including radio broadcasts, distribution of posters and brochures, and publication of a newspaper;
5. musical/cultural groups to entertain people at the village and district levels and men in military camps; and

6. a national seminar and work camp.

Anticipated involvement in the program is between 10,000 and 12,000 young students. The budget for the program is 23,026,020 piasters...

I. Province Management Committee

The basic operational unit of the program is the Province Management Committee composed of young teachers and youth leaders in each of the participating provinces. The responsibilities of this committee are as follows:

- a. This committee should first establish an administrative headquarters in its province and recruit leadership personnel for the program. The Ministry of Education has agreed to release from examination grading responsibilities two young teachers per province to work on the program.
- b. This committee should prepare two programs and budgets--one for the month of June and another for the remainder of the summer.

The budget for June should include primarily administrative expenses to finance the establishment of the program and recruitment. However, if projects are planned for this month, material costs should be included in the budget. The primary purpose of the June budget is to expedite getting initial funds to the province.

The budget for the remainder of the summer should include in detail administrative and project expenses. Building materials which cannot be supplied by the province or USAID and are needed to realize planned projects may be purchased with program funds. The Ministry of Revolutionary Development will not provide these funds.

- c. Before each budget and program is submitted to the Saigon headquarters for approval, this committee should secure the signed approval of the Province Chief and USAID provincial representative.

- d. This committee should implement the province program, submit project reports to the Saigon headquarters, and prepare province vouchers and financial statements.

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ATTACHMENT A: PROVINCES

As of June 3, the 1966 Summer Activities Program will be initiated in the following provinces. This may be amended by the Central Management Committee.

Region I

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Quang Tri | 4. Thua Thien |
| 2. Quang Nam | 5. Danang     |
| 3. Quang Tin | 6. Quang Ngai |

Region II

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Binh Dinh | 5. Phu Yen    |
| 2. Khanh Hoa | 6. Darlac     |
| 3. Tuyen Duc | 7. Pleiku     |
| 4. Kontum    | 8. Binh Thuan |

Region III

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Bien Hoa  | 5. Long An    |
| 2. Phuoc Tuy | 6. Binh Duong |
| 3. Tay Ninh  | 7. Gia Dinh   |
| 4. Binh Tuy  | 8. Saigon     |

Region IV

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. An Giang   | 7. Phong Dinh  |
| 2. Kien Giang | 8. Ba Xuyen    |
| 3. Bac Lieu   | 9. Chau Doc    |
| 4. Kien Tuong | 10. Kien Phong |
| 5. Kien Hoa   | 11. Vinh Long  |
| 6. Dinh Tuong | 12. Go Cong    |
|               | 13. Vinh Binh  |

OPEN ARMS (chieu-hoi): expenditure procedures and revenues

Republic of Vietnam  
Ministry of Information &  
Open Arms

No. 306-TTCH/KCH/SQT

Saigon, May 3, 1966

FROM: Commissioner for Information and Open Arms

TO:     - Capital Mayor  
       - City Mayors  
       - Province Chiefs

SUBJ: Use of Open Arms Rural Construction Budget for  
       FY 1966

REF.:     - Decree #662/TTNT dated April 24, 1965 of the  
          Prime Minister's Office  
       - Circular #28/TTNT dated April 24, 1965 of the  
          Prime Minister's Office  
       - Minutes of the Meeting at the DUBFA on April  
          30, 1965  
       - Circular #982/BCH/HC/19 dated June 15, 1965  
          of the Chieu Hoi Ministry  
       - Decree #138-ND/XDNT dated Jan. 26, 1966 of the  
          Office of the Chairman of the Central Executive  
          Committee.

Dear Sirs,

In order to facilitate the implementation of the Rural Construction Program more effectively in FY 1966, the Rural Construction Budget implementation has now been further simplified.

Moreover, the funds for returnee food and clothing allowances have been increased because of the up-trend of the cost of living.

The above-mentioned changes have been given to your

offices through the discussions on the Rural Construction Budget in your provinces or by other documents which have been distributed.

To facilitate the implementation of the Open Arms Rural Construction Budget, this Ministry would like to summarize the principal procedures in this document from both aspects: expenditure procedures and the price rate of the Chieu Hoi activities.

## I. EXPENDITURE PROCEDURE

### 1. Characteristics of the Rural Construction Budget

- The Provincial Rural Construction Budget is a supplementary Budget of the Province
- The Province Chief is the Disbursing Officer having the full authority of utilization of the Provincial Rural Construction Budget within the limit of funds authorized
- The Treasury Service Chief is the Accounting Officer
- A Liquidator will be designated by the Disbursing Officer (usually it is the Chief of a technical service)
- The Rural Construction Budget is carried out in accordance with procedures applied for the Provincial Budget with the following exceptions:

#### a. Advance Fund:

If necessary, an advance fund may be established for prompt payment by cash or check.

(On Open Arms Program: Depending on official requirements, a unique advance fund may be established for routine activities such as feeding, clothing, rewards, reinstatement allowances for ex Viet Cong returnees, etc. It is

not necessary to have an advance fund established for each of the activities).

b. Transfer of Funds:

The transfer of funds from one Article to another within a Chapter does not require approval from the Central Committee on Rural Construction, however, it must be concurred in by the Provincial Rural Construction Council.

(The Open Arms Rural Construction Budget consists of only one Chapter; therefore the transfer of funds on Open Arms activities lies in the decision of the local authorities depending on their needs, and within the limit of the authorized Budget. Approval from the Central Agencies is not necessary).

Within reference to the Decree #138/ND/XDNT dated Jan. 26, 1966 of the Office of the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, from now on the transfer of funds from one Chapter to another Chapter or from one item to another item does not require approval e.g. from the official of the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid subordinate to the Office of the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, if approved by the Construction Ministry.

c. Services Rendered:

Per the above-mentioned Decree, from now on services rendered which are:

- Not over 50,000\$ - Price Survey is not required
- From 50,001\$ to 100,000\$ - Price Survey is required
- From 100,001\$ to 500,000\$ - Price Survey and Contract are required.
- From 500,001\$ to 1,000,000\$ - Call for bid is required
- Over 1,000,000\$ - Open bidding is required,

As for the price survey, in case three enterprises are not available, administrative certificate may be established to enclose to the justification vouchers.

All contracts do not require approval from the Central.

2. Provincial Open Arms Rural Construction Budget of 1966

For 1966 the establishment of the Provincial Rural Construction Budget has been carried out by the Central Rural Construction Council since January. The Central Rural Construction Council has made surveys on the needs in each province and approved for the allocation of supporting funds on the spot.

According to the program scheduled, the Central Rural Construction Council will make another survey at the end of May 1966 to solve the immediate needs of each province.

In case provinces which have a returnee input which exceeds the number estimated, the Central Rural Construction Council will make the immediate consideration to solve the problem upon receiving suggestion from the provinces concerned. This gives the Open Arms operation a steadfast and accurate response in its financial aspect.

The total Provincial Open Arms Rural Construction funds for 1966 are 104,868,000\$VN. \*

The Directorate-General of Budget and Foreign Aid will gradually release the approved funds to the provinces so to facilitate the implementation of the activities right from the early stage of the year.

\* The fund of 104,868,000\$ was originally planned. Bien Hoa prov. has cut off 10 returnees from its estimate and an amount of 60,000\$ has been withdrawn from its budgeted fund. Thus the present fund is only 104,808,000\$. This fund is flexible as to the progress of the program.

II. PRICE RATE AND PROCEDURES FOR THE JUSTIFICATION OF OPEN ARMS ACTIVITIES

1. Price Rate for Activities.

The price rates for routine Open Arms Activities fixed in Circular #982/BCH/HC/19 dated June 15, 1965 are still in effect with the two following exceptions for:

a. Feeding ex Viet Cong Returnees Price Rate

Due to the up-trend of the cost of living, the feeding price rate for each returnee at the Open Arms center, which was from 18\$ to 20\$ a day depending on the Region is now increased to 24\$ a day for all the Nation (ref. Postal Message #0758/XDNT/331/BD dated Feb. 4, 1966 of the CRCC).

b. Price Rate for Returnee Clothing

Increased from 300\$ to 500\$ for 2 suits of black or white clothes.

2. Procedures for Justification on some Types of Open Arms activities

The procedure for justification of Open Arms Activities fixed in Circular #982/BCH/HC/19 dated June 15, 1965 is still in effect with the following additional observation and changes for a number of activities:

a. Returnee Travel Allowance

For 1966 the fund for returnee travel allowances in the Open Arms campaign has been estimated in a separate item, not like in 1965, in which travel allowance funds were included in the Open Arms campaigning item.

Returnee travel allowance remains 80\$ a day

including feeding at the new rate at 24\$ a day. (Ref. Decree #10/PTT/PDUCH/HC/18/QD dated Jan. 23, 1965). There is no maximum limit for travel allowance because the time required for a returnee in personal contact activity in a VC controlled area varies and cannot be predicted.

Thus in case a returnee is on temporary duty for one month, the travel allowance for the month should be \$80 x 30, or 2,400\$. For example, 1/5 of the number of returnees who come in are sent on travel duty; the budget therefore should be estimated for each Quy Chanh as:  $\frac{2,400\$}{5} = 480\$$

The amount of 480\$ or (320\$ + 160\$) shown on the budget estimates is only an estimated amount which does not mean to limit the number of days which a returnee should be on travel duty each month (Ref. Circular #0758/XDNT/331/BD dated Feb. 4, 1966 of the CRCC and Routing Slip #434/BTLC/CH/SQT/PG dated Feb. 11, 1966).

Justification for Open Arms cadre sent on travel duty should contain the official order or mission order approved or countersigned by the Province Chief, certifying date of departure and return.

b. Reward for Weapons

The reward rate for weapons fixed in Decree #0144/PTT/PDUCH/HC/18/QD dated Sept. 18, 1964 is still in effect.

A receipt for the weapon should be enclosed with the justification document and should be issued by the agency which received the weapon and stored it, e.g. the local military Sub-Sector for those returned in the GVN area. Some who returned to units of the allied forces (U.S., Korean, New Zealand) have encountered unjust conditions due to the non-issuance of receipt for their weapons, which the allied forces keep as war booty. In order to maintain the returnee privileges the Open Arms Chiefs should explain to

the friendly units to issue receipts for the weapons appropriately so that payment of rewards can be made and related problems avoided.

Usually when a returnee brings in weapons to any province, that province should establish the procedure for reward. However, under certain circumstances, when the returnee is immediately transferred to another place such as to the National Open Arms Center, a procedure may be established for the payment of reward by the place where he has been transferred to. Necessary documentation includes:

- Legal receipt for the weapon issued by the agency which received and stored the weapon
- Certificate from the concerned province certifying subject has not been paid for reward

The National Open Arms Center should inform the province concerned immediately upon payment of the reward.

c. Reinstatement Allowance

In contradiction to the former procedures, from now on returnees who have been transferred to the National Open Arms Center may request their reinstatement allowance to be granted right in Saigon, in case he does not want to return to the province where he was primarily received. Since the returnee is authorized to receive reinstatement allowance only once, the National Open Arms Center should notify the province concerned immediately when payment is made to the subject.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

With reference to Postal Message #1045/XDNT/33/BD/K dated Feb. 15, 1966 of the Central Committee on Rural Construction, you are requested to forward to this Ministry

continually the carbon copy of the progress report on the Open Arms Activities in your area prior the 24th of each month.

s/Dinh trinh Chinh

OPEN ARMS: cadre:

Republic of Vietnam  
Office of the Chairman  
Central Executive Committee

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No. 319-ND-TLC

The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee,

Considering the Convention of June 19, 1965,

Considering the Decision #3/QLVNCH/QD of June 14, 1965  
establishing the National Leadership Committee and determining  
the composition of this Committee,

Considering the Decree #1-a/CT/LDQG/SL of June 19, 1965  
and the Decree #121/CT/LDQG/SL of Oct. 5, 1965 establishing  
the composition of the Central Executive Committee,

Considering the Arrete #739-VN of June 25, 1954 and other  
supplementary documents establishing the statute for non-  
permanent personnel,

Considering the Decree #1900-UBHP/CT of October 5, 1965  
establishing a General Statute for all cadres of all branches  
of activities,

D E C R E E S:

CHAPTER I

General Provisions

Art. 1 - A general statute is hereby established for the  
cadres of the PsyWar (Information & Open Arms) Ministry,

The cadres of PsyWar are recruited to work permanently  
full time in the locality; to take charge of the activities  
about motivation, propaganda campaign, Open Arms, civic actions,  
etc...

Art. 2 - The General Statute No. 1900-UBHP/CT dated 5 October 1965 will be applied to all PsyWar cadres.

In addition, the PsyWar cadres have to abide with the following instructions:

## CHAPTER II

### Recruitment

Art. 3 - Cadre, to be recruited, must have the qualifications mentioned in Art. 10 of the General Statute: at least a Primary School Certificate and have passed the examination; or test of abilities according to the criteria set by the recruitment committee.

Except for the cadres of the Returnees Armed Propaganda Platoon. They must satisfy the following conditions in addition to those mentioned in Art. 10 of the General Statute:

- Must be returnees
- Completed the training course at the Open Arms Center
- Must have a recommendation from the local authorities or from the Open Arms Organization.

Art. 4 - The cadres of PsyWar just recruited will be classified in Grade I; those who have High School Certificate or the 1st Baccalaureate will be classified in Grade II; and, those who have passed 2nd Baccalaureate will be classified in Grade III.

Art. 5 - Applicants having special ability are to be considered by the Recruitment Committee and are to be classified in a corresponding grade and their pay be decided under Art. 15 of the General Statute, but not higher than Grade IV.

## CHAPTER III

### Allowances

Art. 6 - The PsyWar cadre will enjoy during the whole length of service, in addition to their basic salary, the following special travel allowances:

-	Inter-Team Leader	1,500\$
-	Assistant Inter-Team Leader	1,200\$
-	Team Leader	800\$
-	Assistant Team Leader	500\$
-	Group Leader	300\$

The number of leading titles is fixed:

For each Corps Tactical Zone and the Capital Military Zone:

- One Inter-Team Leader, One Assistant Inter-Team Leader
- Twelve Group Leaders, twelve Assistant Group Leaders

For each Province:

- One Team Leader, one Assistant Team Leader
- A number of group leaders and assistant group leaders equivalent to the number of District Administrative groups.

The above-mentioned special travel allowance will not be included with other title allowances.

Art. 7 - Those entitled for the special travel allowances.

- Equivalent to the Team Leader titles:

The PsyWar cadres assuming the positions of Armed Propaganda Company Commander.

- Equivalent to the Assistant Team Leader titles:

The PsyWar cadres assuming the positions of Armed Propaganda Deputy Company Commander and Platoon Leader.

The PsyWar cadres in charge of filming in the front lines.

- Equivalent to the Group Leader title:

The PsyWar cadres assuming the positions of Armed Propaganda Assistant Platoon Leader and Squad Leader.

The PsyWar cadres who actually drive the Motion Pictures cars, boats, tri-lambrettas.

CHAPTER IV

Promotion - Discipline

Art. 8 - The Promotion Council consists of:

- The PsyWar Commissioner or his representative	Chairman
- Chief of Cabinet	Member
- Chief of Inspectors	"
- Chief of Management Service (Open Arms Organization)	"
- Chief of Personnel and Cadre Service	"
- Representative of PsyWar Cadre	"
- Head of Cadre office	"

Will meet in the month of December of every year to select the meritorious personnel in order to promote them according to the scale fixed for the civil servants of categories B and C.

Art. 9 - Promotion to the next higher grade and seniority applied to cadres in grade 5 or lower who obtain their High School Certificate or their 1st Baccalaureate degree. Cadres in grade 8 or lower who obtain their 2nd Baccalaureate degree would be entitled to the same.

Art. 10 - The Assistant Commissioners and the Assistant Directors of Organizations have the authority to admonish the cadres under their control, with records being placed in personal files.

Art. 11 - The PsyWar Commissioner decides other punishment actions after consulting the Disciplinary Council.

Art. 12 - The composition of the Disciplinary Council would be same as the Promotion Council with the Chief of the agency concerned in addition.

Art. 13 - Except for a termination case, all PsyWar cadres punished on discipline may apply for removal of punishments recorded in their personal files with the condition of having abidden by orders as follows:

- Three years after the punishment, in case of having been warned or blamed.
- Six years after the punishment, in case of having received other punishment.

The PsyWar Commissioner should consider these requests after consulting the Disciplinary Council.

## CHAPTER V

### Provisions on Reclassification

Art. 14 - All cadres including the present District PsyWar cadres recruited under the salary of the Decree #319/CDV/NV/QD dated Aug. 14, 1958, the Motion Pictures contract personnel and the Returnee Armed Propaganda cadres, are classified as PsyWar cadres and are controlled by this specific statute, and as decided by the PsyWar Commissioner.

Art. 15 - All cadres mentioned in Art. 14 shall be under the new salary statute with the two following criteria for benefits on basic salary, family allowance determined in Art. 15 and 16 of the General Statute, effective Nov. 1, 1965:

1. BASED ON FORMER RANKS:

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Group I   | Group member; Motion Pictures Contract Personnel; Armed Propaganda Cadre, Asst. Squad Leader; APC, member; District Cadre are classified as PsyWar Cadre Grade I.           |
| Group II  | Group Leader; Armed Propaganda Cadre, Asst. Platoon Leader; APC, Squad Leader; Cadres of special ability are classified as PsyWar Cadre Grade 2.                            |
| Group III | District Team Leader; Armed Propaganda Cadre, Deputy Company Commander; Armed Propaganda Cadre Platoon Leader; Chief Section Cadres are classified as PsyWar Cadre Grade 3. |

Group IV Provincial Team Leader, APC Company  
Commander are classified as PsyWar  
Cadre Grade 4.

2. BASED ON THE SENIORITY IN THE SERVICE:

After each three years of seniority in service the cadre will be given a one step increase, and the seniority will be retained.

Service seniority for the step increase mentioned above is based on the total years of seniority in service excluding the period of grade promotion. Each promotion to the next higher grade is considered as two years.

Military seniority in service will not be applied for the step increase, it should only be used for retroaction in the yearly promotion.

After being accordingly classified in the ranks and service seniority as aforementioned, cadres who have diplomas will be classified at least in Grade 2 or Grade 3 (for those having High School Certificate, 1st and 2nd Baccalaureate degree), as determined in Art. 4 for new recruited cadres having diplomas or its equivalent.

Art. 16 - After being classified under the new salary, should the total salary of a cadre be still lower than his former one, he will receive a supplementary payment for that difference until he is promoted to the next step at which the total salary is equivalent or higher.

Art. 17 - Non-payroll staffs presently serving at the Ministry of PsyWar who wish to become PsyWar cadre should turn in their applications within two months after the issuance of this special statute.

Art. 18 - A Special Committee will consider the applications mentioned in Art. 17 and suggest changes in terms of the budget capacity and the work requirements according to the criteria set by the Committee.

Art. 19 - All previous provisions in contradiction with the present Decree shall be ipso facto nul and void.

Art. 20 - The Commissioner General for War and Development, the Commissioner for PsyWar and the Assistant at the Office of the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee shall carry out this Decree as far as their respective duties are concerned.

This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Vietnam.

Salgon, Feb. 25, 1966

s/Nguyen cao Ky

SELECTED OFFICIALS  
OF  
PROVINCES, DISTRICTS, AND AUTONOMOUS CITIES  
(As of July 1, 1966)

Prepared by USAID/PAD - Source: Ministry of Interior and PAD Advisors

PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS	PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS
AN GIANG	<u>Lt.Col. Ly ba Pham</u>  Maj Nguyen van Thuat Tran dac Thanh	BA XUYEN	<u>Lt.Col. Huynh Thao Luoc</u>  Maj Hoang Thong Truong van Nam Capt Thach Kech (Cambodian Affairs)
Chau Thanh Cho Moi Hue Duc Thot Not	Capt Le phuoc An Capt Lam hong Thoi Capt Tran quang Hau Maj Nguyen minh Tam	Ke Sach Long Phu My Xuyen Thanh Tri Thuan Hoa Lich Hoi Thuong	Capt Nguyen hoang Khanh Capt Lac thai Thuan Lt Nguyen van Don Capt Ly El Capt Diep van Sau  Maj Ha van Sau
AN XUYEN	<u>Lt.Col. Le huu Duc</u>  Maj Dang van En Tran huynh Thanh	BAC LIEU	<u>Lt.Col. Bui van Sanh</u>  Maj Nguyen van Quyet Maj Son ngoc Quang (Cambodian Affairs) Huynh dang Giai
Cai Nuoc Dam Doi Nam Can Quan Long Song Ong Doc Thoi Binh	Capt Le ngoc Hy Lt Pham huu Loi Capt Lam van Nhuong Capt Dao minh Sang Capt Nguyen van Phung Lt Nguyen van Trong	Gia Rai Phuoc Long Vinh Chau Vinh Loi	Capt Vo thanh Truoc Capt Pham thanh Binh Capt Thach Pich Capt To van Hien

<b>PROVINCE &amp; DISTRICTS</b>	<b>PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS</b>	<b>PROVINCE &amp; DISTRICTS</b>	<b>PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS</b>
<b>BIEN HOA</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Tran van Hai</u>  Maj Pham van Nhan Nguyen dinh Lang	<b>BINH LONG</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Lo cong Danh</u>  Capt Nguyen phu Duc Vo thanh Hang
Cong Thanh Di An Duc Tu Long Thanh Nhon Trach Tan Uyen	Capt Le cong Thien Capt Nguyen kim Tay Maj Huyuh van Tho Capt Nguyen van Huy Capt Le quang Trong Maj Nguyen duc Giam	An Loc Chon Thanh Loc Ninh	Capt Duong van No Capt Cao van Giao Capt Tran van Long
<b>BINH DINH</b>	<u>Maj. Tran dinh Vong</u>  Maj Vu van My Le quang Huy	<b>BINH THUAN</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Dinh van De</u>  Maj Do van Sau Nguyen linh Kinh
An Nhon An Tuc Binh Khe Hoai An Hoai Nhon Phu Cat Phu My Tuy Phuoc	Lt. Truong van Tuyen Mr. Tran duoc Vu Mr. Nguyen ngoc Vy Lt Le nam Hai Capt Vi van Nguyen Capt Pham van Khoi Capt Cao van Chon Capt Pham gia Tung	Hai Long Hai Ninh Ham Thuan Hoa Da Phan ly Cham Thien Giao Tuy Phong	Capt Nguyen van Trung Capt Ha van Lau Capt Ho van Trach Capt Do quang Man Capt Luong Vang Capt Huynh ngoc Vinh Capt Tran trong Nghia
<b>BINH DUONG</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Ly tong Ba</u>  Maj Tran ngoc Thoi Nguyen huu Dau	<b>BINH TUY</b>	<u>Maj Tran quang Canh</u>  Capt Nguyen huu Kiem Huynh chi Cong
Ben Cat Chau Thanh Lai Thieu Phu Hoa Tri Tam Phu Giao	Capt Nguyen Hue Capt Truong van Phuc Capt Nguyen nhu Trong Capt Cao minh Diep Tran quoc Linh Maj Luu Yem	Ham Tan Tanh Linh Hoai Duc	Capt Cao Thien Capt Nguyen van Tieng Capt Lam thanh Liem

PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS	PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS
CHAU DOC	<u>Maj. Nguyen thoi Re</u>  Capt Nguyen dang Phuong Le van Huan Maj Chau Nghet (Cambodian Affairs)	DINH TUONG	<u>Lt.Col. Tran van Phuc</u>  Capt Dang ngoc Lan Le van Hoi  Lt Vo van Hai Capt Ho van Trinh Capt Luu van De Capt Luu danh Rang Capt Phan van Cao Lt Nguyen van Minh Capt Truong tan Trinh
An Phu Chau Phu Tan Chau Tinh Bien Tri Ton	Capt Bach Van Capt Dang huu Binh Capt Nguyen van Tuoi Capt Tran trong Canh Capt Chau Sokan	Ben Tranh Chau Thanh Cho Gao Giao Duc Cai Lay Long Dinh Cai Be	
CHUONG THIEN	<u>Maj. Nguyen van Quan</u>  Capt Nguyen van Ba Giap ngoc Phuc Capt Kim Em (Cambodian Affairs)	GIA DINH	<u>Col. Truong quang An</u>  Maj Truong tien Thanh Nguyen thon Do  Maj Tran trong Nghia Capt Nguyen van Binh Maj Le tri Vi Maj Lam huu Huong Maj Nguyen huu Bau Maj Lam quang Thoi Capt Le cong Chinh Lt Huynh van Tam
Duc Long Kien Hung Kien Long Kien Thien Long My	Capt Vo hong Ty Lt Le minh Khem Lt Nguyen kim Su Capt Nguyen hung Phiep Capt Le van Dat	Binh Chamh Go Vap Hoc Mon Nha Be Thu Duc Tan Binh Quang Xuyen Can Gio	
DARLAC	<u>Lt.Col. Le van Thanh</u>  Capt Nguyen son Ha Nguyen van Dai Y Dhuat Nie Kdam (Highlanders Affairs)	GO CONG	<u>Lt.Col. Tran thanh Xuan</u>  Capt Bui sinh Chau Chau van Bay  Capt Tu bo Mang Capt Nguyen van Tien Capt Thom van Nang Capt Huynh chi Can
Banmethuot Buon Ho Lac Thien Phuoc An	Capt Le the Ky Capt Nay Honh Capt Nguyen khac Thanh Capt Hoang van Loc (Y Klok)	Hoa Lac Hoa Dong Hoa Binh Hoa Tan	

PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS	PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS
HAU NGHIA	<u>Maj. Nguyen van Nha</u>  Capt Huynh van Dien Nguyen thai Nguyen	KIEN HOA	<u>Lt.Col. Nguyen phat Dat</u>  Maj Hua yen Len Nguyen duy Phuoc
Cu Chi Duc Hoa Duc Hue Trang Bang	Capt Tran ngoc Quan Capt Ho van Hiep Capt Le dang Si Capt Tran song Nghiep	Ba Tri Binh Dai Don Nhon Giong Trom Ham Long Huong My Mo Cay Thanh Phu Truc Giang	Capt Huynh thai Xuan Capt Bui tan Buu Capt Duong van Gioi Capt Le van Thanh Capt Tran huynh Hoi Capt Le van Son Lt Nguyen van Dieu Capt Tran van Hien Capt Nguyen tan Luc
KHANH HOA	<u>Maj. Le Khanh</u>  Capt Pham van Hai Ho dinh Chinh	KIEN PHONG	<u>Lt.Col. Doan van Cuong</u>  Maj Nguyen cao Thang Pham van Kha
Cam Lam Dien Khanh Khanh Duong Ninh Hoa Van Ninh Vinh Xuong	Capt Nguyen xuan Phung Capt Do huu Nhon Lt Trinh thanh Binh Capt Nguyen dang Tong Capt Nguyen Hop Capt Phan tan Hy	Cao Lanh Hong Ngu Kien Van My An Thanh Binh	Capt Pham doan Thanh Capt Nguyen tan Phuoc Lt Bach hong Ung Capt Nguyen van Nam Capt Huynh dai Khai
KIEN GIANG	<u>Maj. Sam tan Phuoc</u>  Capt Pham van Ben Pham van Minh Capt Danh Ben (Cambodian Affairs)	KIEN TUONG	<u>Maj. Loi nguyen Tan</u>  Maj Tran tien Khang Nguyen van Khanh
Ha Tien Kien An Kien Binh Kien Luong Kien Tan Kien Thanh Phu Quoc	Capt Bui Chi Capt Truong Cuoi Capt Danh Do Capt Pham van Khoe Lt Nguyen van Hau Capt Nguyen van Huynh Capt Tran van Ty	Chau Thanh Kien Binh Tuyen Binh Tuyen Nhon	Capt Nguyen van Man Capt Khuu Chanh Capt Tran hung Ngu Capt Tran minh Chat

PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS	PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS
KONTUM	<u>Maj. Nguyen hop Doan</u>  Capt Phung van Quang Bui xuan Thich Pierre Yuk (Highlanders Affairs)	LONG KHANH	<u>Lt.Col. Tran van Do</u>  Maj Le van Tin Huynh thanh Giang  Capt Nguyen van ... Capt Vo van Sang
Chuong Nghia Daksut Dakto Kontum TouMoring	Capt Pham huu Bai Capt Ma viet Bang Capt Hoang ba Tat Capt Doan ky Long Asp Phan van Duong	Dinh Quan Xuan Loc	<u>Maj. Kha vang Huy</u>  Maj Hoang cong Duan Nguyen huu Ke
LAM DONG	<u>Lt.Col. Ngo nhu Bich</u>  Maj Nguyen thanh Vam Ho di Sat	NINH THUAN	Capt Duong tan So Capt Nguyen Ty Capt Nguyen van Tien Capt Au huynh Chut
Bao Loc Di Linh	Capt Dan ba Loc Capt Nguyen van Hoi	An Phuoc Bui Son Du Long Thanh Hai	<u>Maj. Le cong Thuong</u>  Maj Lam chanh Ngon Bui Vien
LONG AN	<u>Lt.Col. Pham Anh</u>  Maj Nguyen van Khanh Nguyen ba Can  Capt Do thien Mo Capt Truong van Nhut Capt Pham van Be Capt Truong ngoc Thanh Capt Bui van Ba Capt Tran chi Thien	PHONG DINH	Maj Vo vang Tu Capt Nguyen van Huy Capt Le van Que Capt Nguyen ngoc Luu Capt Pham tu Nhien Capt Vo van Dam
Ben Luc Binh Phuoc Can Duoc Tan Tru Can Giuoc Thu Thua		Chau Thanh Phong Phu Phung Hiep Thuan Nhon Thuan Trung Phong Dien	

<b>PROVINCE &amp; DISTRICTS</b>	<b>PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS</b>	<b>PROVINCE &amp; DISTRICTS</b>	<b>PROVINCE CHIEF DEP.CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP.CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS</b>
<b>PHU BINH</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Ngo han Dong</u>  Maj Truong van Tang Nguyen van Tien Nay Moul (Highlanders Affairs)	<b>PHUOC TUY</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Le Duc Bao</u>  Capt Le cong Hung Ly huong Huy
Phu Thien Phu Tuc Thuan Man	Capt Tong phuoc Hiep Capt Le van Phuoc Capt Nguyen cao Dinh	Long Le (Chau Thanh) Dat Do Duc Thanh Long Dien Xuyen Moc	Lt Tran tan That  Capt Luong dinh Chai Capt Nguyen van Be Capt Tran thanh Long Capt Le van Duc
<b>PHU YEN</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Nguyen van Ba</u>  Maj Luong van Nhut Tran van Bang	<b>PLEIKU</b>	<u>Maj. Ho Vinh</u>  Maj Doan viet Lieu Tran cong Ham Ream Damju (Highlanders Affairs)
Dong Kuan Hieu Xuong Son Hoa Song Cau Tuy An Tuy Hoa	Capt Tran duc Luyen Capt Truong quang Nghiem Capt Pham van Ba Capt Vo van Thuong Capt Nguyen van Be Capt Tang Duat	Le Trung Phu Nhon Thanh An	Lt Nguyen van Duong Asp Do Khac Hoan Lt Huynh van Tam
<b>PHUOC LONG</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Ma sanh Nhon</u>  Maj Nguyen van Minh Deo van Ngay	<b>QUANG DUC</b>	<u>Lt.Col. Nguyen huu Man</u>  Maj Dao van Dung Nguyen cong Hieu
Bo Duc Don Luan Duc Phong Phuoc Binh	Lt Huynh van Hong Maj Huynh kim Con Capt Tran ngoc Hue Capt Nguyen Trang	Duc Lap Khiem Duc Kien Duc	Lt Pham huu Thanh Capt Nguyen quang Ba Capt Iham van Dau

PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP. CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP. CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS	PROVINCE & DISTRICTS	PROVINCE CHIEF DEP. CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.) DEP. CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.) DISTRICT CHIEFS
QUANG NAM	<u>Mr. Nguyen huu Chi</u>  Maj Nguyen cong Vinh Nguyen ngoc Tran	QUANG TIN	<u>Lt. Col. Nguyen thanh Toai</u>  Maj Le tinh Thieu Le tan Nhieu
Dai Loc Dien Ban Duc Duc Duy Xuyen Hieu Duc Hieu Nhon Hoa Vang Que Son Thuong Duc	Capt Nguyen the Phuong Capt Hoang Trung Capt Dang tran Bao Capt Tran Thuc Capt Nguyen van Thuan Mr. Than trong Sinh Capt Mai xuan Hau Capt Tran phuoc Xang Dt Dang van Man	Hau Duc Hiep Duc Ly Tin Tam Ky Thang Binh Tien Phuoc	Capt Bui van Soan Capt Chu Nguyen Capt Do xuan Gioi Capt Pham dinh Loc Capt Nguyen van Cu Capt Luu buu Lam
QUANG NGAI	<u>Dr. Bui Hoanh</u>  Maj Le ba Khieu Tran huynh Chau	QUANG TRI	<u>Mr. Nguyen Am</u>  Maj Truong nhu Tho Nguyen xuan De
Ba To Binh Son Duc Pho Minh Long Mo Duc Nghia Hanh Son Ha Son Tinh Tra Bong Tu Nghia	Capt Hoang van Phi Capt Bui van Hiec Lt Pham ngoc Hong Maj Dinh Ngo Mr. Nguyen Lieu Capt Nguyen ngoc Giau Capt Nguyen van Cat Capt Nguyen Kiem  Capt Vu duc Lam	Cam Lo Gio Linh Hai Lang Huong Hoa Mai Linh Trieu Phong Trung Luong	Capt Nguyen duc Nhiem Capt Nguyen the Canh Capt Nguyen van Diem Lt Tinh a Nhi Capt Ton that Phong Lt Nguyen chi Lang Mr Le huu Nghi
		TAY NINH	<u>Lt. Col. Ho duc Trung</u>  Capt Le van Thien Le phu Nhan
		Hieu Thien Khiem Hanh Phu Khuong Phuoc Ninh	Capt Ngo thien Phuoc Capt Nguyen van Mach Lt Nguyen van Moi Capt Vu van Tuyen

PROVINCE CHIEF  
DEP. CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.)  
DEP. CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.)  
DISTRICT CHIEFS

PROVINCE &  
DISTRICTS

PROVINCE CHIEF  
DEP. CHIEF/SECURITY (Mil.)  
DEP. CHIEF/ADMIN. (Civ.)  
DISTRICT CHIEFS

PROVINCE &  
DISTRICTS

THUA THIEN

Lt. Col. Phan van Khoa

Maj Bui khac Cao  
Nguyen Ro

Huong Dien  
Huong Thuy  
Huong Tra  
Nam Hoa  
Phong Dien  
Phu Loc  
Phu Vang  
Quang Dien  
Vinh Loc  
Phu Thu

Capt Dang Uynh  
Capt Nguyen van Tang  
Capt Nguyen van Tu  
Capt Pham khac Dat  
Capt Bui van Thap  
Capt Trinh cong Hau  
Mr Dong si Chuong  
Lt Nguyen quang Anh  
Capt Nguyen van Giang  
Capt Phan dinh Cao

VINH LONG

Binh Minh  
Chau Thanh  
Cho Lach  
Duc Thanh  
Duc Ton  
Lap Vo  
Minh Duc  
Sadec  
Tam Binh

Maj. Huynh ngoc Hiep

Maj Le tho Trung  
Nguyen van Dang

Capt Le van My  
Capt Luong dinh Bay  
Capt Nghe minh Man  
Capt Duong thanh Nghe  
Capt Nguyen thanh Lam  
Capt Nguyen hoang Minh  
Lt Tran quoc Thuan  
Capt Le minh Duc  
1st Lt Tran quoc Tru

TUYEN DUC

Lt. Col. Nguyen ngoc Bich

Maj Le Thon  
Pham van Chu  
Yayu Sahao

Don Duong  
Duc Trong  
Lac Duong

Capt Nguyen huy Quy  
Capt Truong van Hoa  
Capt Tran van Anh

Adminis-  
trative  
Delegation  
CON SON

Maj. Nguyen van Ve

Capt Nguyen phuc Tran

VINH BINH

Lt. Col. Nguyen van Thanh

Maj Kien Chang  
Le van Them  
Capt Thach Pich  
(Cambodian Affairs)

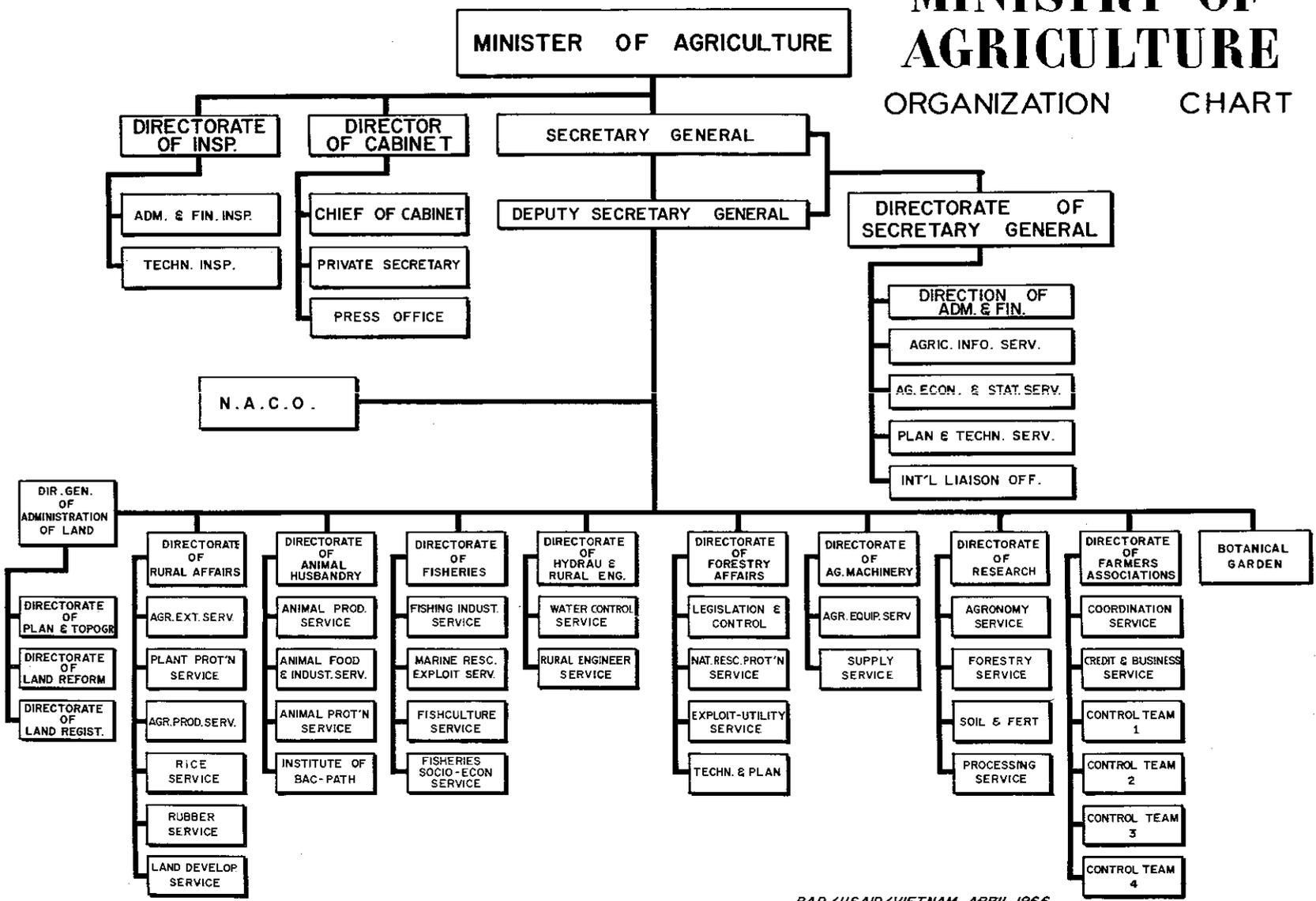
Cang Long  
Cau Ke  
Cau Ngang  
Chau Thanh  
Long Toan  
Tieu Can  
Tra Cu  
Tra On  
Vung Liem

Capt Le van Sau  
Capt Pham van Khe  
Capt Nguyen buu Ky  
Capt Le van Ngai  
Capt Vo thanh Ha  
Capt Lam van Bien  
Capt Thach Huyen  
Capt Tran van Nghia  
Capt Nghi thanh Chanh

<u>Autonomous City</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Title</u>
Saigon	Col. Van van Cua Doan van Bich Le cong Truyen Maj Nguyen van Truong	Prefect Secretary General Deputy Deputy Prefect for Security
Dalat	Lawyer Nguyen thi Hau Maj Le van Hoi Tham huy Khoi	Mayor
Hue	Lt Col Phan van Khoa  Ton that Ky Capt Nguyen van To	Mayor (cumulating the function of Province Chief of Thua Thien) Deputy for Administration Deputy for Security
Danang	Lt.Col. Le chi Cuong Nguyen xuan Hieu	Mayor Deputy
Vung Tau	Lt.Col. Ho nhut Quan Phan van Hung Maj Nguyen van Thieu	Mayor Deputy for Administration Deputy for Security
Cam Ranh	Lt.Col. Phan trong Thien Nguyen long Vinh	Mayor Deputy for Administration

# MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

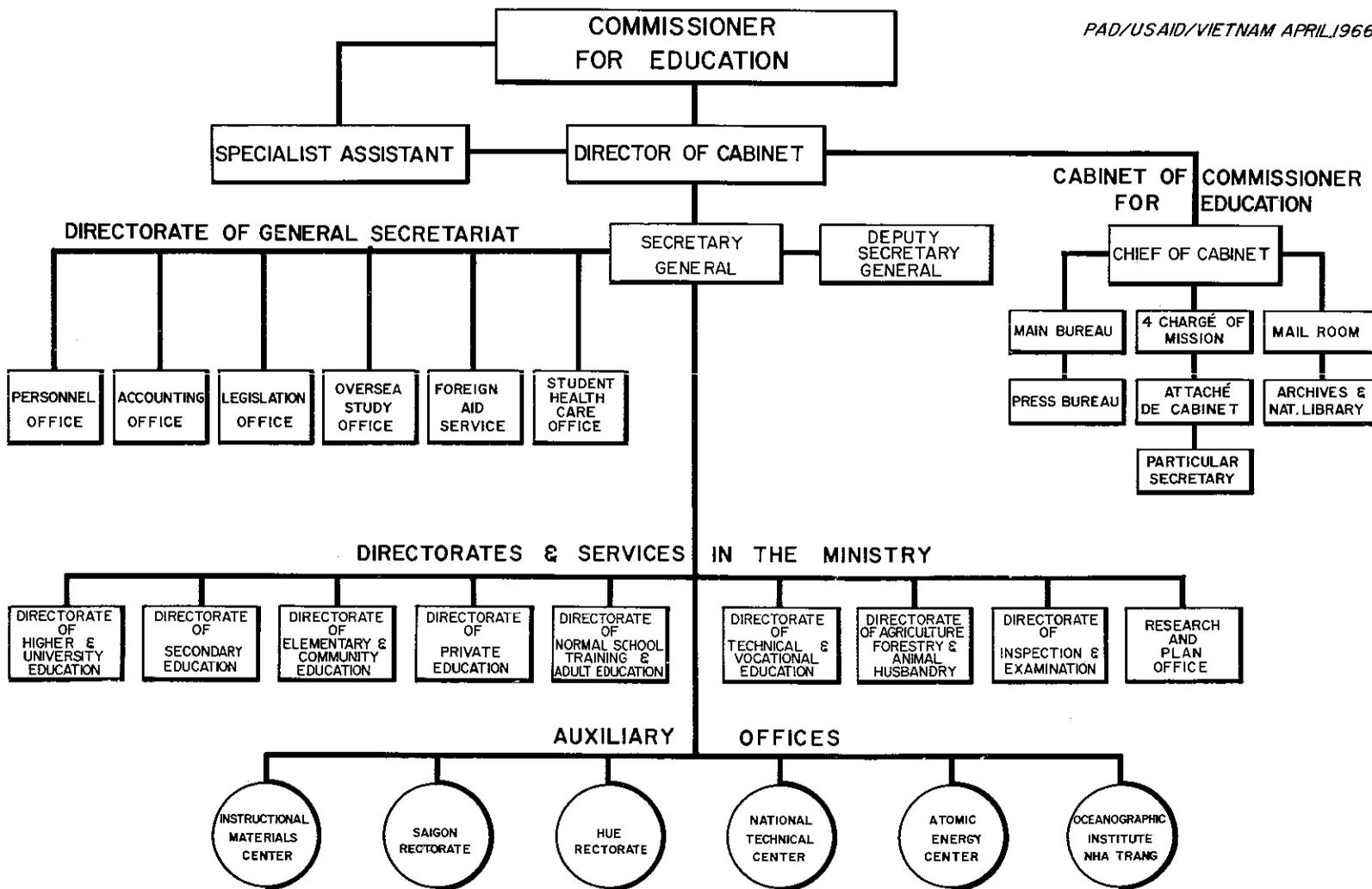
## ORGANIZATION CHART



# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

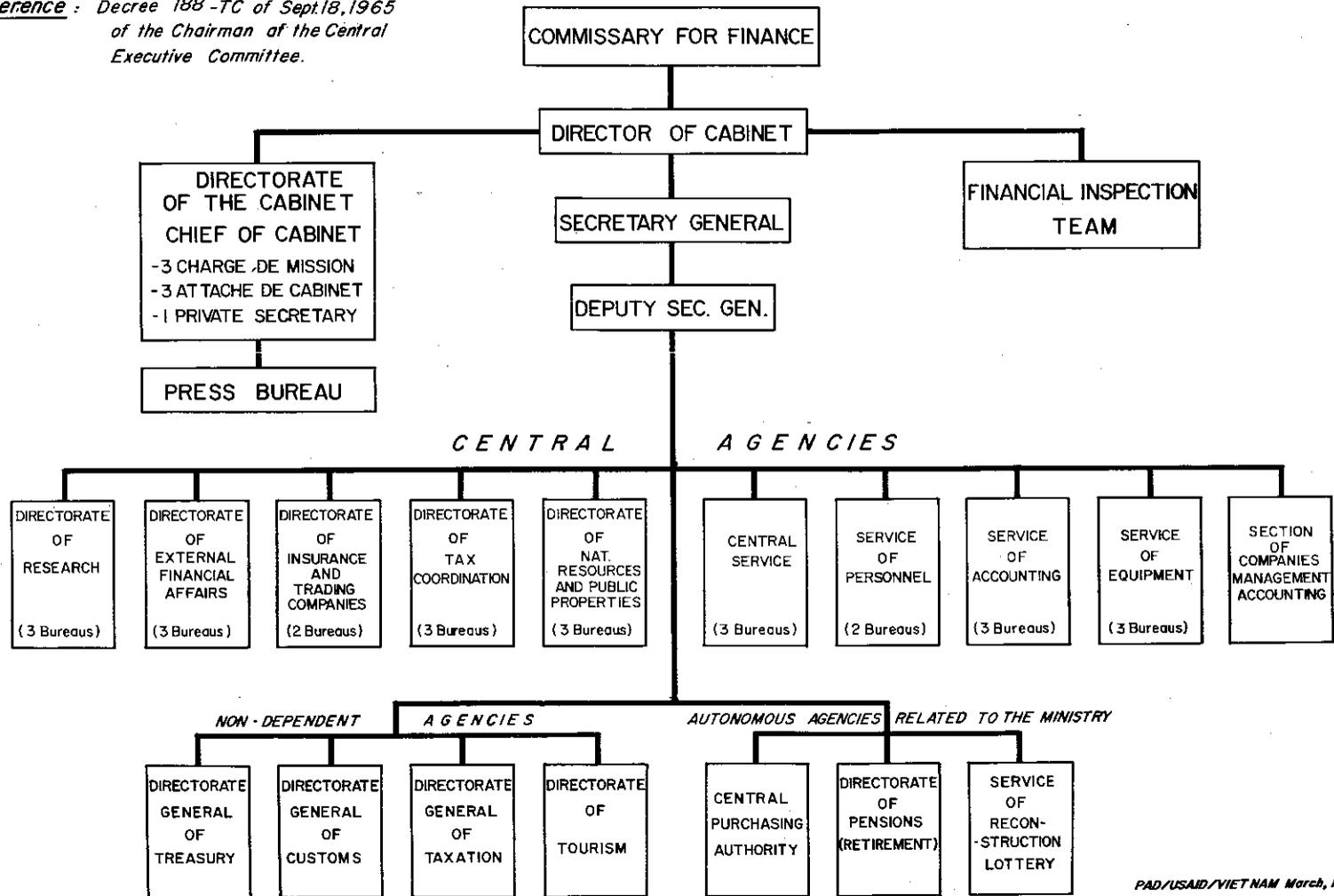
## ORGANIZATION CHART

PAD/USAID/VIETNAM APRIL 1966



# ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

*Reference : Decree 188 -TC of Sept 18, 1965  
of the Chairman of the Central  
Executive Committee.*



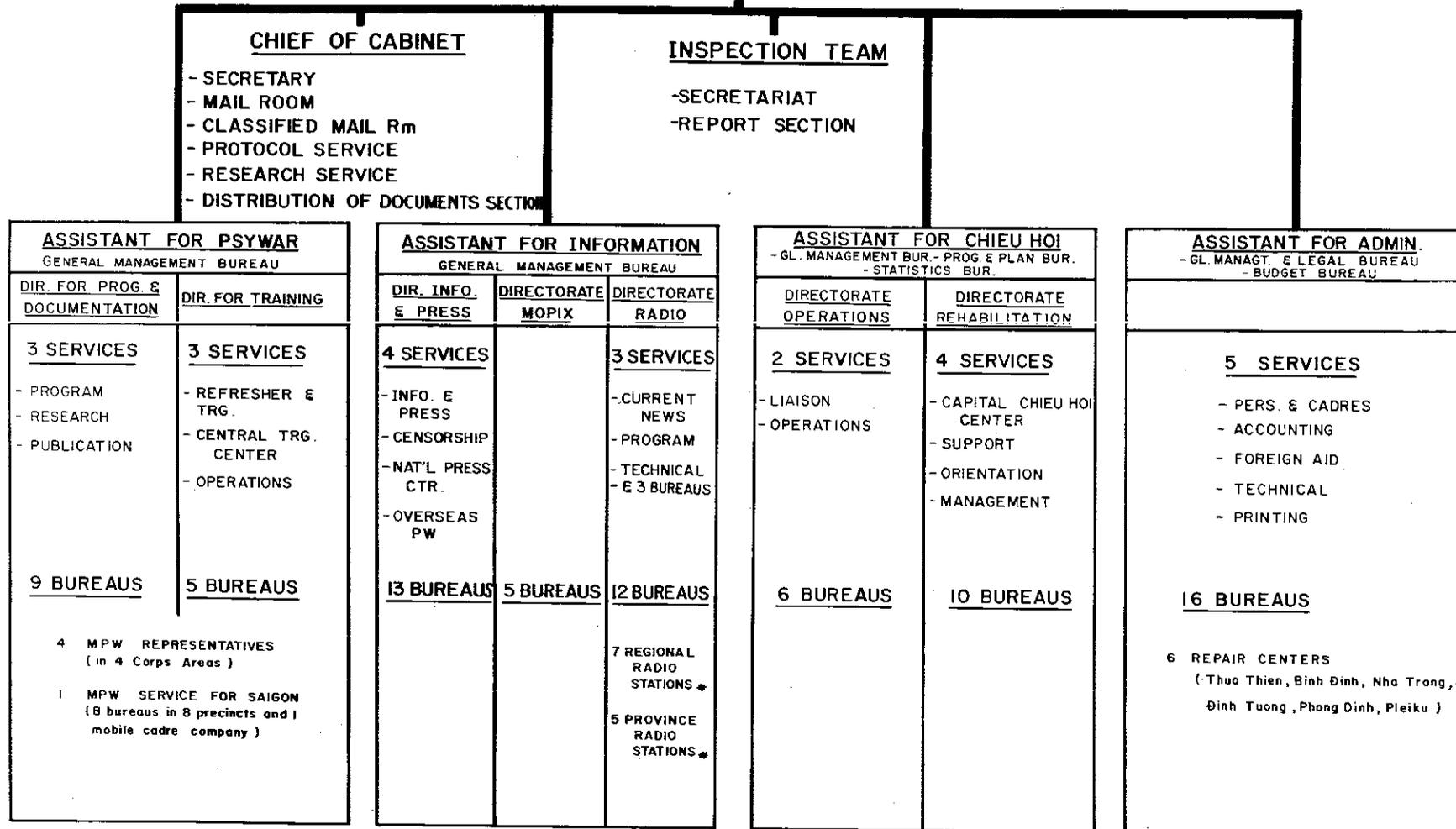
# MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & OPEN ARMS

ORGANIZATION CHART

## COMMISSIONER FOR INFORMATION & OPEN ARMS

ASST. TO COMMISSIONER

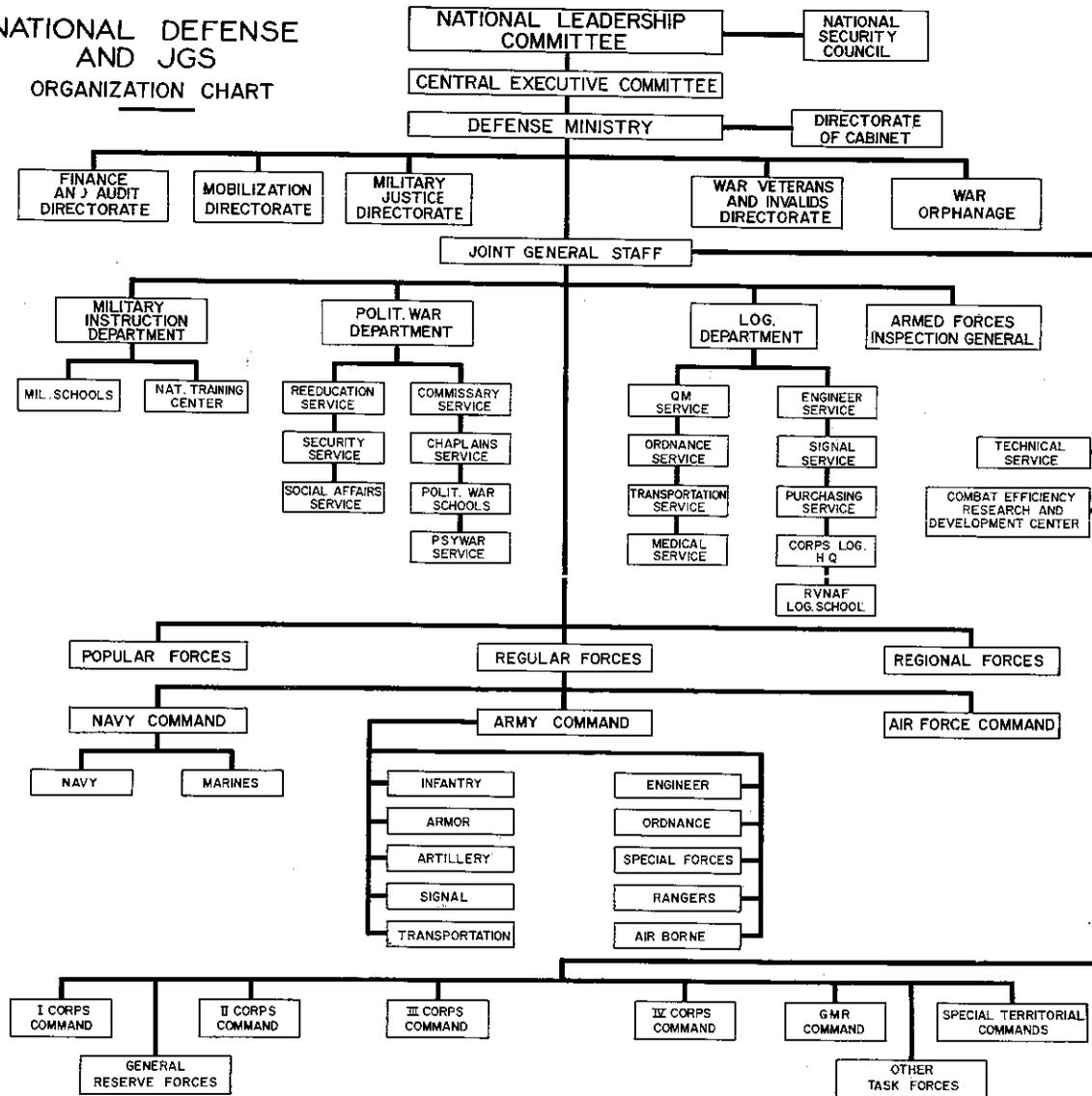
DECISION No 650/BTLC/ND  
OF 9/27/65



NOTE: FIGURES IN PARENTHESIS SHOW NUMBER OF BUREAUS PERTAINING TO EACH SERVICE.  
\* (HUE, QUANG NGAI, QUU NHON, BAN ME THUOT, DALAT, NHA TRANG, BA XUYEN)  
\* \* (DINH TUONG, PHU YEN, QUANG NAM, LONG AN, KIEN HOA)

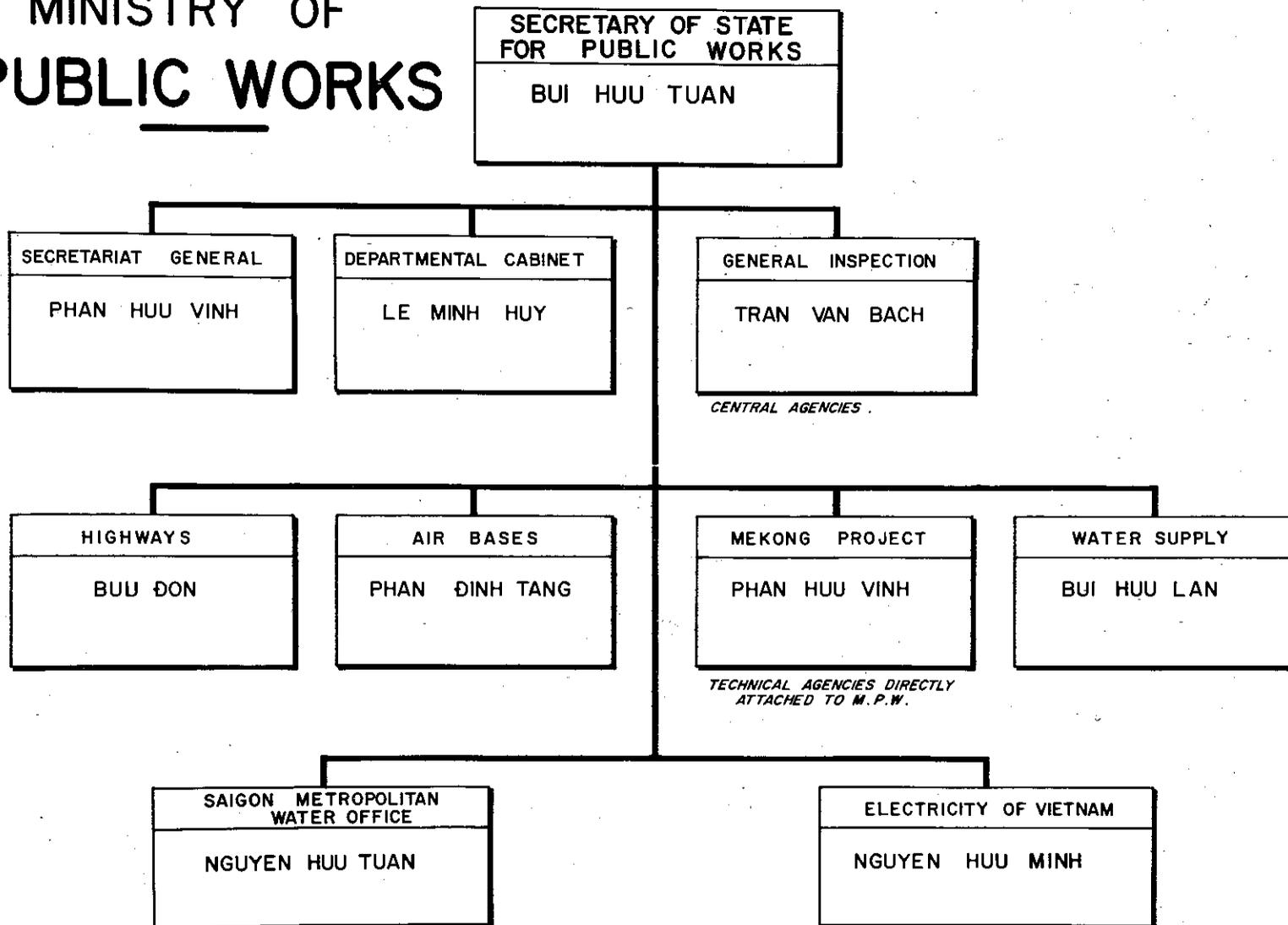
PAD/USAID/VIETNAM, MAY 1966

NATIONAL DEFENSE  
AND JGS  
ORGANIZATION CHART



- RVNAF Chief of JGS temporarily is concurrently Army Commander
- Air Force and Navy Commanders are concurrently Deputies for Air Force and Navy to the Chief of JGS
- Department Chiefs (Mil. Inst. Polit War and Log.) are concurrently Assistant Chiefs of Staff in their respective fields
- Subordinate to the Log. Dept.

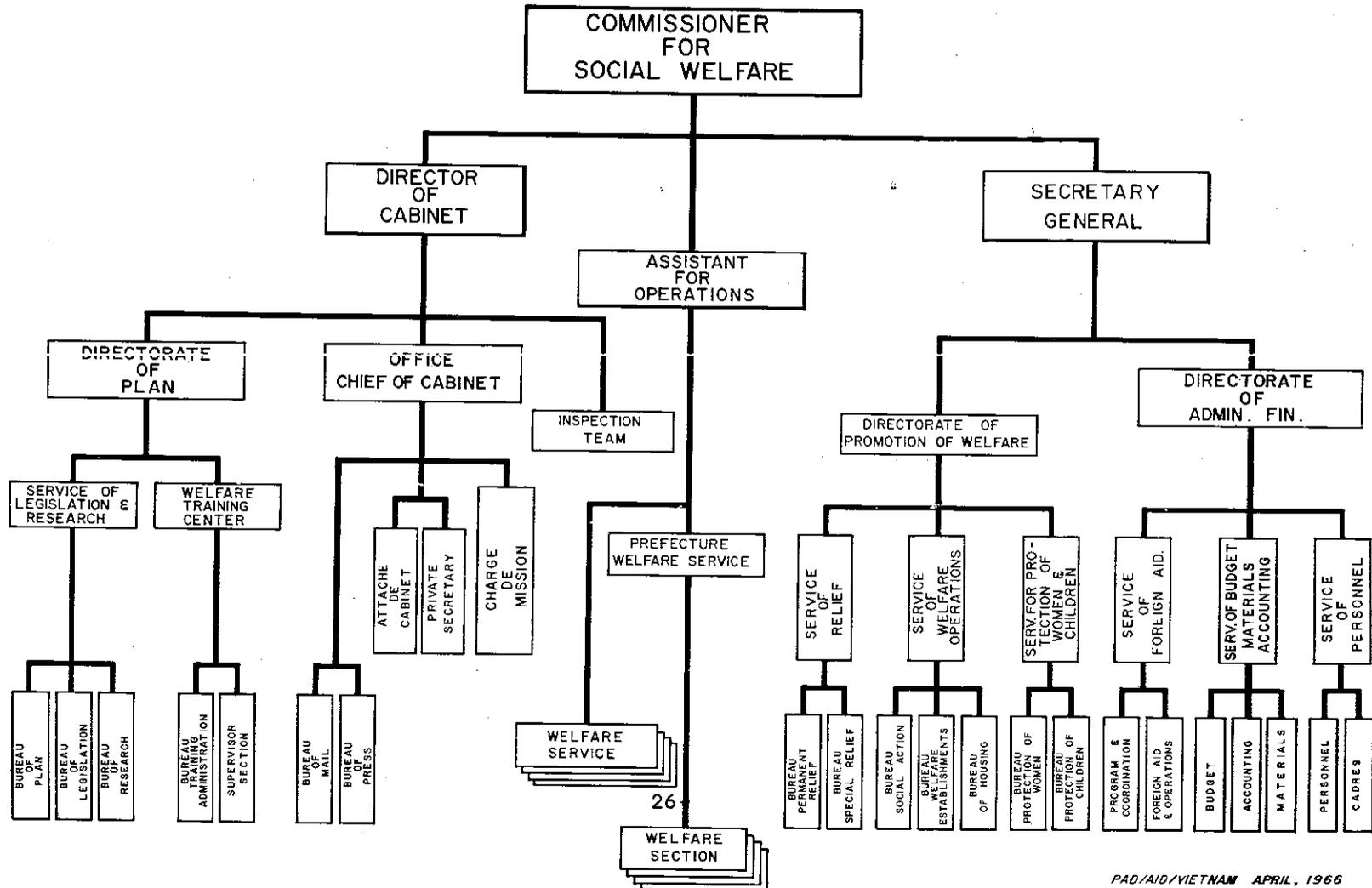
# MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS



*AUTONOMOUS AGENCIES UNDER  
THE MANAGEMENT OF M.P.W.*

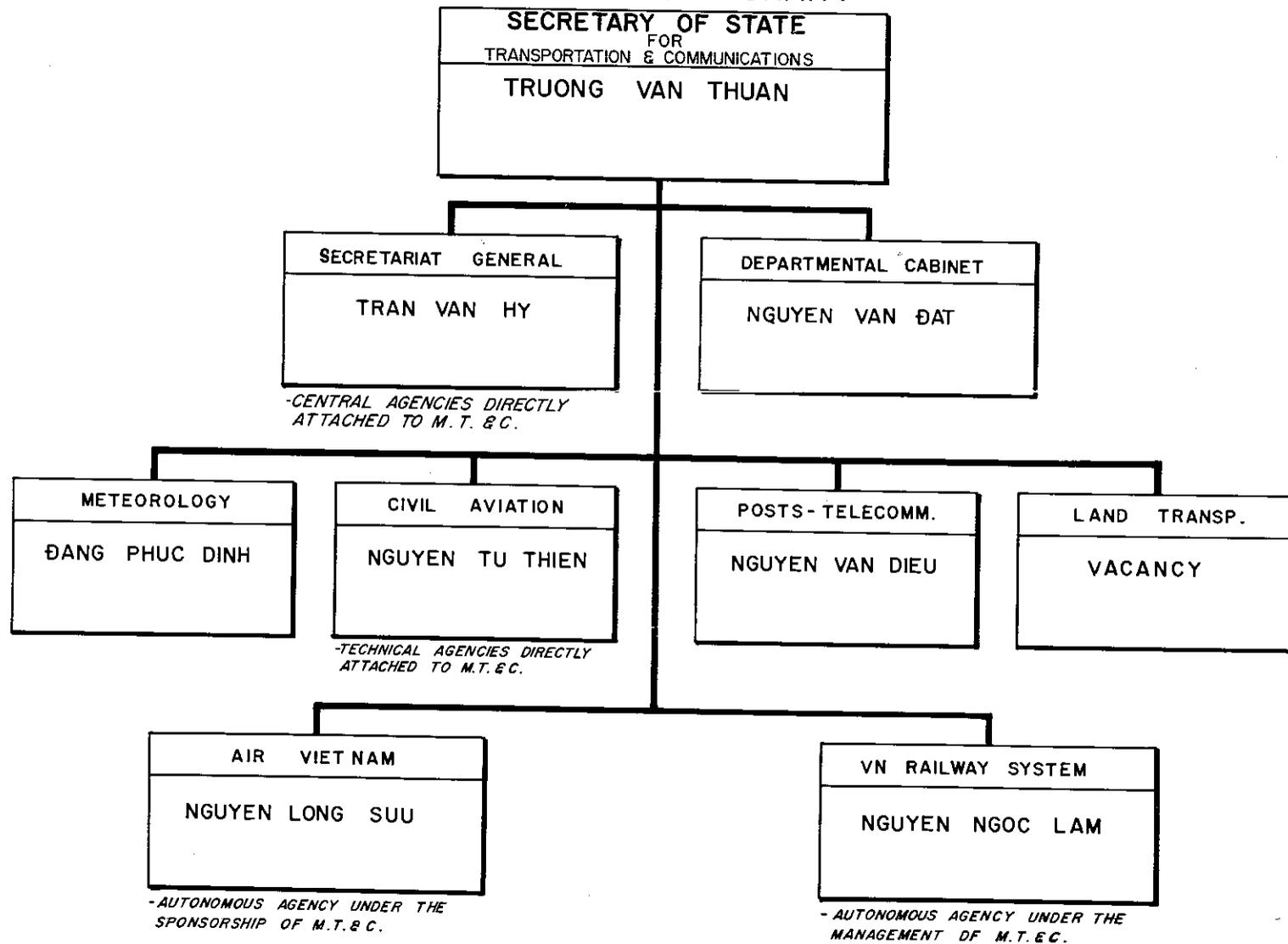
# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

## ORGANIZATION CHART



# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS

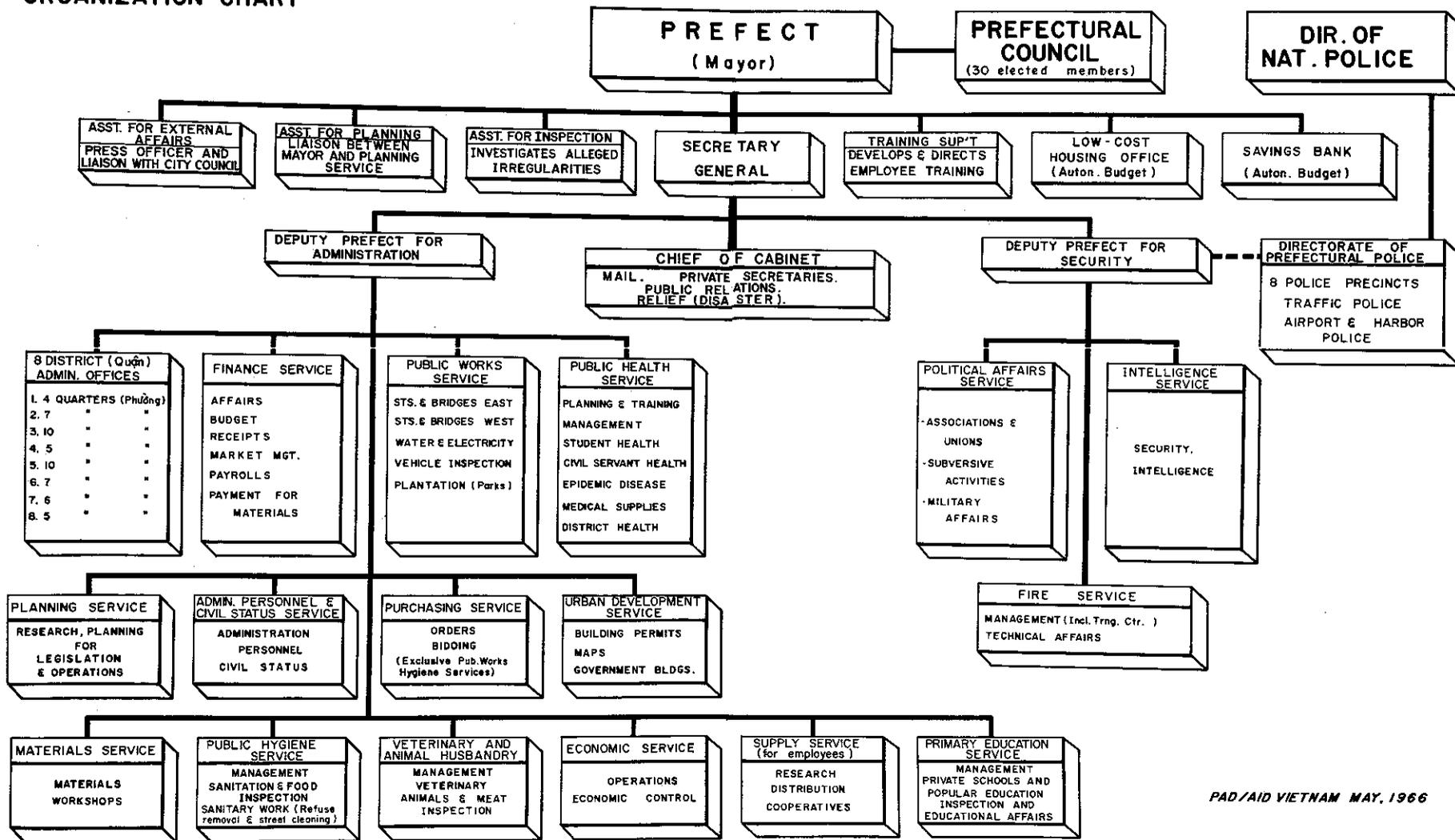
## ORGANIZATION CHART



# PREFECTURE OF SAIGON

EFFECTIVE MAR. 18, 1966

## ORGANIZATION CHART



NOTES ON ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE: the decline of the mandarin:  
the military services of Vietnam and formal education:

The Department of Defense issued a communique June 17, 1966, announcing that young men of military service age, leaving school and holding diplomas from schools listed below will be treated as those having the baccalaureate (the senior high school certificate) in the military service:

- the higher professional schools,
  - the schools for representatives of public works, of agriculture, of electricity, of stock-raising and forestry,
  - the national school for postal, telegraphic, and telephone work,
  - the national school of commerce,
  - the school for representatives of public health,
  - the polytechnical school,
  - schools abroad which are equivalent or superior to the junior high school certificate,
  - the 3-year course in teaching,
  - the school for navigation of coastal vessels,
  - the course in civil aerial control-tower operation,
  - the junior high school certificate (whether in preparation for higher agricultural school, higher schooling in stock-raising and forestry, in administration, or in law, in medical biology--or as laboratory technician),
  - the national school of music,
  - the 1st year, or the second year, of training at the National Institute of Administration,
  - the 1st year certificate of proficiency in English,
  - the school in backsmithing and soldering,
  - the certificate in foundry and pattern making of the William Sport Technical Institute,
  - the certificate of commercial training of the French Cultural Mission,
  - the certification as "toolmaking technician",
  - the teaching certificate of the faculty of the University of Dalat,
  - the certificate of the Institute of Chinese Studies of Hue,
  - the certificate of Completion in Education from Otherlands,
  - the Certificate of Probation of the French Cultural Mission,
  - training in dental laboratory technology,
  - certification as graduate carpenter by the William Sport Technical Institute.
- .....

(Vietnam Press, June 17, 1966)

the National Institute of Statistics:

The National Institute of Statistics has published a pamphlet describing its organization and its activities. It is available in Vietnamese, English, and French, from the NIS at 29, Han Thuyen Street, Saigon, or from the Public Administration Division of USAID, 85 Le van Duyet, Saigon.

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an aide for foreign aid: first of its kind:

Decree No. 65-SL/YT dated April 15, 1966 creating a position of Special Assistant, in charge of planning and Foreign Aid at the Ministry of Health:

Art. 1 - There is hereby created a position of Special Assistant in charge of planning and Foreign Aid at the Ministry of Health.

The Service of Planning and Training, and the Service of Foreign Aid Relations, previously dependent upon the Director General of Health, are now placed under the jurisdiction of the Special Assistant stated above.

The Special Assistant has the rank of a Director General.

Art. 2 - The Commissioner General for Cultural Social Affairs, the Commissioner for Health are charged, each as that which concerns him, with the execution of this decree.

s/ Nguyen cao Ky

.....

Decree law No. 66/SL/YT of April 15, 1966 appointing Dr. Nguyen van Thieu Special Assistant in charge of planning and Foreign Aid at the Ministry of Health:

Dr. Nguyen van Thieu is hereby appointed Special Assistant in charge of Planning and Foreign Aid at the Ministry of Health.

Effective the date of taking office, Dr. Thieu is entitled to regular monthly emolument plus allowances in kind and in cash in accordance with existing regulations.

Emolument and allowances of Dr. Thieu shall be provided by the National Budget.

.....  
provincial and municipal councils and rural construction:

The Ministry of Interior announced June 7, 1966, that henceforth provincial and municipal councils would be invited to attend meetings of provincial and municipal councils for rural construction to help determine priorities and sites for projects for rural construction:

(Vietnam Press, June 7, 1966)

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