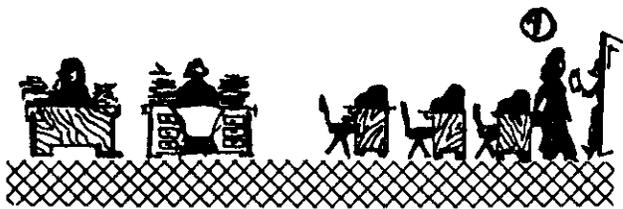
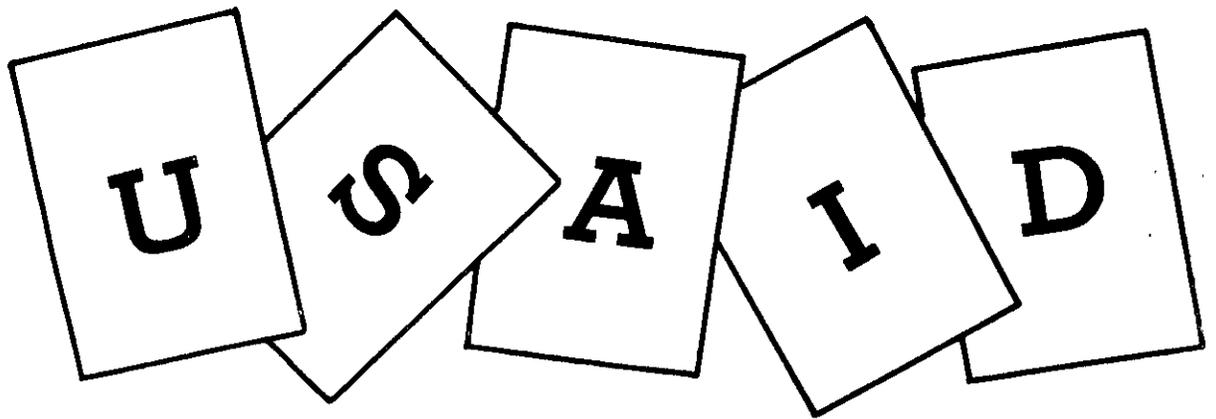


Public Administration Bulletin Vietnam



No. **35**

Date : February 1, 1967

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. RECENT DECREES AND DOCUMENTS ON MAJOR PROBLEMS PROGRAMS	3
<u>Central Government</u>	
the General Commission for Planning and Development---the Commission for Handicrafts and Industry---the Commission for Trade---the Commission for War Veterans---	
<u>Local Government and Rural Development</u>	25
the beginnings of government of the people, by the people, and for the people, in rural areas?	
for the people: cadre, hamlets, and development---by the people: village and hamlet elections and control of village affairs---of the people: voluntary associations---training of village and hamlet officials---	
<u>Refugees</u>	87
problems and policies---the health program---the 1967 program---funds increased for classrooms---surveillance of payments---	
II. PERSONNEL	
key personnel in provinces, districts, and cities---representatives for refugees in regions, provinces, and cities---picture chart of the War Cabinet	
III. MAP	122
refugees as of Jan. 1, 1967---Vietnam: field administration & local governments---Region I, Region II, Region III, Region IV	

IV. NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM

after revolutionary development, what---
terminology: who issues what?---
Vietnamese education---
open arms---

The Office of Public Administration of USAID, Saigon,
(ADPA), formerly the Public Administration Division:

ADPA's address is the first floor, 85 Le van Duyet,
Saigon.

ADPA's APO address is ADPA, USAID, APO 96243.

We publish the Bulletin monthly, with occasional
lapses into two-months intervals when more urgent
business intervenes. Your opinions are welcome.
New readers are welcome. To receive it you have only
to let us know. Our telephone numbers are 93083 to
93090 (USAID), ext. 547.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the General Commission for Planning and Development:

Republic of Vietnam

Central Executive Committee

No. 196-SL/KHPT

The Chairman, Central Executive Committee,

Considering.....

DECREES:

Art. 1 - The General Commission for Planning and Development shall be headed by a Commissioner General.

The Commissioner General for Planning and Development shall have an Assistant. The Assistant shall be charged with special functions assigned to him by the Commissioner General and shall equally with the Secretary General of a Ministry.

Art. 2 - The functions of the General Commission for Planning and Development are defined as follows:

1. To establish short-range, medium-range and long-range national plans with a view to making the most of national resources and foreign aid in order to develop the Republic of Vietnam during wartime as well as in post-war period.
2. To coordinate, study, review and rectify all plans established by various agencies with a view to implementing national policies that have been approved by the government.
3. To guide, direct and propose to modify the implementation of above plans.
4. To coordinate with the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid in the preparation of budget for all plans and programs.

5. Furthermore, the Commissioner General for Planning and Development may be entrusted with programs and projects by the Government and may be delegated the power to control important undertakings relative to the development of the Nation.
6. The Commissioner General for Planning and Development approves of new projects - under whatever financing form - whose expenditures exceed 20,000,000\$.

Art. 3 - A supreme council on Planning and Development with the Prime Minister as Chairman will be created and the composition of this Council will be fixed at a later date.

Art. 4 - The General Commission for Planning and Development is composed of the following agencies:

1. Central agencies
2. Dependent agencies

Art. 5 - The central agencies include:

- The office of the Director of Cabinet
- The inspection team

Art. 6 - The office of the Director of Cabinet is placed under the supervision of the Director of Cabinet assisted by:

1 Chief of Cabinet, 3 expeditors, 3 generalists, 1 private secretary

and is composed of the following:

- Directorate for Administration, Mail and Archives Bureau
- Press Bureau
- Protocol Bureau

Art. 7 - The inspection team has a maximum of 4 inspectors and 4 controllers.

The inspectors of the General Commission for Planning and Development have the rank of a Director of a small size Directorate.

The controllers have the rank of a Chief of Service.

Art. 8 - The dependent agencies include: The Directorate General of Planning and the National Institute of Statistics.

Art. 9 - The Commissioner General for Planning and Development shall issue an arrete defining the responsibilities and internal organizations of the central and dependent agencies.

Art. 10 - All provisions contrary to this Decree are repealed.

Art. 11 - The Commissioner General for Planning and Development and Commissioners to the Office of the Prime Minister are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of this Decree.

This decree will be published in the official journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

Saigon, December 15, 1966

s/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen cao Ky

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: The Commission for Handicrafts and Industry:

Decree No. 188-SL/CKN dated 5 December 1966.

DECREE:

Art. 1 -

The Commission for Handicrafts and Industry is composed of the following agencies:

A. Central agencies:

- The Secretariat
- The Office of the Secretary General
- The Directorate of Handicraft and Industry
- The Directorate of Mining
- The Office of Standardization

B. Dependent agencies:

- The Industrial Development Center
- The Handicraft Development Center
- Nong Son Mining Administration and other State-run and mixed-ownership industrial concerns. (Organization, coordination and control of these concerns will be fixed later.)

Art. 2 -

The Secretariat is composed of:

- a. An Assistant Commissioner for handicrafts and industry who assists the Commissioner in handling departmental problems and in directing central and dependent agencies in the technical field.

The Assistant Commissioner is entitled to the same salary and allowances as a Secretary General.

- b. A Chief of Cabinet who directs:

- The Private Secretariat
- The Bureau for the Press
- 4 Officials in charge of special missions
- 1 secretarial assistant

- c. An Investment Research Section of a maximum of 6 specialists who are to be hired by contract or paid monthly by lump-sum.
- d. An industry inspection team of 4 inspectors each ranking with a Chief of Service.

Art. 3 -

The Office of the Secretary General, directed by a Secretary General, has the duties to:

- Handle administrative, accounting, personnel and legal matters
- Coordinate activities of central agencies in the administrative field
- Direct the activities of the following agencies:
 - a. The Directorate of Administration and Legislation
 - b. The Directorate of Cooperatives
 - c. The Cooperative Training Center

The Secretary General will direct the above agencies for both the Commission for Handicrafts and Industry and the Commission for Trade.

Art. 4 -

The Office of Standardization has the duty to conduct research on, set forth and publish standards for products manufactured in Vietnam.

The Office of Standardization will be placed under the direction of a Director (ranking as a Director of a large Directorate).

The organization of this Office will be fixed by an Arrete by the Commissioner for Handicrafts and Industry.

Art. 5 -

Any provisions of previous documents which are contrary to this decree are rescinded.

Art. 6 -

The Assistant at the Prime Minister's Office and the Commissioner for Industry are charged each as to that which concerns him with the execution of this decree.

This decree will be published in the Official Journal.

5 December 1966

a/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Commission for Trade:

Decree No. 186-SL/TM dated 30 November 1966.

DECREE:

Art. 1 - The Secretariat of the Department of Trade is composed of:

1. An Assistant for Foreign Trade who assists the Commissioner for Trade in handling foreign trade problems and in directing the following agencies in technical fields:
 - Directorate of Commercial Aid
 - Directorate of Foreign Trade
 - Export Development Center.

2. An Assistant for Internal Trade who assists the Commissioner in settlement of internal trade problems and in directing the following agencies in technical fields:
 - Directorate of Economic Control
 - Directorate of Economic Trends
 - Directorate of Security Warehouses
 - Economic Inspectorates in the Central Lowland, Central Highland and South West regions.

3. A Chief of Cabinet who supervises:
 - The Private Secretariat
 - The Bureau for the Press
 - 4 officials in charge of special missions
 - 1 Secretariat Assistant.

4. A team of specialists, a maximum of 6, its members to be hired by contract or to be paid by lump sum monthly.

Art. 2 - The Assistants for Foreign Trade and Internal Trade are entitled to the pay and allowances granted to a Secretary General.

Art. 3 - The Office of the Secretary General, under the direction of a Secretary General, is vested with the following functions:

- Handling of administrative, accounting, personnel and legal matters
- Coordination of administrative activities of departmental Directorates and Services
- Direction of the activities of the following agencies:
 - a. Directorate of Administration and Legislation
 - b. Directorate of Cooperatives
 - c. The Cooperative Training Center.

The Secretary General will direct the above agencies for both the Commission for Trade and the Commission for Handicrafts and Industry.

Art. 4 - Any provisions of previous documents which are contrary to this Decree are hereby rescinded.

Art. 5 - The Commissioner for Trade is charged with the execution of this Decree.

This decree will be published in the Official Journal.

30 November 1966

s/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Commission for War Veterans:

No. 019-a-CT/LDQG/SL

The Chairman of the National Leadership Committee

DECREES:

Art. 1 - There is hereby established a Commission named: "Commission for War Veterans" which is placed under the Ministry of War and Revolutionary Development.

Art. 2 - The Commissioner for War Veterans has the duties:

- a. To prepare or propose modification of laws and regulations governing organization of current or future agencies so as to uphold moral and material interests of Veterans, disabled servicemen, war widows and orphans;
- b. To formulate effective policies governing war veterans within the framework of the struggle against the communists;
- c. To operate and strengthen dependent agencies, particularly the following offices:
 - The Office in charge of payment of retirement pensions and subventions to veterans, disabled servicemen, and their widows and orphans;
 - The Orthopedic and Vocational Training Center, which is to provide disabled servicemen with employment and means of subsistence;
 - The Office of the Wards of the nation, which is in charge of education of these wards;
- d. To work out plans for the establishment of plantation centers, animal husbandry farms, handicraft centers and veterans' villages in order to provide ex-servicemen

with means of subsistence and opportunities to clear fertile land in order that they may become owners of such properties;

- e. To devise a policy aimed to assure social interests of Veterans, ex-servicemen, war widows, and orphans (priority in obtaining employment in government offices and private enterprises, privileges in reductions of transportation cost and school fees, etc...)
- f. To encourage, guide and promote public or private organizations the activities of which are aimed at assisting veterans, disabled servicemen, war widows and orphans;
- g. To maintain coordination with related Departments, especially the Commissions for Defense and Social Welfare, to ensure effective assistance to War widows and orphans.

Art. 3 - The following agencies and their component offices together with their budgets, personnel, headquarters, real estates, equipment, materials, files and records, are incorporated to the Department of Veterans:

- Directorate of Veterans and Disabled servicemen
- Orthopedic and Vocational Training Center
- Military Orphanage
- Directorate of the Wards of the Nation

Art. 4 - The internal organization of the Department of Veteran will be fixed later.

Art. 5 - Any provision which is contrary to this Decree is hereby rescinded.

Art. 6 - The Chairman, the Deputy Chairman of the Executive Central Committee and Commissioners General are charged, each as to that which concerns him with the execution of this decree.

This decree will be published in the Official Journal.

Saigon, 21 January 1966

s/ Lt. Gen. Nguyen van Thieu

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Commission for War Veterans:

No. 74/SL/CCB

The Chairman of the Executive Central Committee

DECREES

Art. 1 - The Commission for War Veterans is placed under the direction of the Commissioner for War Veterans and is composed of the following agencies:

1. Central agencies:

- Office of the Director of Cabinet
- Directorate of Retirement Pension
- Directorate of Programming and Planning
- Directorate of Training
- Directorate of Administration, Budget and Accounting.

The Office of the Director of Cabinet is placed under the supervision of a Director of Cabinet and is composed of several component bureaus and sections.

The Directorates of Retirement Pensions, of Programming and Planning, of Training, of Administration, Budget and Accounting are placed each under the direction of a director and is composed of several Services, Bureaus and Sections.

2. Dependent agencies

- National Institute of Rehabilitation
- Convalescent Home for disabled servicemen
- Military Orphanage
- The School of the Wards of the Nation

3. Local agencies

- In Saigon and in cities and provinces as well, there may be established Services of Veterans as required by circumstances.

General rules

Art. 2 - An Arrete of the Commissioner for War Veterans will fix in detail the organization and duties of the above mentioned agencies.

Art. 3 - Any previous provision which is contrary to this decree will be rescinded.

Art. 4 - The Commissioner for War Veterans and the Assistant to the Office of the Prime Minister are charged, each as to that which concerns him with the execution of this decree.

Saigon, 26 April 1966

s/ Air Vice Marshal Nguyen cao Ky

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: the Commission for War Veterans:

Arrete No. 20/CCB/VP/ND dated 1 July 1966.

Art. 1 - The organization and functions of central agencies of the Department of Veterans are as follows:

1. Office of the Director of Cabinet

Art. 2 - The Office of the Director of Cabinet is placed under the direction of a Director of Cabinet and is composed of the following sections and personnel:

- a. A Chief of Cabinet. Assisted by two attaches, this official is entrusted with classified, political and security matters. His office consists of:
- (1) The Private Secretariat which is placed under the supervision of a Private Secretary and is entrusted with:
 - Confidential correspondence of the Commissioner
 - Receptions and interviews
 - Visits and inspection tours
 - Awards of medals
 - (2) The Security Section, in charge of maintenance of order and security for personnel and within the Headquarters. The Section will perform other duties as may be required.
 - (3) The Interior Section, in charge of interior and miscellaneous matters.
- b. Two Officers for special missions entrusted to them by the Commissioner or the Director of Cabinet.
- c. An Inspection Team under the supervision of a team leader who is assisted by 3 inspectors. This team has the duty to control and follow up the progress of activities of the Department. The team leader (ranking equal to a Director of a large Directorate) and inspectors (ranking equal to

Directors of small Directorates) conduct inspections and control of central and local agencies of the Department in line with their function or as required by the Commissioner and the Director of Cabinet.

d. The Service of Information and Public Relations. This Service is placed under the supervision of a Chief of Service and is composed of two Bureaus:

(1) The Press and Broadcasting Bureau, in charge of:

- Scanning newspapers, and answering questions in newspapers.
- Translating, gathering and disseminating information pertaining to Veterans.
- Accompanying newsmen and correspondents in their visits to installations and activities of Veterans.
- Editing and publishing newspapers.
- Making arrangements for broadcasts.
- Making public the policies of the Government governing Veterans.
- Conducting psywar activities regarding Veterans.

(2) The Public Relations and Protocol Bureau in charge of:

- Answering inquiries from ex-servicemen.
- Maintaining contact with information agencies and Veterans' organizations.
- Making arrangements for receptions, press conferences, etc.

e. Mail and Records Bureau

- Receives, numbers and distributes incoming and outgoing correspondence;
- Keeps records;
- Distributes papers of general concern;
- Performs other related administrative duties within the Section.

2. Directorate of Administration, Budget and Accounting

Art. 3 - This Directorate is placed under the direction of a Director and is assigned the following functions:

- Handle organizational, administrative and financial matters.
- Control, supervise and coordinate activities of agencies of the Department in the administrative field.
- Follow up and control implementation of the Department's budget.

This Directorate is composed of two Services:

- a. The Administrative Service. This Service placed under the supervision of a Chief of Service, is composed of 4 Bureaus, and is charged with:

- Disseminating administrative directives;
- Recruiting, administering, and training personnel.

- (1) The General Administration Bureau. This Bureau is supervised by a Chief of Bureau and is composed of three sections:

- (a) The Administrative Section

- Handles general administrative matters;
- Follows up on administrative procedures.

- (b) The Transportation Section

- Maintains and controls means of transportation.

- (c) The Typing and Mimeographing Section

- Types and mimeographs all papers from component agencies of the Department.

- (2) The Disputed Claims Bureau

- Conducts research of and prepares legislative documents and administrative regulations;
- Handles all disputed claims.

- (3) The Career Personnel Bureau

- Administers career personnel and servicemen attached to the Department.

- Holds examinations to recruit career personnel.
- Handles in-service training activities and scholarships for personnel.

(4) The Non Career Personnel Bureau

- Administers non-career personnel (contract-hired, daily wage and occasionally employed personnel)
- Holds examinations to recruit non-career personnel.

b. The Finance Service. This Service is composed of three Bureaus:

(1) The Budget and Foreign Aid Bureau

- Establishes and implements principal and supplementary budgets;
- Controls various funds of the Department;
- Releases appropriated funds;
- Controls the use of allocated funds;
- Keeps records of advance funds;
- Approves accounts for payment;
- Considers requests for financial assistance from component agencies of the Department;
- Maintains relations with the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid and Embassies of friendly nations in matters of foreign aid;
- Establishes foreign-aid projects.

(2) The Accounting Bureau

- Makes out obligated expenditures for personnel's salary;
- Settles payment of subventions, per-diem, allowances, etc.;
- Pays pension dues to the Pension funds;
- Issues checks to pay expenditures for materials;
- Establishes advance funds and prepares justificative papers;
- Keeps records of payrolls and other related accounting materials;
- Submits monthly reports on obligated expenditures and payment.

(3) The Material Supply Bureau

- Calls for bids, procures, distributes and administers materials, equipment and office expendable items;
- Keeps records of properties;
- Administers repair and maintenance of public buildings;
- Keeps accounting records of and distributes foreign aid materials and equipment.

3. Directorate of Programming and Planning

Art. 4 - This Directorate is placed under the direction of a Director and is entrusted with the following functions:

- Gathers, studies, processes and distributes research and statistics information submitted by agencies within and without the Department;
- Devises plans and coordinates, follows-up and directs implementation of various programs of action of the Department;
- Prepares and consolidates reports for the Department;
- Cooperates with specialized agencies in compiling, translating and publishing papers and books on Veterans;
- Administers the Library and the Records Bureau of the Department.

The Directorate of Programming and Planning is composed of three Bureaus:

a. The Documentation Bureau and the Library

- Conducts documentation of, classifies and distributes information and publications concerning the Department;
- Edits, translates and publishes publications concerning the Department;
- Makes exchanges of publications between the Department and other national and foreign agencies;
- Organizes and operates the Library of the Department;
- Organizes and operates the Records Bureau of the Department;

b. The Research and Statistics Bureau

- Conducts research of every problem within the scope of

activity of the Department and of related organizations, especially pertaining to education, vocational training, medical care, and other veterans' interests;

- Gathers and consolidates information into statistical data concerning the Department;
- Administers service records of ex-servicemen, disabled servicemen, war widows and orphans.

c. The Planning Bureau

- Devises short range and long range plans of activities for component agencies of the Department;
- Analyses and consolidates reports of component agencies and prepares periodic and special reports of the Department.

4. Directorate of Training

Art. 5 - This Directorate is placed under the Direction of a Director and is composed of two Services.

a. The Service of Education

- Works out and prepares general and technical education programs;
- Follows up application and progress in implementation of general and technical education programs;
- Follows up education assistance from friendly nations;
- Assigns officials to participate in in-service training and observation tours at home and abroad;
- Maintains relations with the Department of Education regarding general and technical education.

The Service of Education is composed of three Bureaus:

(1) The General Education Bureau

- Handles every problem related to general education program for war orphans;
- Proposes employment of specialized personnel;
- Follows up activities of general education organizations in the Department;
- Conducts evening classes with no charges for the benefit of war widows and orphans and ex-servicemen;
- Reviews and publishes training materials.

(2) The Technical Education Bureau

- Handles every problem concerning technical education program for war orphans;
- Proposes employment of specialized personnel;
- Follows up activities of technical education organizations of the Department;
- Reviews and publishes training materials.

(3) The Scholarship Bureau

- Receives, considers and recommends approval or refusal of applications for scholarships submitted by ex-servicemen (Secondary school, College, Technical education, etc...)
- Assists ex-servicemen in establishing dossiers to apply for scholarship in foreign countries and recommends them to responsible authorities;
- Follows up the progress in their studies.

b. The Service of Vocational Guidance

(1) The Vocational Guidance Bureau

- Works out methods of Vocational tests and provides guide for their application;
- Maintains contact with test centers to request for testing of ex-servicemen and heirs of war dead;
- Keeps close watch of labor supply and demand;
- Makes studies of the labor policy adopted by foreign enterprises;
- Recommends ex-servicemen, war widows and orphans to government offices and private enterprises for employment.

(2) The Organization and Equipment Bureau

- Works out vocational training plans for ex-servicemen and heirs of war dead;
- Works out plans of organization, equipping and operating of vocational training facilities within the Department;
- Works out plans of training, employment and assignment of specialized personnel;

- Handles problems concerning vocational training assistance, from friendly nations;
- Assigns officials to participate in in-service training courses and observation tours at home and abroad;
- Maintains contact with the Department of Social Welfare regarding every problem related to vocational training;
- Procures vocational training courses with necessary training aids;
- Prepares and publishes vocational training materials.

(3) The Vocational Training Bureau

- Makes studies of the vocational situation at home;
- Works out and devises plans to train skill labors;
- Establishes vocational training programs and vocational training courses;
- Controls and keeps watch on vocational training courses;
- Keeps watch on the application of apprenticeship systems in various enterprises.

5. Directorate of Retirement Pension and Subvention

Art. 6 - This Directorate is placed under the direction of a Director and is composed of three Services:

a. The Service of Retirement Pension which consists of two Bureaus:

(1) The Bureau of Pensions for Regular Army members

- Effects payment of retirement pensions to members of the Regular Army;
- Effects payment of discharge allowances to members of the Regular Army;
- Calculates pension and discharge allowances to be paid to members of the Regular Army;
- Establishes and keeps records of pension and discharge allowances for members of the Regular Army.

(2) The Bureau of Pension for members of Regional Forces

- Effects payment of retirement pensions to members of Regional Forces;
- Effects payment of discharge allowances to members of Regional Forces;
- Calculates pensions and discharge allowances for members of Regional Forces;
- Establishes and keeps records of pensions and discharge allowances.

b. The Service of Subventions

(1) The Bureau of Subventions to members of the Regular Army

- Considers application for and grants subventions to Regular Army disabled servicemen;
- Considers application for and grants subventions to heirs of Regular Army deceased members;
- Calculates subventions to be paid to Regular Army disabled servicemen or to heirs of deceased members;
- Establishes and keeps records of subventions.

(2) The Bureau of Subventions for members of Regional Forces and Popular Forces

- Considers applications for and grants subventions to members of Regional Forces and Popular Forces;
- Considers applications for and grants subventions to the heirs of deceased members of Regional Forces and Popular Forces;
- Establishes and keeps records of subventions.

(3) The Bureau of Subventions to the Wards of the Nation

- Receives applications for subventions from the Wards of the Nation;
- Establishes records of subventions and calculates subventions;
- Pays subventions to recipients.

(4) The Service of Medical Care and Social Work

1. The Bureau of Medical Care

- Works out medical care plans within the framework of the program of action of the Department;
- Controls, supervises and follows up activities of Medical Care Sections of the Department;
- Procures and distributes medical equipment and medicines needed by Medical Care Sections of the Department.

2. The Social Work Bureau

- Receives applications for subvention of wounded and disabled servicemen, ex-servicemen, war widows and orphans;
- Convenes the Council of Subvention to consider applications for subvention and takes records of meetings of the Council;
- Administers the advance funds for subvention;
- Maintains relations with social and charitable organizations to work out measures to support wounded and disabled servicemen, ex-servicemen, war widows and orphans;
- Distributes gifts to disabled servicemen (at the National Rehabilitation Center) on National Holidays and on Tet;
- Administers disabled servicemen in convalescent homes;
- Controls, supervises and follows up activities of convalescent homes;
- Provides supplies to central agencies of the Department.

Art. 7 - Officials who hold supervisory positions as mentioned in this Arrete are entitled to allowances in kind and in cash according to current regulations.

Art. 8 - The Director of Cabinet of the Department of Veterans is charged with the execution of this Arrete.

This Arrete will be published in the Official Journal.

Saigon July 1, 1966

s/ Nguyen tan Hong
Commissioner for War Veterans

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: the beginning of government of the people, by the people, and for the people, in rural areas?:

The purposes of rural development during 1967:

As I reported to the Army & People's Council on October 18 and to the Manila summit conference on October 24, the Government has mapped out the 1967 plan to construct a certain number of New Life Hamlets. It has found that most of farmers are actually living only the old hopeless life full of mourning, hatred, injustice, and bias under the VC undergrounds' plots with the complicity of country lords. This old life is also a life of disunion, poverty, disease, and illiteracy. Such a hopeless life of the past must be destroyed for the building of a new brighter life. Consequently, New Life Hamlets will be built on the basis of the following eleven (11) standards:

1. Extirpating the VC undergrounds and destroying the VC infrastructures.
2. Getting rid of country lords and putting an end to corruption in rural areas.
3. Building a new spirit, a spirit of cohesiveness, emancipation, morals, science, and citizen's responsibility, and especially a nationalist spirit to safeguard the good of our national culture, and, at the same time, to accept the good from foreign cultures.
4. Organizing democratic and administrative civil groups to help farmers manage and reconstruct their hamlets and villages.
5. Organizing civil groups to fight against the VC and to assist the people to defend themselves.
6. Putting an end to illiteracy.
7. Curing and preventing diseases.
8. Agrarian reform.
9. Developing agriculture and wiping out poverty.

10. Developing the communication and liaison network.

11. Treating combatants commensurately.

The government has brought out the following three directives to be adopted by cadres as their courses of action:

1. The key problem to be considered as the first step of the Revolutionary Development program is to win the people's heart, i.e. to practically create a mutual understanding as much as possible between the people and government. The government has presumed that cadres should be those who consolidate this mutual understanding.
2. Second, in the task of revolutionary development, the people must play the active role while cadres assume their campaign task and the government provides support only.
3. The cadres will achieve successful results only when they comply with standards as required by the policy and simultaneously meet the people's aspirations.

In 1967, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam will change their courses of action, and their vital task is to help revolutionary development. Several seminars were held to give servicemen and government cadres opportunities to better understand one another, and to make them friends among themselves as well as among the people. In such a way, cadres would endure hardships, offer their positive sacrifice for the local people's interests, and properly mingle with the local inhabitants, thus gradually making disappear the authoritarian officialdom, and slow attitude of the local authorities. In 1966, at least 75% of the works scheduled for completion in provinces have been achieved.

Even though the main features as well as forms of the above activities are not yet satisfactory, I affirm that servicemen and government cadres understand how to participate in revolutionary development. To compare the past year's achievements with those of 1963 and 1964, we find no reason to be pessimistic but on the contrary we may expect much more satisfactory achievements in the year 1967 to come. Next year, the area to be operated by cadres is composed of over 1 million inhabitants, and New Life Hamlets will be built for some 600,000 persons.....

(Excerpts from a report to the Nation
by Brig. Gen. Nguyen duc Thang,
Commissioner General for Revolutionary
Development, by television, Dec. 27, 66)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: land: a new member of each Village Government for land administration, land transfers, and agriculture:

In the reorganization of village and hamlet administration, the government not only has carried out democracy, but has also laid emphasis on the increase of efficiency for these structures by adding one more technical member, viz. Member for Agricultural Affairs, to the Village Administrative Committee.

In the past, as there was no Member for Village Agricultural Affairs, all matters related to agriculture, land, and agrarian reform were either delayed or not processed appropriately.

Now, when the Village Administrative Committee will include this new Member, the Department of Agriculture will be able to carry out rapidly and efficiently all important problems in the rural areas:

- As regards agriculture, dissemination of farming techniques, and distribution of facilities for agriculture improvement;
- As regards land, land registry, and assistance to the people in establishing contracts, dealing in, and distributing landed properties;
- As regards agrarian reform, application of the tenants' statute, distribution of expropriated land and rice-fields, and especially the responsibility of a recorder in the Village Agricultural Affairs Committee to settle all matters related to ownership and use of land and rice-fields.

Thanks to the reorganization of the administrative infrastructures, in 1967 the Department of Agriculture will have a good opportunity to intensively urge forward short term programs of agrarian reform as mapped out in the past year, especially the following:

- Abrogation of auction sales of public land and rice-fields;
- Distribution of land belonging to French residents and of expropriated land as defined in ordinance No. 57;
- Distribution of land within the land development area;
- Adjudication and assignment of national properties occupied by squatters.

Beside the completion of planned activities the Department of Agriculture is convinced that owing to the above-mentioned

administrative improvement, it will be able to closely cooperate with rural people and carry out future agrarian reform programs.

The Agriculture Department will disburse 78 million piasters to help people farm, e.g. to distribute rice seeds and other varieties of crops, insecticides, fertilizers, fishing tackles, and livestock to farmers, excluding a loan program providing 50 million piasters for the purchase of water-pumps, and another 70 million piasters to be loaned to farmers.

(Excerpts from a report to the Nation
by Mr. Lam van Tri, Commissioner for
Agriculture, by television,
Dec. 27, 1966)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: the reorganization of villages and hamlets: elections, self-government, training, increased facilities, weapons for self-defense, increased cash allowances:

On December 24, 1966, the Chief Executive promulgated three basic documents launching a gigantic reform of national infrastructures to press the 1967 revolutionary development program forward:

1. Decree No. 198 governing the reorganization of village and hamlet administration;
2. Decree No. 199 defining procedures governing the elections of Village Councils, Hamlet Chiefs, and Deputy Hamlet Chiefs;
3. Circular No. 191 governing supporting measures to be taken to carry out the program of Village/Hamlet reorganization.

The reorganization of the village and hamlet administration must be realized due to the following reasons:

Various organizations elected by the people at village and hamlet levels appointed in accordance with Decree No. 203 of May 31, 1964 had their terms of office gradually expire. This is a good opportunity for us to acquire more experience in the elections of village and hamlet officials.

Even though the present village and hamlet administration has achieved considerable progress there are still shortcomings since an organization elected by the people is often set up for the sake of form only, and has no actual power. Moreover, the elected organization has neither unity of command nor unique internal organization, and therefore rural local government has been deprived of a certain number of regional powers that represent its ancient traditions of governing its own affairs.

First - The position of the village will be restored as a basic administrative unit within the national community, in which villagers will be responsible to elect their village administrative bodies to administer the village's interest. Each village will enjoy the full power to use its own resources for the implementation of programs for the public interests of this basic administrative unit.

Second - The village administration's efficiency will be increased thanks to the unity of command, proper use of personnel, commensurate treatment, adequate training, and strengthening of the various administrative sections so as to help the village develop.

As regards new village or hamlet units, we may divide them into two types:

Type 1 - In areas where security conditions are met, two bodies will be elected: the Village People's Council, a deliberative body, will be elected through universal suffrage by direct and secret ballot and composed of from six (6) to twelve (12) members, and the Village Administrative Committee, an executive body, will be composed of six (6) members. The Chairman of this Committee will be selected by the Village People's Council from among its members, and five (5) members of this Committee will be nominated by the Committee Chairman with the agreement of the Council. Two (2) new members are included in the Committee, one in charge of social welfare, the other in charge of land and agricultural affairs.

Type 2 - In areas where security conditions are not yet met for the election, the Province Chief will nominate members for the provisional Village Administrative Committees having the collective powers of the above-mentioned Village Council and Administrative Committee.

At the hamlet level, depending on security conditions, an election or appointment of Hamlet Chiefs and Deputy Hamlet Chiefs will be carried out accordingly.

The implementation program follows:

- a. Some 1,000 villages and 4,000 hamlets will organize elections between March and May 1967 if security conditions are ensured, right at the time when the rural people are relatively free from their farming.
- b. Also, from March 1967 on, provisional Village Administrative Committees and provisional Hamlet Executive Boards will be appointed in villages or hamlets where security conditions are not yet ensured.

In the legal aspect, we have as support the basic documents recently promulgated. As far as the implementation program is concerned, we have mapped out a plan for 1967. But to realize this reorganization, the following measures must be executed:

- a. Elections must be organized in such a way that they are free and just, and appropriate action should be taken so that individuals able and of good will stand for election.
- b. Outlining seminar agenda at district and provincial levels concerning the appropriate training of village/hamlet officials.
- c. Providing more means and facilities such as office supplies, communication facilities, etc. for village/hamlet organizations.
- d. Equipping the officials holding key positions in villages with weapons to defend themselves.
- e. Issuing necessary instructions to Popular Forces at the village level for close cooperation with the village authorities.
- f. Increasing 40 to 70 percent of allowances for village/hamlet officials.
- g. Unifying the system of fund delegation for expenditures and for the payment of allowances to village/hamlet officials.
- h. Controlling the proper use of the village fund so as to respect the autonomous character of the village fund administration.
- i. Studying the reorganization of administration at district and provincial level.

We earnestly hope and are quite convinced that the reorganization of village and hamlet administration, with the efforts of the government and according to the people's aspirations, will restore the village's position as a basic unit within the national community and, at the same time, provide favorable conditions for rural construction and pacification throughout the country.

In addition, under the 1967 revolutionary development program, the transformation of Old Life Hamlets into New Life Hamlets requires the direct participation of local hamleteers or villagers. To attain the maximum of results from this direct

participation, the local people should be organized into civil groups to facilitate the distribution of tasks, coordination, and support.

The organization project of civil groups for revolutionary development will be carried out in accordance with the following main points:

I. Method

- a. Civic groups for revolutionary development must be organized by the people themselves--while cadres prepare the ground and the government provides support only.
- b. Civic groups for revolutionary development may be organized only in hamlets that have available to them revolutionary development cadre.
- c. The organization of civic groups for revolutionary development should be very simple, logical, and practical.

II. Organization and duties

Civic groups have duties to build, maintain and protect their hamlets.

A. Protection of hamlets

Each hamlet will be divided into defense zones depending on the local population and terrain.

B. Building of hamlets

Youngsters, women, and children should participate in the groups of Youths, Women, and Children under forms of sub-groups, Inter-Teams, and Teams.

III. Implementation program

The program will be carried out in early of 1967 depending on the pace of the implementation of operations and activities led by revolutionary development cadre groups. These groups will stay in these hamlets and share the activities of the civic groups for revolutionary development until further orders.

(Excerpts from a report to the nation
by Professor Nguyen van Tuong,
Special Commissioner for Administration,
by television, Dec. 27, 1966)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL CONSTRUCTION: reorganization
of village and hamlet administration: who is responsible
for what:

Republic of Vietnam

Saigon, December 24, 1966

Chairman of the Central
Executive Committee

No. 191-TT/DUHC

CIRCULAR

CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To: - Vice-Chairman of the C.E.C.
 - (Super)-Minister
 - Ministers
 - Secretaries of State
 - Special Commissioners

Copies to: - Corps Commanders, acting government deputies
 - Prefect
 - Province Chiefs
 - Mayors
 - DGBFA

Subject: Reorganization of the Village and hamlet
administration.

After deliberations and consultations of the Army-People's Council, the Cabinet has approved the project concerning the reorganization of village and hamlet administration. This reorganization aims at restoring the position of villages in the national administrative organization by a just distribution of regional rights on the one hand, and on the other hand by giving more efficiency to the low-level administrative apparatus, especially by the unity of command with respect to administrative organization.

All the citizens of both sexes fulfilling the requirements for the election, will select meritorious persons as members of the Village Popular Councils of which the organization and powers are conceived as for a determinative organization. The Village

Popular Council will elect the Village Administrative Committee Chairman which will be assigned the executive task at village level with the cooperation of a certain number of commissioners appointed by the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee in agreement with the Village Popular Council.

Only for the villages which have not fulfilled security requirements for election, may the province chiefs nominate a temporary Village Administrative Committee to assume the duties and powers of the above mentioned Village Popular Council and the Village Administrative Committee Chairman.

This is a general feature of the reorganization embodied in Ordinance # 198-SL/DGHC of 12-24-66. To obtain maximum results from this reorganization, I want to draw your particular attention to the following measures which should be executed:

1. The elections should be organized in such a way that they are free and just and an appropriate action should be taken so that men able and of good will will stand for elections: General Commission for Revolutionary Development, Commission for Information and Open Arms, and the Special Commissariat for Administration.
2. Outlining the seminar agendas at district and province level concerning the training of village and hamlet level: the General Commission for Revolutionary Development and the Special Commissariat for Administration must coordinate with other Commissions.
3. Providing more means such as typewriters, vehicles, etc. to village and hamlet organizations: the General Commission for Revolutionary Development and the Commissions concerned and the Special Commissariat for Administration must coordinate.
4. Equipping the officials holding key-positions in villages with weapons for self-defense: the General Commission for War, the General Commission for Revolutionary Development, and the Special Commissariat for Administration must work together.
5. To issue necessary instructions for Popular Forces at village level for close cooperation with the authorities at this level: the General Commission for War, the General Commission for Revolutionary Development, and the Special Commissariat for Administration must do this together.
6. Increasing the allowances for village officials; unifying the system of fund release for expenditures: the General Commission

for Revolutionary Development, the Commission for Information and Open Arms, the General Commission for National Security, the Commission for Youth, the Special Commissariat for Administration and the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

7. A just control of village funds in order to respect the autonomous character of the village fund administration. In this respect, the provinces are requested to give specific attention to the instructions issued previously, especially Circular # 65-UBHP/NSNV of 9-22-65 of the Central Executive Committee Chairman: Institute for Supervision, Special Commissariat for Administration and the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

The reorganization of village administration needs to be completed by the reorganization of the administration at district and province level. The General Commission for Revolutionary Development and the Special Commissariat for Administration are ordered to make studies and proposals concerning this matter.

Signed: Air-Marshal NGUYEN CAO KY

For the Chief of Cabinet,
Deputy Chief of Cabinet,
DAO XUAN DUNG

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT: the new Village People's Councils, the new Village Administrative Committees, and the new Hamlet Management Committees:

Republic of Vietnam
Office of the Chairman
Central Executive Committee

Decree No. 198-SL/DUHC of 24 December 1966

GOVERNING THE REORGANIZATION OF VILLAGE, HAMLET ADMINISTRATION

The Chairman of the Central Executive Committee

DECREES:

Article 1.- This hereby places the village under the responsibility of two bodies:

- Village People's Council, and
- Village Administrative Committee

The organization, authority, duties, and functioning of these two bodies are defined as follows:

CHAPTER I

Village People's Council

Section 1: Organization

Article 2.- The Village People's Council is composed of from six (6) to twelve (12) members elected by the village people through universal suffrage, direct and secret ballot. The election procedure shall be determined by a separate decree.

The member who wins the largest number of votes shall be the Chairman of the Village People's Council. The member who wins the next largest number of votes shall be the Deputy Chairman of the Village People's Council.

In case the Chairman of the Village People's Council is elected Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee as defined in Article 24, the members who obtained the next highest number of votes in the election of the Village Council shall hold respectively the positions of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Village People's Council.

In case the deputy chairman of the Village People's Council is elected Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee, the elected member who obtained the next largest number of votes shall hold the position of deputy Chairman of Village People's Council.

In case of a tie, the eldest member is declared elected.

Article 3.- The term of office of the Village People's Council is three years. Members may be re-elected.

Article 4.- Members of the Village People's Council are not authorized to hold any salaried public positions but they may hold another elected position. Any member of the Village People's Council may be appointed Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee but during such tenure has no vote in the Council.

Members are not authorized to bid for contracts with the village.

Parents and children, blood brothers and sisters, wives and husbands may not hold various responsibilities in the same Village Council.

Article 5.- Village Council members may send individual requests for resignation to the Province Chief through the Village Council Chairman. The resignation shall be effective the date of receipt of the decision of the Province Chief, or, if no decision is received from the Province

Chief, the resignation shall be effective one month after the request for resignation is submitted.

Article 6.- Any member of the Village Council shall be declared automatically resigned by decision of the Province Chief for the following reasons:

a. Violation of the regulation excluding a person from holding more than one salaried public office or failure to fulfill all the conditions for eligibility laid down by the Decree fixing the Council electoral procedures, whether discovered during or after his election;

b. Three continuing absences during the regular or special sessions, without any just reason recognized as well-founded by the Council.

Subject to a two-thirds majority of the Council, the Province Chief may remove from office any village Council member who without justification, fails to fulfill the duties assigned to him by the Council.

Article 7.- In case the Village People's Council proves to be inoperative or there is evidence that activities of more than half of the Village Council members are pro-Communist or neutralist in favor of Communism, the Special Commissioner for Administration may sign a decision to dissolve the Village Council upon the recommendation of a committee composed of:

- Province Chief or his representative Chairman
- A local Presiding Judge, Court of 1st Instance,
Court with Extended Powers or Justice of Peace ... Member
- One member of the Provincial Council Member

The Chairman or a member representative of the Village People's Council concerned has the right to plead before the Committee.

Article 8.- In case of dissolution of the Village Council, the election of a new Council will be held within a maximum period of three months. Moreover, a by-election will be held, also within the maximum period of three months, to replace any members who have resigned, died, or terminated their responsibilities for whatever reason, provided that:

- The number of missing members is at least $1/3$ of the total membership;

- the members so elected have at least one year to serve prior to the expiration of the term.

Section 2: Authority

Article 9.- Within the limits of current laws, the Village Council is empowered to discuss and decide on the following matters:

- 1.- Plans of construction and programs of public interest in the Village;
- 2.- Village budget;
- 3.- Miscellaneous taxes, fees, additional percentages, rentals and all receipts for Village budget;
- 4.- Regulations governing the collection of the income of the Village;
- 5.- Purchase, transfer, exchange, leasing or renting of Village properties and general administration and maintenance work on these properties;
- 6.- Bids for procurement, supply or transportation for the Village;

- 7.- Receipt of donations and legacies for the Village;
- 8.- Concessions for public services;
- 9.- Creation and modification of Village construction plans;
- 10.- Projects for construction of roads, bridges, dams, etc.;
- 11.- Creation, abolition, naming, renaming, modification of boundaries, and removal of Village Hamlet offices;
- 12.- Loans, subventions;
- 13.- Organization, administration of markets and fairs;
- 14.- Legal proceedings in order to defend Village interests, amicable settlements subject to approval of the Province Chief;
- 15.- All questions that must be submitted to the Village Council for discussion and decision in accordance with regulations in force.

Article 10.- The Village Council is empowered to control the following matters:

- 1.- Implementation of policies and programs of the Government and all decisions of the Village Council;
- 2.- Annual report of expenditures in relation to the village budget;
- 3.- Account books of village;
- 4.- Behavior of personnel and cadres at all levels in village, particularly their attitudes toward serving the people.

The Council is empowered to warn the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and members of the Village Administrative Committee as well as the Chief Secretary and assistants if it finds errors in the exercise of their duties.

The Council is empowered, subject to a three-fourths majority of its total membership, to propose the removal from office of the Village Administrative Committee Chairman, Deputy Chairman or other members, if it finds grave faults in the exercise of their duties.

Article 11.- The Village Council must be consulted by the Village Administrative Committee in regard to the following matters:

- Land affairs in the Village;
- Problems relative to professional practice by Villagers;
- Recruitment of personnel, and
- All questions that must be submitted to the Council for decision in accordance with regulations.

Article 12.- On any problem of general interest to the village, the Village Council may express opinions, proposals or aspirations to the local District Chief, Province Chief, Provincial Council, or Special Commissioner for Administration.

All such ideas, recommendations and suggestions received from the Council must be considered and resolved within the shortest period of time. Results of the consideration must be made known to the Council.

Article 13.- Except for the matters prescribed in Articles 14 and 15, all decisions made by the Village Council must be carried out by the Village Chief within 15 days after transmittal to the Village Administrative Committee.

In case the decisions of the Council can not be carried out, the Village Chief shall give explanations to the Council for reconsideration if necessary.

After reconsideration by the Council, if disagreement still exists, the Village Council as well as the Village Administrative Committee may submit the matter directly to the local District Chief or the Province Chief for solution.

Article 14.- The following decisions must be ratified by the Ministry involved before implementation:

- 1.- Construction projects, equipment, and programs affecting the public interest, expenses for which exceed \$1,000,000;
- 2.- Village budget, the total of which exceeds \$1,000,000;
- 3.- Miscellaneous taxes, fees, receipts for Village budget;
- 4.- Leasing or rental of real estate or properties for a period of over three years with the rental cost over \$500,000 per year;
- 5.- Receipt of donations and legacies with additional charges and conditions;
- 6.- Transfer, purchase and exchange of village properties, the expenses of which exceed \$500,000;
- 7.- Creation, and maintenance of Village public properties, the expenses of which exceed \$500,000;
- 8.- Creation and modification of Village construction plans;
- 9.- Establishment, naming, abolition, modification of official boundaries or moving of Village offices.
- 10.- Loans, special subventions;
- 11.- Concessions for public services extending as long as three years, the estimate for which exceeds \$500,000;

12.- Establishment of contracts costing over \$500,000 which involve financial responsibility for villages.

Article 15.- The following decisions must be ratified by the Province Chief before implementation:

1.- Establishment of Village budget, the total of which amounts to \$1,000,000 or less;

2.- Establishment of the percentage rate on any kind of taxes that the village has been authorized to collect;

3.- Leasing or rental of real estate or other properties for a period of three years or less with the rental cost ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000 per year;

4.- Receipt of donations and legacies with no additional charges and conditions;

5.- Purchase, transfer and exchange of Village properties, the expenses for which range from \$50,000 to \$500,000;

6.- Creation or maintenance of Village properties, the expenses for which range from \$50,000 to \$500,000;

7.- Projects for construction of roads and plazas, alignment of roads and construction of village roads;

8.- Projects for modifying hamlet boundaries;

9.- Concession for public services for a period of 3 years or less, the cost of which does not exceed \$500,000.

10.- Establishment of contracts costing \$500,000 or less that require financial responsibility of Villages.

Section 3: Functioning

Article 16.- Five days at the latest after the result of the election is ratified, the Village Council will convene its first session under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Village Council to elect the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee and to establish the Standing Committee of the Council and the internal regulations.

Article 17.- The Standing Committee of the Village People's Council is composed of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and a Secretary General. The Secretary General is elected through a single secret ballot and with simple majority. In case of a tie the eldest is declared elected.

The result of election and internal regulations of the Council must be submitted within seven days to the Province Chief through the local District Chief for approval.

Article 18.- The Village Council convened by its Chairman shall meet in regular session at least once a month; its monthly meeting shall not last more than four days.

In addition, the Council may convene in special session at the request of the Chairman of the Village Council, the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee or one-third of the Council members. Special sessions shall not last more than two days in a month.

The agenda of regular and special sessions shall be fixed by the Village Council Chairman after the latter discusses it with the Village Administrative Committee Chairman and the Standing Committee of the Council.

Every Council member has the right to suggest one or several questions to be listed on the agenda. In case such suggestion is not approved, it must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and accompanied by an explanatory statement by the Secretary General of the Council.

Article 19.- The Council session and vote shall be valid if more than half of the total Council members are present. In case a meeting is duly convened but the above mentioned quorum cannot be formed, the Council can reconvene twenty-four hours later and its vote will be valid irrespective of the number of Council members present.

All decisions made by the Council are considered valid if they are approved by more than half of the members present unless otherwise prescribed by this decree.

In case of a tie, the vote of the Chairman shall be decisive.

Any decisions, ideas, recommendations expressed outside the regular sessions, against current laws, or outside the authority of the Council as prescribed in this Decree are automatically void.

Article 20.- Meetings of the Village People's Council shall be public unless otherwise requested by the Chairman of the Village Council, the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee, or more than half of the total Council members.

The Chairman, deputy chairman and members of the Village Administrative Committee have the duty to attend sessions of the Village Council and, whenever deemed necessary, have the right to present their opinions.

On urgent matters arising when the Council is not in session the Village Council Chairman may consult individual members of the Council.

Article 21.- Proceedings of meetings of the Village Council must be recorded by the Council Secretary General in a separate register which is kept in the Office of the Village Administrative Committee and copy must be submitted to the chairman of the Village Administrative Committee for action within five days after each meeting.

CHAPTER II

The Village Administrative Committee

Section 1: Composition

Article 22.- The Village Administrative Committee is composed of:

- One Village Chief concurrently Commissioner for Civil Status;
- One Deputy Village Chief concurrently Commissioner for Economy-Finance;
- and from 1 to 4 Commissioners to assure the following functions:
 - Security
 - Propaganda and Civic Action
 - Social Welfare
 - Agricultural Affairs

Article 23.- The term of office of the Village Administrative Committee terminates at the same time as that of the Village Council. In case the Village Council is dissolved before completing its term of office, the Province Chief, upon recommendation of the District Chief, can designate a temporary Administrative Committee according to the proce-

dures provided by Article 44. He may designate the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and any other members of the temporary Administrative Committee from members of the former Village Administrative Committee.

Article 24.- The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee is elected by the Village Council from among its members at the first meeting of the Council as specified in article 16 above. The election must be held in a public meeting session and through secret ballot, using an absolute majority. If no member receives the number of votes required on the first ballot, simple majority is required on the second ballot.

The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee is not authorized to assume concurrently the functions of Chairman, Deputy Chairman, or Secretary General of the Village Council.

The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee can be declared automatically resigned in accordance with procedures specified in Article 6. The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee can be declared resigned by decision of the Province Chief upon recommendation of the Village Council in accordance with procedures specified in Article 10, or he may be removed upon recommendation of the District Chief, with the agreement of the Village Council, for failure in duty or serious fault.

In case he is prosecuted before the Court and put in jail, his functioning will be suspended by decision of the Province Chief.

In case the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee terminates his duty as a result of death, resignation, dismissal, being declared to have resigned or for any other reason, the Village Council will elect another Chairman.

Article 25.- The Deputy Chairman and Commissioners of the Village Administrative Committee are appointed and removed from office by decision of the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee with the concurrence of the Village Council.

Such appointment must be made in accordance with procedure set forth by the Province Chief. A copy of the decision governing such appointment must be submitted by the Chairman to the District Chief of Province Chief concerned for ratification.

The Province Chief, or District Chief upon authorization of the Province Chief, has the right to disapprove appointment of a member if the member does not meet the prescribed conditions. In this case, the appointment decision will be returned to the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee with explanatory statement attached.

If no action is taken by the Province Chief or District Chief within twenty (20) days after receipt of the copy of the appointment decision, the appointment is considered valid.

Section 2: Duty and Authority

Article 26.- The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee represents the Village administration and is vested with the following responsibilities;

- Publishes and enforces laws and regulations and implements policies of the Government at the Village level;
 - Sees to maintenance of security and public order in the Village;
- in this respect he has the right to mobilize the organic forces in the

village and, if required, to request the popular forces of the locality to provide support for security measures;

- Reports to the Province Chief and District Chief any occurrences in his Village, submitting to them reports on special questions as may be required;

- Certifies documents pertaining to movable and fixed property and issues administrative certificates (certificate of good character, certificate of residence, etc.)

- Prepares a list of questions to be brought before the Village Council for discussion and executes decisions adopted by the Village Council;

- Provides supervision of the Village Administrative Committee and assumes responsibility of the whole Committee to the Village Council;

- Serves as representative of the Village before the law: signs contracts, takes legal proceedings, etc.

- Oversees the functioning of other governmental agencies at the village level;

- Provides direction for and operates Village administrative affairs;

- Signs receipts and authorizations within the limit of appropriations covered by the Village budget;

- Serves as conciliator for minor disputes in the Village.

The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee has the authority to reward or punish subordinate personnel and make recommendations on rewards, punishment of employees and cadres of various echelons working in the Village.

In his capacity as member for Civil Status Affairs, the Chairman is responsible for maintaining civil status registers and for recording and issuing birth, marriage and death certificates to the people in his Village. He also presides over wedding ceremonies held in his office.

Article 27.- The Deputy Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee coordinates the activities of members of Village Administrative Committee in accordance with instructions of the Chairman and replaces the latter when he is absent or occupied with other duties.

In addition, the Deputy Chairman may be permanently delegated by the Chairman to sign certain categories of papers dealing with matters provided for in Article 26 above, except civil status matters and expenditure authorizations.

In the capacity of Commissioner for Economy and Finance, the Deputy Chairman administers finance and village properties and handles problems concerning village budgets, taxation, economy and supply.

Article 28.- The Commissioner for Security handles problems concerning administrative and judicial police, public order, military draft and military affairs.

He also serves as judicial police agent.

Article 29.- The Commissioner for Propaganda and Civic Action is in charge of problems pertaining to popular groups, information, open-arms, civil proselyting, youth and village postal services.

Article 30.- The Commissioner for Social Welfare handles problems concerning culture, education, social welfare, construction, labor, public sanitation, and public health.

Article 31.- The Commissioner for Agricultural Affairs handles problems concerning land administration and agriculture. He cooperates with the Deputy Chairman, concurrently Commissioner for Economy and Finance, in the administration of village public land and rice fields.

Section 3: Functioning

Article 32.- The Deputy Chairman and Commissioners of the Village Administrative Committee, are subordinate to the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee.

Article 33.- The Village Administrative Committee shall meet at least twice a month under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee to review the work completed and, at the same time, to work out plans of action for the months to come and to coordinate with other agencies in the Village.

In addition, the Village Administrative Committee shall meet at least once a month with the Village Council, upon convocation of the Village Council Chairman, under the joint chairmanship of the Village Council Chairman and the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee.

Article 34.- There is a secretariat placed at the disposal of the Village Administrative Committee. This secretariat is headed by a Chief Secretary who is assisted by one or two assistants.

The Chief Secretary and Assistants are selected and removed from office by decision of the Province Chief upon recommendation of the local District Chief.

Article 35.- The Chief Secretary of the Village Administrative Committee has the following responsibilities:

- to supervise the village secretariat;
- to handle general administrative problems;
- to keep seals, registers and village records;
- to act as the Village Cashier.

The Assistant to the Chief Secretary is in charge of the Civil Status Section, assists the latter in the performance of the above-cited duties and replaces him during his absence or when busy with other duties.

CHAPTER III

Hamlet Management Committee

Article 36.- The Hamlet is placed under the management of a Hamlet Management Committee which is composed of:

- One Hamlet Chief
- One Assistant for Security
- One Assistant for Propaganda and Civic Action

In hamlets where the population exceeds three thousand (3,000) the hamlet Chief may be assisted by a Deputy Hamlet Chief.

Article 37.- The Hamlet Chief and his Deputy are elected by the people in the Hamlet through universal and direct suffrage with secret ballot. The election procedure will be provided for in a separate Decree.

The term of office of the Hamlet Chief and his Deputy is three years. They may be re-elected.

The Hamlet Chief and his Deputy are not entitled to enter into contracts with their Village.

Parents and children, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives may not hold various memberships in the same Hamlet Management Committee.

Article 38.- The Hamlet Chief and his Deputy may tender their resignation, be declared resigned or removed from office in accordance with the similar procedure provided for the bodies at village level, but the term of the Hamlet Chief and Deputy Hamlet Chief has no connection with the term of these bodies.

In case the hamlet Chief terminates his duties before completing his term for any reason, the Deputy Hamlet Chief ^{will} perform the duties of Hamlet Chief and an election will be held within a maximum period of 3 months to elect another Deputy Hamlet Chief.

In case there is no Deputy Hamlet Chief or the Hamlet Chief and Deputy Hamlet Chief both terminate their duties, an election will be held within a maximum period of 3 months to fill these positions.

Article 39.- The Hamlet Chief represents the Village Chief in his hamlet and is vested with the following functions:

- To carry out the laws, policies and regulations of the government and the directives of local administrative authorities;
- To maintain order and security in his hamlet;
- To supervise the Hamlet Management Committee;
- To report to the Village Administrative Committee on the general situation and activities of his hamlet;

- To represent the hamlet before the Village Administrative Committee;
- To certify routine administrative papers before submitting them to the Village Administrative Committee;
- To maintain hamlet registers;
- To assist the Village Administrative Committee in the collection of taxes.

The Deputy Hamlet Chief replaces the Hamlet Chief during his absence or when he is busy with other duties.

Article 40.- The Assistant for Security and the Assistant for Propaganda and Civic Action are appointed by the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Province Chief, upon the recommendation of the Hamlet Chief and with the concurrence of the Village Council. The District Chief may disapprove such appointment in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 25 above.

The Assistant for Security assists the Hamlet Chief in the maintenance of order, security and defense of the Hamlet.

The Assistant for Propaganda and Civic Action assists the Hamlet Chief in problems concerning popular groups, information, open-arms, social welfare, youth and public sanitation.

CHAPTER IV

General Provisions

Article 41.- In the exercise of their functions, the Members of the Village Council are not entitled to any salary but are granted an allowance computed on the basis of the number of days of attendance at Council meetings. Members of the Standing Committee of the Village Council receive a special allowance to be determined later. The special allowance of the Chairman of the Village Council must be equal to the monthly compensation received by the Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee.

The Chairman and his Deputy and other members of the Village Administrative Committee, the Chief Secretary and his Assistant, the Hamlet Chief, the Deputy Hamlet Chief and Assistants are granted monthly compensation.

The allowance and compensation mentioned above are supported by village budget in accordance with a rate to be fixed by an arrete of the Special Commissioner for Administration with the concurrence of the Central Budget Agency.

Article 42.- During their period of service, all village and hamlet officials mentioned in this Decree, together with their spouses and legitimate children, are entitled to receive second class treatment in government hospitals. Hospitalization fees will be paid in accordance with procedure applicable to government officials.

In case a village or hamlet official is fatally wounded or missing in the course of exercising his duty, his legal beneficiary is entitled to compensation equal to twelve times his last month's salary. This

compensation is supported by the village budget. In the case of a member of the Village Council, the death benefit will be the equivalent of twelve times his monthly allowance on the basis of 30 days a month.

Article 43.- Temporarily during the pacification period, and in areas where elections cannot be held, local authorities will establish by Arrete and upon consultation with representatives of all strata of people in the village:

- a provisional Village Administrative Committee (at village level);
- a provisional Hamlet Management Committee (at hamlet level).

Article 44.- The Provisional Village Administrative Committee is established by an Arrete of the Province Chief. Its composition is limited to the following members:

- One Chairman concurrently Commissioner for Civil Status;
- One Deputy Chairman concurrently Commissioner for Economy, Finance and Agricultural Affairs;
- One Commissioner for Security;
- One Commissioner for Propaganda and Civic Action, concurrently Commissioner for Social Welfare.

The Provisional Village Administrative Committee assumes the combined functions and holds the authority of both the Village Council and Village Administrative Committee.

The provisional Village Administrative Committee has a small secretariat appointed by the Province Chief.

Article 45.- The Provisional Hamlet Management Committee is created by Service Order of the District Chief concerned. Its composition can be limited to one Hamlet Chief and one Assistant.

Article 46.- Village and hamlet operating expenditures are ordinarily covered by the village budget.

In the pacification period, all organizing and operating expenditures incurred by the Provisional Village Administrative Committee and the Provisional Hamlet Management Committee are supported by the National Budget.

Article 47.- This Decree cancels and supersedes Decree No. 203-d/NV dated 31 May 1964.

Article 48.- Deputy Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, Commissioners General, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Special Commissioners and Province Chiefs are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of this Decree.

This Decree will be published in the RVN Gazette.

Saigon 24 December 1966

S/ Nguyen Cao Ky

An organization Chart, prepared by ADPA, USAID, follows. (the editor)

VILLAGE COUNCIL

6-12 members each elected for 3-year terms
Chairman - one with largest popular vote
Deputy - one with second largest popular vote
Secretary elected from and by Council members
Standing Committee - Chairman, Deputy & Secretary

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

(also Commissioner for Civil Status Affairs)

Elected from
Village Council

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

(also Commissioner for Economy and Finance)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Appointed by Province Chief on
recommendation of District Chief -

COMMISSIONERS

Appointed by Village Chief upon approval of Village Council and in accordance with standards set by Province Chief who has 20 days after their appointment to register written objections to appointment based on standards.

PROPAGANDA AND
CIVIC ACTION

SECURITY

SOCIAL
WELFARE

AGRICULTURAL
AFFAIRS

H A M L E T

HAMLET CHIEF

Elected for 3 year term

DEPUTY HAMLET CHIEF

Elected for 3 year term
(Only for over 3,000 population)

ASSISTANT FOR SECURITY

ASSISTANT FOR PROPAGANDA
AND CIVIC ACTION

Appointed by Village Chief per standards set by Province Chief as recommended by Hamlet Chief who can register written objection within 20 days of appointment.

Republic of Vietnam
Office of the Chairman
Central Executive Committee

Decree No. 199-SL/DUHC
Signed 24 December, 1966

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: village and hamlet elections:

Decree

Article 1.- This decree provides for the election procedures of village council members, hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs.

Chapter I
GENERAL PROVISION

Article 2.- Village council members are elected through universal suffrage by direct and secret ballot with a simple majority.

Each village is a unique constituency. The number of village council members to be elected will be fixed by the province chief concerned based on the population of each village in accordance with the following:

- Up to 2,000 Inhabitants, 6 members
- From 2,001 to 5,000 Inhabitants, 8 members
- From 5,001 to 10,000 Inhabitants, 10 members
- Above 10,000 Inhabitants, 12 members

Hamlet chiefs are also elected through universal suffrage by direct and secret ballot and with a simple majority.

In hamlets having a population of more than 3,000 a deputy hamlet chief will be elected at the same time as the hamlet chief.

Each hamlet is a constituency for purposes of electing a hamlet chief and deputy chief (if any).

Article 3.- Upon recommendation of the district chief concerned the province chief will establish and announce:

- a.- The date of election and number of village council members.
- b.- The date of election of hamlet chiefs and deputy chief and the hamlets for which deputy hamlet chiefs will be elected.

Article 4.- Elections for village council members, hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chiefs must be held on a Sunday at least two weeks before the expiration of the term of office of outgoing village councils or of hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs.

Elections for village councils are to be managed by the district chief concerned and under the control of the province chief. Elections of hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs are to be conducted by the village administrative committee concerned and under the control of the district chief.

Article 5.- In each province, a Board will be established to consider the list of voters and the slate of candidates, to determine the form of the ballots and to review the election returns in each village.

The composition of this Board is as follows:

- Province chief or his representative, Chairman
- Senior judge in the province or his representative . Member
- District chief concerned or his representative, Member
- Two provincial councillors designated by that council
or two notables chosen by lot to represent the people: Members
- A representative of the office of the province chief: Recorder
(This official has no right to vote)

Article 6.- In each district a Board will be established to consider the list of voters and slate of candidates, to determine the form of the ballots and to review the election returns in each hamlet.

The composition of this Board is fixed as follows:

- The Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee
- District chief or deputy district chief: Chairman
- A member of the village council or a notable chosen by lot
to represent the voters: Member
- Chief clerk of the village administrative committee: Recorder
(This official has no right to vote).

Article 7.- Prior to assuming this duty all officials in charge of the election must take a written oath as follows:

"I affirm that I have read and understand the provisions concerning the election and I pledge myself to perform my duties in organizing the election in compliance with the procedures prescribed according to law."

Chapter II
VOTERS

Article 8.- Voters to elect village councils, hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs are all persons, whether male or female, who hold Vietnamese citizenship, who are at least 18 years of age by 31 December of the year preceeding that in which the election is held, who reside in the village concerned and have their names registered on the list of voters; excepted from the above are individuals who have been deprived of civic rights by a court.

Each citizen is allowed to have his name on only one voters' registration list. If need be, he will be provided with a voter's card.

Procedure governing preparation and issuance of voter's cards will be fixed by the Special Commissioner for Administration through an Arrete.

Article 9.- The list of voters will be set up by the chief clerk of the village administrative committee and approved by the district chief concerned and will be posted for the first time forty (40) days prior to the date of election at the office of the village administrative committee and of the hamlet chief.

Article 10.- Any eligible voter who finds his name omitted or erroneous may lodge a complaint.

The complaint must be filed with the office of village administrative committee or hamlet chief within ten days from the date the list of voters is posted for the first time. Upon submission of the complaint, the person concerned will be provided with an acknowledgement.

The district chief will, within three days after expiration of the time limit mentioned above, gather the list of voters for village council elections and the complaints, if any, and will transmit them for consideration by the Board provided for in Article 5.

Likewise within three days after expiration of the time for lodging complaints, the village administrative committee will take the list of voters for hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chief elections, together with any complaints, for consideration by the Board provided for in Article 6.

Article 11.- The list of voters must be considered by the board and returned to the district chief of the village administrative committee within seven days.

The district chief or the village administrative committee will have these lists of voters posted for the second time in places provided for in Article 9 above at least eighteen days prior to the date of election.

Chapter III
CANDIDATES

Article 12.- Any citizen, male or female, who fulfills the following conditions is eligible to run for membership on the village council or for hamlet chief or deputy hamlet chief:

1. Must have been a Vietnamese national without interruption since birth or have been a naturalized Vietnamese for at least five (5) years, or have been reinstated as a Vietnamese citizen at least three (3) years prior to the submission of his application for candidacy.

2. A village council candidate must be at least twenty five (25) years of age as of the date of the village council election; a candidate for hamlet chief or deputy must be at least twenty one (21) years of age as of the election date for hamlet chief and deputy.

3. Must not have been deprived of civic rights.

4. Must have actually and regularly resided in the village concerned for at least one (1) year prior to the date of applying for candidacy.

5. May not be in one of the categories presented in article 13 below.

Article 13.- The following are not eligible for candidacy:

1. Those who have been sentenced by a criminal court for commitment of a felony.

2. Those who have been sentenced by a criminal court for commitment of a misdemeanor such as burglary, falsification, outrage of good morals, bribery, misuse of one's influence or embezzlement of public funds.

3. Those who have been sentenced to imprisonment for at least three months for other misdemeanors with the exception of cases resulting from negligence and carelessness. However, deserters from a traffic accident are not eligible for candidacy.

4. Those who are deprived of civic rights or disfranchised by the court in accordance with current regulations and laws.

5. Those who are under guardianship or who suffer a mental defect.

6. Those bankrupt merchants who are not yet rehabilitated.

7. Those whose military draft status is not regular and those who are not responsive to a draft call.

8. Those government officials, cadres, servicemen and other government personnel in any branch who, as a result of disciplinary action, have been removed, dismissed or declared to have resigned.

9. Those who directly or indirectly work for the communists or pro-communist neutralists or for the benefit of communists.

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 above do not apply to those who have been granted a rehabilitation of civic rights in accordance with Decree-Law No. 4/63 dated 24 December 1963 or who have been given amnesty in accordance with Decree Law No. 083/SL/CT dated 29 January 1964 and subsequent documents.

Article 14.- Application for candidacy for the village council must be submitted to the office of district chief and application for candidacy for hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chief must be submitted to the office of village administrative committee at least thirty (30) days prior to the election date, the following papers must be attached thereto:

1. Birth certificate or a copy of the ID Card.
2. Court Record form No. 2 not exceeding three months from the issuing date.
3. Certificate of residence issued by village administrative committee.

Article 15.- The list of candidates will be set up in alphabetical order and posted immediately after the expiration date for submission of candidacy applications. (at places designated in Article 9)

Within six (6) days from the day the slate is posted, voters and candidates in the village or hamlet concerned who have complaints about candidates may submit them to the office of the district chief or the village administrative committee. Within two (2) days after the expiration of this period the list of voters plus any complaints, will be transmitted for consideration by the Board provided for in Article 5 or 6 above.

The list of candidates must be considered by the Board and returned to the district chief or to the village administrative committee within five days. This list will be posted for the second time at least fourteen days prior to election day.

Article 16.- Information on each posting of the list of voters and of the slate of candidates as well as on the expiration of time for lodging complaints, must be recorded by village and hamlet officials.

Chapter IV

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Article 17.- The election campaign will be organized on the basis of complete equality for all candidates.

Article 18.- In each village or hamlet, there will be a campaign committee composed of candidates or their representatives; each candidate may appoint one representative.

The campaign committee will elect a chairman to direct its work and to serve as liaison officer with village/hamlet authorities during the campaign.

The campaign committee will be convened by the village or hamlet administration promptly after the list of candidates is posted for the second time.

Article 19.- The campaign committee establishes the procedures for the election campaign within the financial capability and physical facilities of the area. No one can use any other means of campaigning beyond those provided for by the campaign committee.

Article 20.- The campaign begins at the earliest eight (8) days before election day and ends at noon the day before the election.

Chapter V

VOTING PROCEDURE AND VOTE COUNTING

Article 21.- The printing of ballots for candidates for the village council will be managed by the district chief, and the printing of ballots for candidates for hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chief will be handled by the village administrative committee under control of the district chief.

Each ballot will have but a single name and will be made of white paper in accordance with a sample form determined by the Board described in Article 5 or 6. On each ballot will be printed the name of only one candidate together with his unique emblem in a square at the upper right corner to help the voters distinguish the various ballots.

Ballots must be bound in booklets of 100 sheets. Each booklet must bear a serial number on its cover.

Article 22.- Voting places will be determined by the district chief or village administrative committee and made public at least three days before the election day.

Each polling booth will be managed by a committee composed of a head and an even number of members. The committee head, designated by the district chief or village administrative committee, must be selected from among respected persons who know the election law. The committee members will be chosen by the chairman from among the voters present at the start of the voting, in particular those persons who hold an elective position in the locality.

Each candidate has the right to send one observer to the polling booth to witness the operations. Observers must have certificate issued by their respective candidates and authenticated by administrative authorities. They may ask the committee head preparing the committee's report to include notes of any complaints.

Article 23.- The vote casting starts at eight o'clock (08:00 hrs) and ends at 4 o'clock (16:00 hrs) the same day. Operation of the polling booth is an official public function.

Article 24.- When voting starts, the committee head and members must sign the pledge in Article 7 of this decree.

Then the committee head opens the ballot box to show the public that it is empty and has only a small slot for admitting the envelopes containing the ballots.

Thereafter, the ballot box must be locked by two different locks, the custody of which will be entrusted to the committee head and the eldest member, one key to each.

At the closing of the polls if both keys cannot be found the committee must try by all means to open the box and must mention the incident in its report.

Article 25.- Each voter must cast his vote personally and may not have someone else do it for him.

When entering the voting place, the voter must show his identity card and voter's card, as mentioned in Article 8, to a member of the voting place committee. Then he is given an envelope and ballots of the candidates, one for each candidate.

The voter enters the voting booth alone. For the election of the village council he selects the ballots of the candidates he chooses and put them in the envelope. For the election of hamlet officials the voter will select the ballot of the one candidate he chooses as hamlet chief except that if a deputy hamlet chief is also to be elected, the voter will select the ballots of two candidates and put them in the envelope. He must tear up all the remaining ballots and put them in a basket placed there. Upon leaving the booth the voter holds the envelope high and then drops it in the ballot box. Any disabled voter who cannot cast the ballot himself may ask the committee head for authorization to select a voter to help him. The committee head has full power of decision in such a case.

In cases where voting cards are used, after the voter has cast his ballot a committee member stamps a seal on his voting card and cuts off one corner. All these corners must be retained as a means of counting the number of voters. In cases where voting cards are not used, the voter must sign his name or stamp his fingerprint on the voters' list.

Article 26.- At the conclusion of voting, the committee head must count the detached corners of the voting cards or the number of signatures and fingerprints and must check the number of ballots issued to determine number of voters. The result will be made known to the public and mentioned in the tally sheet.

The committee head 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 designate his own vote-counter. The individuals will be assigned in equal numbers to each desk.

The committee head opens the ballot box and has the enclosed envelopes counted. If the number of envelopes is more or less than the number of voters who have voted, this must be stated in the report.

The committee head divides the envelopes among the desks. At each desk, the first vote-counter opens the envelopes and if he finds the ballots do not show any of the irregularities prescribed in Article 27, hands them to the second counter who reads the candidate's name aloud. The ballots will then be passed on to two other persons who will record the result on two separate tabulation sheets.

Article 27.- The following cases can be considered invalid:

- a. Envelopes which contain nothing.
- b. Envelopes which contain papers other than the ballot issued.
- c. Ballots which are not in an envelope.
- d. Ballots with the candidate's name torn away.
- e. Envelopes containing more ballots than number of the village council members or hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chief to be elected. However if these excess ballots all bear the name of the same candidate, this is to be accepted as one vote.
- f. Envelopes or ballots which show an erasure or additional words or signs.

The head and one member of the committee must sign their names on invalid envelopes or ballots which will be enclosed with a report explaining why they were declared invalid. If they are not so enclosed the voting is nullified in those cases where the invalid votes, if counted, would change the result.

Article 28.- As soon as the votes have been counted, the committee in charge of the voting place affirms the result and signs all four (4) copies of the report.

The committee head posts one (1) copy at the voting place, keeps one and immediately sends the two other copies with complete documentation to the central voting station for the final result to be consolidated.

Each village or hamlet has, depending on the election, one central voting station.

With respect to the election of the village council, the main voting station of each village is at the administrative committee office. For the election of hamlet chief and deputy hamlet chief the main voting station is the hamlet office.

The committee in charge of the main voting station is comprised of a head and an even number of members. The head and members are designated in accordance with the procedure stipulated in article 22.

The committee in charge of the main voting station has the task of totaling the vote count, preparing report in three copies, and posting the temporary result in the village or hamlet.

Article 29.- Within the limits of the number of members to be elected for the village council, the candidates who win the largest number of votes are declared elected. In case of a tie, the eldest candidate is declared elected.

For the position of hamlet chief the candidate who wins the largest number of votes is declared elected. In those hamlets that require it, the candidate who wins the next most votes is declared elected as deputy hamlet chief. In case of a tie, the eldest candidate is declared elected.

Article 30.- The election reports prescribed in Article 28 must be submitted to the Board described in Article 5 or 6 at least three days after the election day.

This Board reviews the voting file and announces the final result.

Article 31.- The result of the election of the village council shall be ratified by a decision of the province chief. The decision of the province chief must be made known to the newly elected village council members at least three days prior to the expiration of the term of the current council members.

The result of election of hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs shall be ratified by the district chief. The election result must be sent to the newly elected hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs at least three days prior to the expiration of current term of office.

Chapter VI

COMPLAINTS AND LAWSUITS

Article 32.- Any voter or candidate in each village or hamlet has the right to file complaints about the election in his village or hamlet. Letters of complaint must state the sound reasons and will be sent in triplicate to the office of the Board chairman stipulated in Article 5 or 6 within three days following election day. Upon receiving a letter of complaint the Board will issue a receipt. The Board must immediately notify, through administrative channels, the candidate whose success raises an objection in any letters of complaint and must advise him that he has a period of 10 days in which to file a rejoinder at the office of the Board chairman.

Article 33.- After the above period, all letters of complaint, rejoinders and reports of the election, together with the invalid ballots and envelopes, must be transmitted to the Administrative Court through the Special Commission for Administration.

The committee may refuse to transmit the letters of complaint if it finds the complaint not well-founded.

The Administrative Court will sit in judgement within one month from the date of receipt of the file.

The judgement of the Administrative Court will be transmitted to the Special Commissioner for Administration, the local Province Chief and the concerned parties within a period of 10 days.

Article 34.- Concerned parties may file an appeal against the judgement of the Administrative Court before the Council of State. Appeals at law should explain the reasons and will be sent in triplicate to the Office of the Secretary General of the Administrative Court or Council of State within 10 days from the date of notification of the judgment.

Appeals at law may be sent by registered mail; the date on the seal of the post office will serve as proof for the Council of State as to whether the appeal at law is made within the prescribed time limit.

The party making the appeal when sending his letter of complaint as stipulated above, must also submit two copies of his letter to the local provincial administrative office. The province chief must immediately notify the defendant by sending him one

copy of the letter of complaint and must advise him that he has a period of 10 days to send his rejoinder in triplicate directly to the office of the Secretary General of the Council of State. After having made the above notification, the province chief must also advise the Secretary General of the Council of State.

The Council will render a judgment within two (2) months from the date of receipt of the dossier.

The judgment of the Council of State will be transmitted within 10 days to the special Commissioner for Administration, to the local province chief and the parties concerned.

Article 35.- Violations of the free and honest nature of the election of village Councils, hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs will be punished according to the provisions of decree-law No. 13/64 of July 8/1964 modified and supplemented by decree law No. 032/66 dated September 1, 1966.

Article 36.- In cases specified in Article 35 above, complaints must be sent to the local court of first instance or justice of the peace with extended powers within three (3) days following election day. The court will sit in judgment for the first instance not later than fifteen (15) days after the election day.

If the candidate appeals or requests dismissal, the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of Appeals will render a judgment in the shortest time possible.

Article 37.- A candidate whose election is challenged before an administrative court may assume office pending the rendering of a decision.

If the complaint is brought before a Judicial Court, the candidate involved may not participate in the activities of the elective office if no court ruling has been made in the case.

Article 38.- With respect to the election of the village administrative committee chairman, the handling of complaints and consideration of letters of complaint will be carried out in accordance with the regulations in Articles 32 to 37.

Article 39.- Election suits will be conducted in accordance with emergency procedures. Records of proceedings and judgments pertaining to elections will be exempted from fiscal stamps and registration fees.

Article 40.- In case an election result is nullified, the province chief or district chief will, depending on the particular case, schedule another election within a maximum period of three months from the date of the judgment.

Article 41.- All expenditures for the election of village council members, hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs shall be financed from the village budget.

Article 42.- This decree repeals and suspenses decree No. 228/NV dated 8 of July 1964.

All village councils, village administrative Committee chairmen, hamlet chiefs and deputy hamlet chiefs elected in the first election pursuant to this decree, shall assume their duties and shall replace the current village and hamlet administrations as soon as the election result is ratified.

Article 43.- The Deputy Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, commissioners general, commissioners and province chiefs are charged, each as to that which concerns him, with the execution of this decree.

This decree will be published in the official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

Saigon, 24 December 1966
S/Air Vice-Marshal
Nguyen-Cao-Ky

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: voluntary
associations in hamlets:

Republic of Vietnam

Saigon, December 24, 1966

Chairman of the Central
Executive Committee

No. 192-TT/DUHC

CIRCULAR

CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

TO: - Minister of RD
Copies To: - Vice-Chairman of the C.E.C.
- Commissioners-General,
- Commissioners
- Secretaries of State
- Special Commissioners
- Corps Commanders acting government deputies,
- Prefects, Province Chiefs and Mayors.

Subject: Organization of Popular Associations
for Revolutionary Development.

Under the plan for revolutionary development during 1967, the main purpose of your Commission is the transformation of Old Life Hamlets into New Life Hamlets. I have the belief that these important activities require the direct cooperation of the population living right in the hamlets. To get maximum results from this direct cooperation, the population should be organized into associations to facilitate the distribution of tasks, the coordination, the management and support.

Therefore, after the deliberations and consultations of the Army-People's Council, the Cabinet has approved the project on the organization of the popular associations for Revolutionary Development. Your Commission is requested to make all efforts to carry but this organization project according to the following main points:

1. Policy.

a. The Popular Associations for revolutionary development to be organized by the people themselves. The cadres only

prepare the ground and the government only provides support.

b. The Popular Associations for revolutionary development are to be organized only in the hamlets which are operated by revolutionary development cadre teams.

c. The organization of Popular Associations for revolutionary development must be very simple, practical and reasonable.

II. Organization and duties -

The Popular Associations have for duties the protection and construction of hamlets.

A. Protection of hamlets.

1. Each hamlet will be divided into defense zones, depending on the population number and on the terrain.

2. All the citizens in the hamlet are enlisted into small groups according to the resistance abilities of each individual.

B. Construction of hamlets

All youngsters, women and teenagers participate in the teams of youth, women and teenagers under the form of sections, inter-groups and groups.

III. Implementation Program

This project will start from the beginning of 1967 according to the pace of the implementation of operations and activities led by the revolutionary development cadre teams. The cadre teams will stay in these hamlets until further order to share the activities of the revolutionary development Associations.

IV. Supporting measures.

a. Support to operations.

The revolutionary development cadre teams operating in hamlets will take charge of supporting and guiding the operations of Popular Associations.

b. Support in Logistics.

The provincial, district, village and hamlet administrative levels will take charge of providing support in respect of logistics (weapons, ammunitions, medicines, allowances and rewards).

Your Commission is requested to issue the necessary instructions for the organization of Popular Associations for revolutionary development in accordance with the above general instructions. Other Commissions connected with the revolutionary development Program are also requested to provide support to the General Commission for Revolutionary Development in the execution of this mission.

The Central Authority in charge of this problem is the Directorate of Popular Associations for Revolutionary Development which will be created within the Special Commissariat for Administration directly placed under the General Commission for Revolutionary Development.

Signed: Air-Marshal NGUYEN CAO KY

For the Chief of Cabinet,
Deputy Chief of Cabinet,

DAO XUAN DUNG

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: training of village and hamlet officials:

Republic of Viet-Nam
Special Commission for Administration
No. 106/DUHC/HLTN

To: All Province Chiefs and Mayors

Subject: Organization of Seminars and Training Courses for Village/Hamlet Officials.

References: - Circular No. 191-TT/DUHC of Dec. 24, 1966 from the Prime Minister's Office.
- Circular No. 96/DUHC/NC/6 of Jan. 9, 1967 from SCA.
- Circular No. 3667-B/BNV/NC/14 of May 12, 1966 from the former Ministry of Interior.

By the second referenced circular, you are requested to push forward the reorganization of villages and hamlets effective April 1, 1967 in order to carry out Decrees Nos. 198 and 199-SL/DUHC of Dec. 24, 1966.

In an attempt to help newly elected or nominated officials efficiently perform their duties in accordance with the new decree and thus fulfill the requirements of the revolutionary development program for 1967, you are requested to conduct a series of seminars and training courses for the above-mentioned officials in accordance with the following plan:

I.- Objectives of the Seminars and Training Courses

Following are the three main objectives of the seminars and training courses:

1. Getting village and hamlet officials to understand the concept of autonomy and self-help development of the rural areas in accordance with two decrees issued Dec. 24, 1966 so that these officials will contribute in a positive way toward restoring the position of the village as a basic administrative unit within the national community.
2. Building new modes of conduct and working methods in villages and hamlets based on principles of democracy, science, and progress.
3. Providing village and hamlet officials with adequate knowledge for carrying out efficient rural administration that will fully serve the people and strongly support the 1967 rural construction program.

II.- Guidelines to be Adopted for the Organization of Training Courses

In 1967, each province must conduct at least five training courses for village and hamlet officials in accordance with programs mapped out by the province concerned and approved by the Revolutionary Development Council. On an

average, each training course will last 15 days, and involve 90 scheduled hours.

1. Categories of Trainees:

The following officials will be gradually trained; giving attention to the priority order of listing:

- Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee, concurrently Member for Civil Status.
- Vice-Chairman of the Village Administrative Committee, concurrently Member for Finance and Economy.
- Chief of Secretariat of the Village Administrative Committee.
- Hamlet Chief and Deputy Hamlet Chief.
- Member for Village Security, and Assistant for Hamlet Security.
- Member for Village Information and Civic Action, and Assistant for Hamlet Propaganda & Civic Action.
- Member of Agriculture.
- Member for Social Welfare.
- Deputy Chief of Secretariat for the Village Administrative Committee.

The number of trainees in a course must not exceed 60. To facilitate operation and follow-up, each class should be divided into several sub-groups.

2. Training Program

The training program includes 90 hours distributed generally as follows (detailed topics attached)

- Introduction (Objective and meaning of the reorganization of village and hamlet administration)	: 2 hours
- Politics	10 "
- Promoting good conduct and working techniques	10 "
- Revolutionary Development	26 "
- Administration	20 "
- Technical fields	10 "
- Practice	12 "
Total	90 "

This program is general in nature and applies to all administrative trainees. Later, after receiving the basic training, each official, depending on his responsibility, will receive more specialized training especially on finance, civil status, land, and population control. The SCA will take necessary steps with the relevant ministry or department to support the province with respect to these specialties; If need be, supplementary training courses will be held centrally.

3. Setting Up the Board of Directors and the Panel of Instructors.

Whatever official is in charge of the organization of training courses will be known as Provincial Training Director. Under the general direction of the Province Chief and Deputy Province Chief for Administration, the Training Director is to play the active role in the implementation of the training program.

As regards the problem of lecturers, the Training Director will choose qualified officials, consulting especially those who received instructor training in Gia-Dinh from July 12 to July 25, 1966. The Provincial R.D. Cadre Group will be in charge of choosing lecturers for the Revolutionary Development subjects.

4. Training methods.

As was demonstrated to Training Directors during the course in Gia-Dinh July 12 to 25, 1966, the training should be conducted in such a way as to be lively, easily understood, and attractive so as to help trainees achieve maximum results.

The following training techniques should be applied in a modern way:

Lecturing, observation tours, demonstrations, role playing, case studies, small group discussions, panel discussions, symposiums, seminars, practice under guidance, rotating assignments, etc.

In addition, purposeful use should be made of audio-visual aids such as blackboards, pictures, graphics, charts, flannel boards, slides, and motion pictures, if any.

Part of such training aids are being developed by SCA, and after completion, will be distributed to each province for use.

5. Training materials.

Basic instructional materials are being prepared by central agencies and will be gradually sent to all provinces before the opening of training courses.

However, you are requested to remind lecturers to check the training materials, and to provisionally amend them in keeping with the local situation and circumstances before presentation to trainees.

Moreover, this Special Commission is reprinting the "Manual of Village/hamlet Administration" and this manual will be distributed to provinces upon completion.

6. Evaluation and follow-up of training

In an attempt to estimate the results of training and gain experiences for the improvement of future training, every training course must be evaluated.

The objective of evaluation is as follows:

- Assessing trainees both individually and collectively in relation to their achievement of course objectives at an appropriate level.
- Assessing the appropriateness of programs, techniques, and training materials used.
- Giving assistance to the Panel of Instructors so that it can gain more from the training experience.

Moreover, each province is required to establish a unit composed of the Deputy Province Chief for Administration, the Training Director and Chiefs of Provincial Services concerned, to take charge of following up the trainees after their training and their return to village for resuming their duties. This follow-up is not only a means of becoming aware of the trainees' improvement in knowledge, technical ability and skill, but also of assisting them to obtain the conditions required for the application of what they have learned.

7. Operating Expenses

Each province will be allotted funds needed to conduct five training courses in accordance with budget forms HC6 previously approved by the Central RD Council.

The formula used in calculating training expenses is as follows for each course:

- Boarding allowances for trainees		
60\$ per day x 15 days x 60 trainees :	54,000\$	
- Remuneration for lecturers		
100\$ per hour x 90 hrs :	9,000\$	
- Organization expenses (office supplies, miscellaneous, etc.)	1,000\$	
	<hr/>	
Total	64,000\$	

Total expenses for each province to hold 5 training courses:
64,000\$ x 5 : 320,000\$

The above expenses are covered by the RD budget. Detailed procedures for fund allotments, disbursements and controls will be disseminated later.

III. Organization of Seminars (for elected council members)

To help Chairmen, Vice Chairmen and Village Council Members fully understand their duties, powers, and management methods and know how to cooperate effectively with Village Administrative Committees, every province will organize seminars especially for them after completion of the election of these Councils and Committees, i.e. from May 15 to May 31, 1967.

Each seminar will last about 5 days and will involve approximately 30 hours. Participants must not exceed 80 for each seminar.

Organization expenses will be provided by SCA upon request of the province concerned in accordance to the following standards:

- Organization expenses	5,000\$
- Remunerations for Lecturers 100\$/1h x 30 hours	3,000\$
Total	<u>8,000\$</u>

In addition, during seminar period of 7 days (includes one day for coming and one day for return), seminar participants are entitled to travel allowances defined in article 41 of decree No. 198-SL/DUHC dated Dec. 24, 1966.

Procedures for evaluation and follow-up are the same as outlined for training courses.

Later on, after all village/hamlet bodies have been reorganized we will issue instructions concerning the organization of more extensive seminars among Village Councils, Village Administrative Committees, and Hamlet Executive Committees, and if need be, with lower level employees attending.

IV. Implementation program.

In accordance with the scheduled reorganization program, the elections of Village Councils will be carried out from April 2 to April 30, 1967, and the elections of Hamlet Chiefs, from May 14 to June 12, 1967. Moreover, the establishment of Village Administrative Committees and Provisional Executive Committees will be implemented from April 1 to July 1967.

Consequently, the training program of village/hamlet officials is scheduled as follows for each province:

- Course I (Training)
(From April 15 to April 30, 1967).

- Newly elected Chairmen of Village Administrative Committees

- Chairmen of Provisional Village Administrative Committees
- Vice-Chairmen of Village Administrative Committees, concurrently Members for Economy and Finance
- Chief Clerks of the above Village Administrative Committees.

- Course 2 (Training)
(From May 5 to May 20, 1967).
Composition of trainees as mentioned above

- Course 1 (Seminar)
(From May 25 to May 31, 1967)
Newly elected Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and Members of Village Administrative Committees

- Course 3 (Training)
(From June 1 to June 15, 1967)

- Elected Hamlet Chief and Deputy Hamlet-Chiefs
- Hamlet Chiefs and Deputy Hamlet-Chiefs recently nominated
- Members for Village Security and Assistants for Hamlet Security.

- Course 4 (Training)
(From June 20 to July 5, 1967)

- Remaining Hamlet Chiefs and Deputy Hamlet-Chiefs
- Members for Village Propaganda and Civic Action, and Members for Village Agriculture and Social Welfare.
- Deputy Chief Clerks of Village Administrative Committees.

- Course 5 (Training) and Course 2 (Seminar)

These programs are conducted by each province villages/hamlets where administrative bodies are newly established after completion of pacification or after the elections of additional Village Council in the area where standards have been recently met.

In cases one or two additional training courses are required in a given province, SCA can consider this matter individually and allot funds for this purpose.

In managing its training courses, each province has full power to decide the schedule, the training program, the composition of trainee, groups and the composition of Board of Directors as well as of Instruction Panel. To facilitate follow-up, copies of decisions must be submitted to the Ministries of RD and SCA, one copy to each.

At the end of each month, every province must submit a report in accordance with the form attached.

During the training period, the SCA will send Inspectors on Controllers from Central to each province to follow up, and provisionally assist if need be.

To implement the scheduled program, each province must immediately take the following measures:

- Organize its Training Unit and place an appropriate number of key officials at the disposal of the Training Director.
- Coordinate all Chiefs of Services within each province in their contributions to the program, documentation, and training methods.
- Refurbish or repossess the In-Service Training Center (if any), making an inventory of equipment and shelves of books provided for in-service training purposes. So that training activities may begin from March 1, 1967.

The above instructions also apply to municipalities even though their administration has not yet been reorganized. The Central RD Council has approved the allotment of funds to organize, training in municipalities for 1967.

The above is only an outline for organizing training courses and seminars for village/hamlet officials. We think you can recognize that training is of highest importance. The entire program for reorganizing village/hamlet administration under the two decrees issued Dec. 24, 1966, may be successful or not depending on results of the above-described training.

You are therefore requested to give a great amount of attention to this matter in 1967, and to vigorously instruct all Training Directors, District Chiefs, and other provincial officials concerned at all levels to devote their best efforts so as to appropriately support all reorganization measures in accordance with the policy adopted by the Prime Minister as stated in circular No. 191-TT/DUHC dated Dec. 24, 1966.

S/S Nguyen van Tuong
Special Commissioner for Administration

- Enclosures:
- Training Course Outline.
 - Form for Reports on Training Programs
 - Form for Reports on Training Activities.

Distribution:

- Office of the Chairman of National Directory, etc.

1/9/1967

COURSE OUTLINE

Training program for village/hamlet officials

-----oOo-----

I. Introduction (2 hours)

- Topic 1. Position of the village in the local administration: 1h.
- Topic 2. Objective and meaning of the reorganization: 1"
of village/hamlet administration.

II. Politics (10 hours)

- Topic 1. Assessment of the present situation in the rural area of Vietnam: 1.30h
- Topic 2. Understanding the enemy 1.30h
A. Communist policies and methods
- Topic 3. Understanding the enemy (cont'd) 1.30h
B. VC's war of invasion of South VN:
- Topic 4. Understanding the enemy (cont'd) 1.30h
C. Dissension within the communist ranks:
- Topic 5. Understanding the policies adopted by the Government of the RVN 1h.
- Government's action plans: Analysis of main points:
- Topic 6. - Government's action plans (cont'd) 1h.
- Overall results and prospects:
- Topic 7. - Assistance from Allied Nations in the anti-communist 1h.
war waged by the Vietnamese people. Advantages for the rural areas.
- Topic 8. Government's Chieu Hoi policy 1h.

III. Promoting Good Conduct and Working Methods (10 hours)

- Topic 1. What is democracy? What should village/hamlet officials do 1h.
to bring a spirit of democracy into reality?
- Topic 2. Activities among the people: 3h.
- People's thoughts and viewpoints
- Popular psychology
- Techniques of talking to the people
- Techniques of motivating people.

- Topic 3. Public relations 1h.
- Topic 4. Ways of making decisions and settling problems: 1h.
- Topic 5. Conciliating disputes 1h.
- Topic 6. Organizing village/hamlet offices 2h.
- Topic 7. Comportment, morality and ways of working to be adopted by village/hamlet employees. 1h.

IV. Revolutionary Development (26 hours)

- Topic 1. Outlines of the organization and management: 1h.
of the RD system from the Central to localities
- Topic 2. RD policy: 2h.
A. Concept on rural construction
- Topic 3. RD policy (cont'd): 4h.
B. Techniques applied to R.D.:
- Hamlet construction
- Hamlet defense
- Organization of people's intelligence
- Topic 4. Hamlet self-help projects: 2h.
Implementation principles and
financial procedures.
- Topic 5. Hamlet schools: 2h.
Implementation principles and
financial procedures
- Topic 6. Outlines of New Life Development under the R.D. program: 2h.
Agricultural Affairs, Animal Husbandry, Fishery.
- Topic 7. Organization and duties of Provincial RD 2h.
Cadre Groups and teams.
- Topic 8. Working techniques of various types of technical branches:
A. Chief affairs : 3h
- Topic 9. B. Motivation people : 2h.
- Topic 10. C. New Life Development : 3h
- Topic 11. Organization of Civilian groups 3h.

V. Administration (20 hours)

- Topic 1. General concept of political and administrative organizations of the Nation:
- A. Public authority :2h.
 - B. Composition of government, outlines of duties of each ministry and assistance from key central agencies to rural areas. :2h.
- Topic 2. Local administrative structures: :1h.
Province: Province chief, Provincial Administrative Office, Technical Services, and the Province Council
- Topic 3. Districts, Cantons, and Technical Branch Offices :1h.
- Topic 4. Organization of village administration :1h.
- Village Council: Composition, election procedures, limitations on power, management, and responsibilities toward the people.
- Topic 5. Village Administrative Committee: :1h.
Composition, nomination procedures, limitations on power, management, and interests.
- Topic 6. - Relation between the Village Administrative Committee and the Village Council . :1h.
- Relation between the Village Administration and that of district, province, and central government. :1h.
- Topic 7. Village Administration: :1h.
- Hamlet Chief, Deputy Hamlet Chief, and Assistant; election procedures, nominations, powers and interests.
- Topic 8. Basic administrative procedures: :1h.
Different kinds of licenses, certificates, and authentications within the village and hamlet's competence.
- Topic 9. Measures to control the population: :1h.
Identification cards, family registers, interfamily organization.
- Topic 10. How to organize an election. :1h.
General procedures, organization and management of polling rooms.

Topic 11. General concept of Administrative and judicial police. Limits of the village/hamlet authorities's rights of detention and house-searching. :1h.

Topic 12. Office writing.

Topic 13. Study of a problems; Preparation of reports :1h.

VI. Technical Programs (10 hours)

Topic 1. Land policy of the government :1h

Topic 2. Cooperatives and Agricultural Credits :1h.

Topic 3. Rural public works: Building roads, digging canals, constructing dams, drilling wells, building bridges, etc. :2h.

Topic 4. Economic development (emphasis to be put on general guidance, not techniques). :1h.

Topic 5. Cultural and Social Welfare problems:
- Education: Elementary education, popular education, and adult education, etc. 1h.

Topic 6. Health: Dispensaries, first-aid, midwifery, sanitation, infirmaries, rural health, etc. :1h.

Topic 7. Youth, Sports, and Social Welfare :1h.

Topic 8. Refugees from communism :2h.

VII. Practice (12 hours)

To be arranged by each province based on local requirements and conditions. Three points should be stressed:

- Promoting good conduct and working techniques
- Rural construction
- Administration.

Recapitulation

I.	Introduction	2 hours
II.	Politics	10 hours
III.	Promoting good conduct and working techniques	10 hours
IV.	Revolutionary Development	26 hours
V.	Administration	20 hours
VI.	Technical programs	10 hours
VII.	Practice	12 hours

Total 90 hours

REFUGEES: problems and policies:

I. INTRODUCTION

.....
3. A disturbing feature of events during the quarter was that the population in temporary refugee shelters rose from the figure of 500,732 at the end of June to 574,992 by the end of September....

4. The general logistical situation had so improved that in most localities emergency needs of any sudden increase in the numbers of new refugees could be met from local or regional stockpiles without rush shipments from Saigon.....

5. During the quarter the transfer of responsibilities for GVN refugee programs at the provincial level to the new Special Commission for Refugees was completed....

....it was no small achievement that a general hiatus in GVN refugee programs was averted. As the quarter ended some slow progress was evident in furnishing administrative support. A representative of the Special Commission for Refugees (SCR) had been appointed in each province... and provincial offices were being organized and gradually staffed with the necessary cadre.....
.....

8. There was further indication that the flow of refugees away from the areas under their control was of concern to the VC. It is inevitable that such a drain of manpower and population is of consequence, particularly as the possibilities for infiltrating GVN territory become more restricted. There was no definite evidence of an overall policy to attempt to terrorize the refugees as a preventive measure against a transferral of allegiance. On the other hand, during the quarter there was an increasing pattern of local reprisal action against refugee groups. The motive of these attacks was apparently to force the refugees to go back to their villages to harvest crops....

II. GVN POLICY AND PROGRAMS FOR REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

.....The following extracts from the Policy Guidelines for 1966 (an operational handbook) illustrate the main goals established by SCR: "Regardless of the groups to which they belong, all persons when they enter GVN territory to ask for shelter, should have their immediate needs satisfied for: temporary shelter with a minimum of sanitation facilities; daily food rations; mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats and kitchen utensils; preventive and curative medicines; schools for the education of their children. However, social assistance is of a temporary character designed to assist people at the initial stage, when they still feel lost and far away from their homes. In order to avoid that people become demoralized or dependent, the authorities concerned should create favorable conditions so that refugees will have employment and be transformed into a productive element. In order to achieve this goal, the authorities should apply the following procedures:

- Registration of the refugees in order to select a number of youths who have ability and initiative so that they would attend training classes.
- Opening of vocational training classes at temporary center, or at resettlement sites so as to direct the women, youth, and children toward the learning of handicrafts, such as hat making, mat or doormat weaving, tailoring, etc.
- Encouraging people to start home handicrafts by providing them with initial capital.
- Relocating people in special resettlement sites in order to develop agriculture, fishing and animal husbandry.
- Contact with the Labor Service in order to find employment for refugees at construction sites or in other branches which need workers."

.....

III. TECHNICAL GUIDELINES TO THE GVN

.....

a. Emergency Relief

Overall there was an improvement in the provision of immediate assistance to refugees newly arriving in GVN-controlled areas....mainly because of the better logistical situation.....

b. The Intermediate Stage of Temporary Care

During the quarter the Special Commission's program for improvement of conditions in existing temporary center was successful in several provinces and slow in starting in others. At the end of the quarter 82 wells, 401 latrines, and 150 kitchen units were reported as completed or under construction.....

c. Education

From the originally authorized program and supplementary refugee classrooms in 1966, a total of 131 were reported as completed by September 30, 1966 and 65 others were under construction. This represents 62 percent achievement of the target program.....

d. Health and Sanitation

....(The agreement between the Special Commission for Refugees and the Commission for Health concerning the 1967 health program for refugees is printed in the pages immediately following this item.

the editor.)

e. Community Development

.....
The first 50 prefabricated buildings arrived in country during the quarter to be situated near clusters of refugee camps as community and training centers....by the end of 1966 most should be functioning with generators and film projectors... and radio sets...
.....

g. Vocational Training

As the quarter ended, the beginning of substantial progress in the launching of short-term vocational training courses for refugees was being made. Courses had opened at technical schools in each of the four regions with the following enrollments: Da Nang - 253; Ban Me Thuot - 40; Phu Tho - 41; and Vinh Long - 43. Courses at Da Nang had begun during June and some students from the three-month courses had already left for employment. In addition, preparations were under way for the initiation of similar courses at Qui Nhon.....

Apart from these courses at secondary technical schools operated by the Ministry of Education, the Special Commissariat for Refugees was making arrangements to finance programs to begin in the next quarter at provincial rural or technical

trade schools in Quang Ngai, Kien Hoa, and Dinh Tuong. Additionally, Refugee Relief Service Chiefs were preparing for small-scale training courses in other provinces.

h. Registration

Registration activities were continued or initiated in six provinces so that by the end of the quarter 19,867 families had been interviewed. The data from these interviews is being IBM processed by the GVN National Institute of Statistics.....

The age and sex structure of the refugee population clearly shows the shortage of adult males.....

By western standards the labor force potential among the refugee population is very weak.....

i. Resettlement

In the quarter 61,200 refugees were moved to resettlement sites, less than half of the number of new arrivals. Only 25,900 of this total represented resettlement in Regions I and II, where there are the greatest concentrations of temporary refugees and where there is at present an acute shortage of secure, arable land.

.....

VII. CONCLUSION

...there was no foreseeable diminishing of the refugee problem in Vietnam. In fact, it was of increasing dimensions because the number of temporary refugees had swollen by new arrivals, in excess of the numbers assisted to resettle or to return to their original villages, among the older refugees. In existing circumstances, no change in this general trend could be predicted for the future.....

(Excerpts from VIETNAM REFUGEE STATUS REPORT, July 1-Sept 30, 1966, Refugee Division, Office of Civil Operations, American Embassy, Saigon.)

REFUGEES: the health program for 1967:

AGREEMENT

Between the Special Commission for Refugees
and the Commission for Health, Concerning the Refugee
Health Program

I. Objective:

This Agreement aims at the health facilities in the temporary refugee camps, the refugee camp and special settlement hamlets of communist refugees, those are in working or will be established.

However, people who live around those areas even not refugees, may benefit from the above mentioned health facilities.

II. Standard:

Each temporary refugee camp or refugee station which has more than 500 people, and which is over three kilometers far from a present health station, may be provided a medical cabinet. Another Agreement will define the regulation of supplying and handling that hamlet medical cabinet (a first-aid chest complete with supplies.)

Each special refugee hamlet with more than 10,000 people will have a hamlet Dispensary - Maternity that is handled by a rural midwife, a hamlet health worker and a laborer.

Special cases will be decided by the Special Commission for Refugees after concurrence with Ministry of Health.

III. Buildings:

1. Structure: Copies the attached plan of the Commission for Health (furnished with water system, electricity, latrine, well).
2. Location: The Office for Refugees from Communism will agree with the Health office about building locations.

3. Construction expenses: Basically, construction expense for a hamlet dispensary - maternity is 350,000\$ piastres adding the increased living expenses, and will be funded by the Special Commission for Refugees.

In addition the Special Commission for Refugees will contact USAID to ask about supplies for building hamlet dispensary - maternities. Each hamlet dispensary - maternity will be provided for by:

- 310 bags of cement (unit weight: 50kgs)
- 160 sheets of fibro-cement (90 x 152)
- 600 kg. of iron bar

The Office for Refugees from Communism will be in charge of building, under the control of the Province Chief and Mayor.

4. Number of location that is planned to be built: In FY 1967, 15 Hamlet dispensary-Maternities are to be built.

IV. Equipment and administrative expenses:

1. Wooden furniture: supplied by the Commission for Health.
2. Special instruments and medication, supplied by the Commission for Health.
3. Administrative expenses (office supplies, oil, soap...) supported by the Commission for Health.

V. Personnel:

- Rural Midwife: Training period: 12 months
- Hamlet Health worker: Training period: 2 months

The Commission for Health is in charge of training. During the training period, Rural Midwife and hamlet health worker trainers receive an allowance of 1,200\$ piastres per month, supported by the Special Commission for Refugees.

In addition to above mentioned allowance for trainees, the Special Commission for Refugees also supports

- Each Rural Midwife and hamlet health worker trainee

in the amount of 1,000\$ piastres to make two blouses, and 400\$ piastres for transportation expenditures.

- Each course for each Hamlet Health Worker
(1,000\$ x 2 months) = \$ 2,000
- Each course for each Rural Midwife
(1,000\$ x 12 months) = 12,000
for expense of training.

2. Recruitment: (by the Commission for Health) Requirements for recruitment.

- Rural Midwife: Must be graduated from the Rural Midwife Course, organized by the Commission for Health, or have a Special Certificate accepted by the Commission.
- Hamlet Health Worker: Must be graduated from the Hamlet Health Worker Course organized by the Commission for Health, or have a Special Certificate accepted by it.

Laborer: Recruitment of females is suggested with priority to widows and orphans of soldiers who died for the country and to local refugees who fled from communist areas.

3. Salaries:

	Fixed Salary:
Rural Midwife	: \$ 2,500 per month + 30% increase
Hamlet Health Worker	: \$ 2,500 " + 30% "
Laborer	: \$ 1,500 " + 30% "

To Rural Midwife, salary may be changed according to regulations set up later.

These fixed salaries and transportation expenses are to be supported by:

- Special Commission for Refugees in the first year.
- the hamlets during the second and subsequent years

VI. Improvement facilities:

During the first year, the Special Commission for Refugees will improve or repair buildings. From the 2nd year on, the Commission for Health will be responsible for this.

VII. General rules:

VII. General rules:

In planning for buildings of temporary refugee camps, settlement camps, and special settlement hamlets, the Refugee Service/Bureau will discuss needs with the local health service and submit to the Province Chief/ or Mayor, who will ask the Special Commission for Refugees for funds to carry it out. Regulations for disbursing will be decided by the Special Commission for Refugees according to the Refugee, Settlement, or Special Settlement Program.

The Commission for Health will order the local health service to continue sending Mobile Health Teams to temporary refugee camps in order to supervise and assist in carrying out the following urgent activities:

- Drinking water supplying
- Installation of public latrines
- Burning or burying garbage
- Immunization against communicable diseases
- Maternal and Child Health Protection
- Health Education

The Special Commission for Refugees will set up teams for various activities to strengthen health facilities for Refugee Camps.

Commissioner for Health
Dr. Tran Lu Y

Saigon, Oct. 25, 1966
Chief Special Refugee Department
Dr. Nguyen Phuc Que

REFUGEES: the 1967 program

Date: November 23, 1966

SCR COMMUNIQUE No. 4112-TNCS-KH-TK

To: - All Chiefs of Province and Mayors
- All Refugee Relief Chiefs of Service and Bureau

From: Dr. Nguyen Phuc Que
Special Commissioner for Refugees

Subject: 1967 REFUGEE RELIEF ASSISTANCE AND RESETTLEMENT PROJECT

In contrast with 1966, in 1967 both the Temporary Relief Assistance Program and the Resettlement Program will be placed under the management of a unique central government agency which is the SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES. Therefore, it is necessary for the Resettlement, Land Clearance and Refugee Education Programs to be detached from the Provincial and Municipal Rural Construction Project for amalgamation with the SCR Temporary Relief Assistance Program to form a new project called the "REFUGEE RELIEF ASSISTANCE AND RESETTLEMENT PROJECT."

Following are directives which all Provincial and Municipal Administrations and Refugee Relief Services and Bureaus are required to observe so as to permit a correct implementation of the 1967 Project in accordance with the SCR Refugee Relief Assistance Policy.

I. Coordination of Refugee Relief Assistance and Resettlement (RRAR)
Activity with local government agencies:

Of particular concern to the GVN is the ever-growing influx of persons seeking refuge from Communism which has created a medium for a hot political contest with the VCs. A triumphant emergence of GVN from this struggle will have a strong influence on pacification, on economic development and democratization in the countryside.

Aimed at such important targets, the program of activity will be burdensome and complicated. Therefore, coordination of effort between the Refugee Relief Service or Bureau (RRS or RRB) and the Provincial or Municipal Rural Construction Council (FRCC, MRCC) is required for planning and carrying out the Project.

Following is the progression of project programming.

1. First, the RRS or MRB should seek the advice of the Provincial or Municipal, and District Administrations and of Technical Services to work out an estimate of the coming year's refugee conditions and the Province's ability to cope with this prospective situation.

2. The second step is to plan the various programs of the Project (see Project Programming Method) and bring it up for debate at a PRCC meeting.

3. After due endorsement of the tentative Project by the PRCC or MRCC, it will be forwarded to the SCR for evaluation through the Tactical Zone RCC and Regional RCC.

4. Upon eventual approval of the Project by SCR, the RRS or MRB will prepare a detailed budget needed to cover the activities of the First Quarter so that the SCR will be able to release an imprest fund to the Province for implementation of the Project.

II. 1967 Project Purport and Guideline:

To date, it has been noticed that the Provinces have not achieved a good command of the refugee relief operation. As a consequence, refugee population reports (number of refugees returned to original village, number of resettled refugees, number of refugees living in temporary shelter, number of temporary camps, number of resettlement centers, total number of refugees) and payment of temporary relief allowance reports submitted by the provinces are usually inaccurate. The main reason for this erroneous reporting is that all refugees receiving relief assistance have not been concentrated into designated locations for an easy control.

In 1967, the relief assistance and resettlement operation will be governed by the following fundamental principles:

1. Only refugees living in temporary camps will be paid temporary relief allowances. If there are no temporary camps in a province or if there is not sufficient space at existing temporary camps to harbor refugees, the province will have to accommodate them in public housing facilities, temples and pagodas. Persons coming in GVN-controlled areas for refuge but choosing to settle down on their own in scattered groups in various hamlets, will be registered for reporting but will not be eligible for receiving relief payments.

2. The relief assistance operation should be conducted efficiently and aimed at winning the heart of the rural people. Therefore, apart from provision of cash allowance and commodity support, it is necessary to encourage refugees to take part in the Refugee Hamlet Construction Program, Handicraft and Vocational Training Program, Education Program, Development Program. (This part of the Project will be the charge of Mobile Worker Teams)

3. Resettlement allowances will only be paid refugees who, out of their own free will, desire to be resettled in Refugee Hamlets. Whether their place of resettlement is secure or not, individually-resettled refugees will not be entitled to allocation of relocation grants.

4. Refugee Hamlets will be constructed only in secure areas and at locations which are favorable to installation of a defense network and to land and surface communication, and which offer potential resources -- e.g., spacious land for farming, animal husbandry; proximity to industrial enterprises with plenty of employment opportunities for refugees -- that enable resettled refugees to attain self-sufficiency in a short time and lasting prosperity in the future.

5. Refugee Hamlets with a concentration of 150-200 families will be readied for conversion into NLHs. The implementation of a Refugee Hamlet construction project will consist of three phases:

. Phase I: Preparatory Activities:

a. Census and classification of refugees for eradicating Communist subversive agents and finding out the aspiration of refugees to send them to Refugee Hamlets, or vocational training courses, or back to original villages.

b. Organization of collective activity to encourage refugees to take a part in refugee hamlet construction and to train them in institution of a democratic way of life.

c. Implementation of procedures for compensatory payment of impressed land and crop losses incurred by the requisition and for rental of land for establishment of Refugee Hamlets -- resettlement sites which have been picked before project programming and endorsed by the TZRCC, Regional RCC and CRCC.

These preliminary works will be done while refugees are still living in Temporary Camps.

. Phase II: Refugee Hamlet Construction:

a. Housing construction. (Housing units will be built by refugees, or by the local government then allocated to each family)

b. Construction of Refugee Hamlet HQS and auxiliary facilities (classrooms, Health center, wells, latrines).

c. Allotment of salt, rice, seeds, seedlings, livestock, farm implements, fishery equipment.

Phase III: Refugee Hamlet Consolidation and Development:

REF

- a. Promotion of a new spirit
- b. Organized popular struggle against the VCs
- c. Administrative and popular organization
- d. Eradication of illiteracy
- e. Assault on diseases
- f. Land reforms
- g. Agriculture and cottage industry development
- h. Internal communication network development
- i. Rewarding privileges for combatants

Phase III activities are aimed at laying the democratic groundwork and promoting a long-range economic development. These activities, however, fall within the competency of Rural Development cadres.

Therefore, on completion of Phase I and Phase II within a maximum period of 12 months during which refugees are entitled to receiving relief assistance, the Refugee Hamlet will become a New Life Hamlet and cease to be the object of SCR support.

III. 1967 Budget Planning:

Within the domain of field operation, the 1967 Project will comprise three parts:

- . Temporary Relief Assistance
- . Resettlement
- . Cottage Industry and Vocational Training

Each part will consist of a multiplicity of programs, and it is necessary for the province to base its estimation of a budget for each program on the local refugee situation and its own resettlement potential. The planning of budget will be made in conformance with the following criteria.

. Part I - Temporary Relief Assistance:

1. Temporary Relief Assistance Program:

a. Cash allowance: The province will figure out an estimated total number of persons who may seek refuge in 1967. The fund needed for payment of temporary relief allowance to these persons will cover a maximal period of two months on a basis of VN\$ 10 per person.

b. Commodity support: Usually, relief commodities are provided by USAID and domestic and foreign voluntary agencies. Based upon the worth of commodities which have been distributed during 1966, the Province will plan the budget needed for 1967.

c. Special assistance (Fire, natural catastrophes, VC terrorism): This is social welfare assistance which used to be provided by the **Commission for Social Welfare**. However, if the above disasters affect refugees who are still entitled to receiving refugee relief assistance, a special assistance will be granted by the SCR in accordance with the criteria prescribed in the SCR Communique No. 1571-TNCS-CT-TC-2 dated July 14, 1966.

2. Temporary Camp Construction Program - CRITERIA:

. 150 housing units per camp at a cost of VN\$ 5,000 per unit.

. The budget planned for construction of new temporary camps in 1967 will be based on the province's present accommodation potential in proportion to the estimated number of prospective refugee-seekers in 1967. Beginning with 1967, only refugees living in temporary camps will be granted temporary relief payments.

. For vindication of the budget planned, the tentative 1967 temporary camp construction project will be accompanied by a list of existing camps and new camps planned for 1967, a sketchy map of camp locations in the province (Appendix II).

3. Auxiliary Facility Construction Program:

a. Well: 5 wells per camp at the rate of VN\$ 2,500 - 3,500 per well.

b. Latrine: 30 latrines per camp at the rate of VN\$ 1,000 - 1,500 per latrine.

c. Medicine cabinet: 1 medicine cabinet per camp at the rate of VN\$ 1,000 per cabinet. The refugee teacher will take care of the medicine cabinet and be paid a co-assumption of duty allowance of VN\$ 500 a month.

d. Classroom: 1 classroom per camp.

. Construction & furniture	25,000 VN\$
. Monthly teacher salary	2,500
. Pupil supplies (VN\$ 10 per student a month for 6 months)	-

. Part II - Resettlement:

1. Resettlement Allowances: The Province will make an estimation of the number of refugee families to be resettled in 1967, the number of families which the Province will be able to resettle within the province and the refugee surplus to be resettled in special resettlement centers.

. CRITERIA: . VN\$ 5,000 housing allowance per FAMILY

- . 6-month rice allowance (at the rate of VN\$ 10 per kilogram of rice and on the basis of 15 kilograms per adult and 10 kilograms per child under 2 years of age a month)
- . Salt allowance (for Montagnard refugees only: (7.50 VN\$ x 20 kg) VN\$ 150.

2. Refugee Hamlet Construction and Development:

a. Land survey, clearance and leveling - CRITERIA:

- . Surveying and staking: VN\$ 10,000 per hamlet
- . Clearance and leveling: VN\$ 15,000 per hectare (The SCR will finance only the clearing and leveling of the residential area)
- . Farming plot: 2,000 - 5,000 square meters per family.

b. Land lease - Compensatory payment of requisitioned land and crop losses:

- . CRITERIA: to be set by the Local Committee in agreement with the landowner concerned.

However, the SCR will finance ONLY the rental of private land to be used for refugee hamlet construction and refugee farming, and the indemnification for crop losses incurred by refugee hamlet construction.

Compensation for expropriated private land will be the charge of the Ministry of Agriculture.

3. Refugee Hamlet Education Program:

. CRITERIA: 3 classrooms will be allocated each refugee hamlet with a regroupment of 150 families and above, at the rate of VN\$ 70,000 per classroom.

- . A teacher training course is to be organized by each Region during the first quarter of 1967. The operation cost for a 3-month teacher training course with an attendance of 50 teacher-trainees is set at VN\$ 153,000.
- . Teacher salary: VN\$ 3,250 per month
- . Teacher kit: VN\$ 500 per teacher
- . Pupil kit: VN\$ 30 per student
- . Training allowance: VN\$ 800 per trainee a month for 3 months
- . Transportation: VN\$ 400 per trainee.

The provincial budget will make only a provision for construction of classrooms and payment of teacher salary.

The SCR will take charge of the teacher training program. Arrangement will be made with the Ministry of Education for operating a training course in each Region.

4. Health Program:

The CRITERIA for this program has been clearly defined in the SCR-Ministry of Public Health Agreement No. 19127-BYT and 3453-TNCS-CT-CTPH dated October 25, 1966 and the SCR Communique No. 3998-TNCS-CT-CTPH dated November 18, 1966 which has been sent to each province

5. Promotion of Refugee Self-Sustenance:

After resettlement in a Refugee Hamlet, refugees will be given some kind of support which will eventually enable them to carry on by their own means on completion of rice allowance payment. Therefore, the Refugee Relief Service or Bureau is advised to work out some arrangement with the Provincial Agriculture Service, Animal Husbandry Service, Farm Credit Cooperative to provide the resettlers with livestock, fingerlings, seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, farm implements, fishery equipment. A provision may be made for this program in the budget on the basis of VN\$ 3,000 per family.

6. Special Resettlement Hamlet Construction Program:

With a view to resettling refugees from other provinces where no suitable resettlement sites are available, provinces with favorable conditions are encouraged to establish special resettlement centers which can accommodate 1,000 refugee families and above. An estimated VN\$ 30 million budget is needed for each center. The Special Resettlement Center Construction Program will be planned by the Province as a separate project, and, after proper endorsement by the Tactical Zone and Corps concerned submitted to the SCR for analysis.

. Part III - Cottage Industry and Vocational Training:

1. Vocational Training Program:

A fund will be appropriated for financing four cycles of vocational training courses to be held at each of the Da Nang, Banmethuot, Qui Nhon, Phu Tho and Vinh Long Training Centers. Provinces are advised to contact the Training Center concerned for selection and admission of trainees to each cycle of courses in conformance with the SCR-Ministry of Education Joint Communique Nos. 660-GD-KTHV-TT and 3385-TNCS-CT-DC-2 dated October 20, 1966.

2. Cottage Industry:

An approximate VN\$ 500,000 fund will be earmarked for each province to open handicraft training courses for refugees. Depending on local handicraft activities, each province will make a detailed plan for handicraft training as follows:

- . Allowances for instructors
 - . Food allowances for trainees living far from the chief town
 - . Training aids and materials
 - . Office supplies
 - . Transportation fees for trainees
 - . Miscellaneous expenses.
-

.....

.....

REFUGEES: funds for classrooms increased:

Date: Nov. 16, 1966

SCR COMMUNIQUE No. 3973-TNCS-CT-CTPH-TT

TO: . All Chiefs of Province and Mayors
. All Refugee Relief Chiefs

FROM: Dr. Nguyen Phuc Que
Special Commissioner for Refugees

SUBJECT: Increased Rate of Fund Allocation for Temporary Refugee Camp
Classroom Construction and Equipment

I. In accordance with the recommendation of the SCR, the Office of the Prime Minister has agreed to increase the per classroom rate of fund allocation for Temporary Refugee Camp classroom construction and equipment from VN\$ 17,600 (VN\$ 7,600 for construction and VN\$ 10,000 for furniture) to VN\$ 25,000 (VN\$ 11,000 for construction and VN\$ 14,000 for furniture) as per the stipulations of the CRCC Communique No. 2408-HDXDNT-TU-XD-NTVI dated October 25, 1965 (Paragraph VI).

II. The new rate will be effective December 1, 1966. Therefore, provinces which have not planned or are planning a classroom construction program as required by the CRCC Communique No. 2408-HDXDNT-TU-XD-NTNI, the SCR Communique No. 103-TNCS-TC dated March 28, 1966 and the SCR Message No. 1632-TNCS-CT-CTPH-BD dated July 19, 1966, are requested to submit to the SCR a classroom construction project complete with a breakdown of construction project and a detailed budget based upon the new rate of allocation (VN\$ 11,000 for construction + VN\$ 14,000 for furniture = VN\$ 25,000) to permit a timely allocation of fund and implementation of the program within 1966.

III. To facilitate the conclusion of the current fiscal year budget, to avoid the incomplete utilization of obligated funds and chiefly to meet in time the needs of refugee education, provinces which have been allocated a refugee education fund by the CRCC or the SCR and which, due to some specific reason, have not been able to carry out the classroom construction program, are invited to start the planned project immediately and on the basis of the new allocation rate. They are authorized to use the refugee education fund on hand -- including the funds for payment of teacher salaries and school supplies, if unused -- for construction and equipment of classrooms. An additional SCR fund will be provided on exhaustion of the fund concerned.

However, the old rate of allocation still applies to provinces where the bidding which was based on the old rate has been completed or where the construction of classrooms was placed under state management on the basis of the old rate, even if the construction project is not nearing completion.

REFUGEES: surveillance by committee of payments of cash or commodities to refugees:

SCR COMMUNIQUE No. 4022-TNCS-CT-TC-2

Date: November 18, 1966

To: . All Chiefs of Province and Mayors
. All Refugee Relief Chiefs

From: Dr. Nguyen Phuc Que
Special Commissioner for Refugees

Subject: Dispensation of Cash Allowance and Commodity to
On-Temporary-Relief and Resettled Refugees

References: . MSW-CRCC Joint Communique No. 5646-BXH-CT
dated November 3, 1964
. MSW Communique No. 5871-BXH-CT-2 dated June 17, 1965
. MSW Communique No. 12172-BXH-PT dated December 10, 1965

The participation of provincial technical Services and local notables is essential to refugee relief operation in that it is of great help to the government in doling out relief assistance and in control of the influx and outflow of cash allocation and commodity provided by GVN, friendly nations, and voluntary agencies in and out of the country. Therefore, by virtue of the reference Communiques, a Relief Committee has been established in each province or city with the following membership:

- . Chairman : Chief of Province or Mayor
- . Members : . Representative of the Provincial or Municipal Council
. Representative of Private Organizations and Religious Sects
. Representative of local notables
. USAID Province Rep
. MACV Sector Advisor
. Provincial Chiefs of Service
- . Secretary : Refugee Relief Chief

To attain the purpose above, the SCR has decided that from now on, in addition to the three initial members -- Refugee Relief Chief, District or Village Administrative Committee representative, local population representative -- the Disbursing Committee will also include:

- . a MACV representative
- . a USAID representative (The USAID can be represented by the District MACV)
- . a refugee camp population representative

Payment of allowances and or distribution of relief commodities will be made in the presence of the Disbursing Committee all 6 members of which will have to sign as eyewitnesses on the namelist of beneficiary refugee families.

The original copy of the namelist will carry the signature (or fingerprint) of the recipient head of family, and be signed by the Chief of Province or Mayor for certification of accuracy.

It is hoped that this Communique will be correctly implemented to make possible a smooth, foolproof and legitimate discharge of refugee relief dispensation documentation, to enhance the reputation of the local administration and to satisfy the needs of refugees who have endured too much suffering because of the war.

PERSONNEL: key personnel of provinces, districts, and cities, as of Jan. 20, 1967:

<u>PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	
AN GIANG	Lt. Col. Ly Ba Pham	Prov. Chief	
	Maj. Nguyen van Thun	Dep. Prov. Chief (Security)	
	Tran Duc Thanh	Dep. Prov. Chief (Admin.)	
	Maj. Chan Nghet	Dep. Prov. Chief (Cambod. Aff.)	
	Chau Thanh	District Chief	
	Cho Moi	"	
	Hue Duc	"	
	Thot Not	"	
	BA XUYEN	Lt. Col. Huynh Thao Luoc	Prov. Chief
		Maj, Hoang Thong	Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Truong Van Nam		Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)	
Capt. Thach Phem		Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Affairs)	
Ke Sach		District Chief	
Long Phu		"	
My Xuyen		"	
Thanh Tri		"	
Thuan Hoa		"	
Lich-Hoi-Thuong		"	
AN XUYEN	Lt. Col. Le Huu Duc	Prov. Chief	
	Maj. Dang Van En	Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)	
	Tran Huynh Thanh	Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)	
	Cai Nuoc	District Chief	
	Dam Doi 3/4	"	
	Nam Can	"	
	Quan Long	"	
	Song Ong Doc	"	
	Thoi Binh	"	
	BAC LIEU	Maj. Lam Chanh Ngon	Prov. Chief
Maj. Nguyen van Quyet		Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)	
Maj. Son Ngoc Quang		Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Affairs)	
Huynh Dang Giai		Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)	
Gia Rai		District Chief	
Phuoc Long		"	
Vinh Chau		"	
Vinh Loi		"	
		Capt. Nguyen Van Ba	District Chief
		Capt. Nguyen Van Thiep	"
	Capt. Thach Pich	"	
	Capt. To Van Hien	"	

KIEN HOA

Lt. Col. Tran Van Hai
Maj. Pham Van Nhan
Nguyen Dinh Lang

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Cong Thanh
Di An
Duc Tu
Long Thanh
Nhon Trach
Tan Uyen

Maj. Dao Van Luong
Maj. Nguyen Ba Tri
Maj. Huynh Van Tho
Maj. Le Van Tinh
Capt. Le Quang Trong
Maj. Nguyen Duc Giam

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"

BINH LONG

Lt. Col. Lo Cong Danh
Capt. Nguyen Phu Duc
Vo Thanh Hang

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

An Loc
Chon Thanh
Loc Ninh

Capt. Duong Van No
Capt. Cao Van Giao
Capt. Tran Van Long

District Chief
"
"

BINH DINH

Maj. Tran Dinh Vong
Maj. Vu Van My
Le Quang Quy

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

An Nhon
An Tuc
Binh Khe
Hoai An
Hoai Nhon
Phu Cat
Phu My
Tuy Phuoc

Lt. Truong Van Tuyen
Mr. Pham Gia Dinh
Mr. Tran Hong
Lt. Le Nam Hai
Capt. Vi Van Nguyen
Capt. Pham Van Khoi
Capt. Cao Van Chon
Capt. Pham Gia Tung

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

BINH THUAN

Lt. Col. Dinh Van De
Maj. Tran Van Cha
Nguyen Van Tien

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Hai Long
Hai Ninh
Ham Thuan
Hoa Da
Phan Ly Cham
Thien Giao
Tuy Phong

Capt. Nguyen Van Trung
Capt. Ha Van Lau
Capt. Le Van Xe
Capt. Do Quang Minh
Capt. Luong Vang
Capt. Huynh Ngoc Vinh
Capt. Tran Trong Nghia

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"

BINH DUONG

Ben Cat
Chau Thanh
Lai Thieu
Phu Hoa
Tri Tam
Phu Giao

Lt. Col. Ly Tong Ba
Maj. Tran Ngoc Thoi
Nguyen Huu Dau

Capt. Nguyen Hue
Capt. Truong Van Phuc
Maj. Vo Thanh Nhan
Maj. Cao Minh Dien
Capt. Tran Quoc Linh
Maj. Luu Yem

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"

BINH TUY

Ham Tan
Tanh Linh
Hoai Duc

Maj. Tran Quang Canh
Capt. Doan Xuan Ngoc
Huynh Chi Cong

Capt. Cao Thien
Capt. Nguyen Van Tieng
Capt. Lam Thanh Liem

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

District Chief
"
"

CHAU DOC

An Phu
Chau Phu
Tan Chau
Tinh Bien
Tri Ton

Maj. Nguyen Thoi Re
Capt. Nguyen Dang Phuong
Le Van Huan
Maj. Chau Nghet

Capt. Bach Van
Capt. Le Minh Canh
Capt. Nguyen Van Tuoi
Capt. Tran Trong Canh
Capt. Thach Xach

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Aff.)

District Chief
"
"
"
"

DINH TUONG

Ben Tranh
Chau Thanh
Cho Gao
Giao Duc
Cai Lay
Long Dinh
Cai Be

Lt. Col. Tran Van Phuc
Capt. Dang Ngoc Lan
Le Van Hoi

Lt. Vo Van Hai
Maj. Ho Van Trinh
Capt. Luu Van De
Capt. Nguyen Van Tha
Capt. Phan Van Cao
Lt. Ngo Van Pho
Capt. Truong Tan Trinh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"

CHUONG THIEN

Lt. Col. Chuong Dzenh Quay Prov. Chief
Capt. Nguyen Van Ba Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Giap Ngoc Phuc Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Capt. Kim Em Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Aff)

Duc Long
Kien Hung
Kien Long
Kien Thien
Long My

Capt. Vo Hong Ty District Chief
Capt. Do Xuan Ma "
Lt. Nguyen Kim Su "
Capt. Pham Thanh Hung "
Capt. Le Van Tao "

GIA DINH

Maj. Bui The Cau Prov. Chief
Maj. Pham hi Mai Dep. Prov. Chief (Security)
Nguyen Thon Do Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Binh Chanh
Go Vap
Hoc Mon
Nha Be
Thu Duc
Tan Binh
Quang Xuyen
Can Gio

Capt. Nguyen Nghiem Ton District Chief
Capt. Nguyen Van Binh "
Capt. Nguyen Van Hoa "
Maj. Lam Huu Phuong "
Capt. Phan Thanh Xuan "
Maj. Lam Quang Thoi "
Capt. Le Cong Chinh "
Lt. Huynh Van Tam "

DARLAC

Lt. Col. Le Van Thanh Prov. Chief
Capt. Nguyen Son Ha Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Vu Thien Chi Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Y Dhuat Nie Kdam Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highlanders Aff.)

Ban Me Thuot
Buon Ho
Lac Thien
Phuoc An

Capt. Le The Ky District Chief
Capt. Y-Yen "
Capt. Nguyen Khac Thanh "
Capt. Hoang Van Loc (Y-Klok) "

GO CONG

Lt. Col. Tran Thanh Xuan Prov. Chief
Capt. Bui Sanh Chau Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Chau Van Bay Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Hoa Lac
Hoa Dong
Hoa Binh
Hoa Tan

Capt. Tu Bo Mang District Chief
Capt. Nguyen Van Tien "
Capt. Pham Van Nang "
Capt. Huynh Chi Can "

HAU NGHIA

Maj. Nguyen Van Nha
Capt. Huynh Van Dien
Phan Dinh Tinh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Cu Chi
Duc Hoa
Duc Hue
Trang Bang

Capt. Ho Van Hiep
Lt. Ta Trung Quan
Capt. Tran Tan Phat
Capt. Tran Cong Nghiep

District Chief
"
"
"

KIEN HOA

Lt. Col. Nguyen Phat Dat
Maj. Hua Yen Lan
Nguyen Duy Phuoc

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Ba Tri
Binh Dai
Don Nhon
Giong Trom
Ham Long
Huong My
Mo Cay
Thanh Phu
Truc Giang

Capt. Huynh Thai Xuan
Capt. Hua Tan Buu
Capt. Nguyen Huynh Hiep
Capt. Le Van Thanh
Capt. Le Van Hoa
Capt. Pham Xuan
Lt. Nguyen Van Dieu
Capt. Tran Van Hien
Capt. Nguyen Tan Luc

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

KHANH HOA

Maj. Le Khanh
Maj. Nguyen Cong Ninh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)

Cam Lam
Dien Khanh
Khanh Duong
Ninh Hoa
Van Minh
Vinh Xuong

Capt. Nguyen Xuan Phung
Capt. Do Huu Nhon
Capt. Trinh Thanh Binh
Capt. Nguyen Dang Tong
Capt. Nguyen Do
Capt. Phan Tan Hy

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"

KIEN PHONG

Lt. Col. Doan Van Cuong
Maj. Nguyen Cao Thang
Phan Van Thanh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Cao Lanh
Hong Ngu
Kien Van
My An
Thanh Binh

Capt. Pham Doan Thanh
Capt. Nguyen Tan Phuoc
Capt. Bach Hong Ung
Capt. Nguyen Van Nam
Capt. Huynh Dai Khai

District Chief
"
"
"
"

KIEN GIANG

Maj. Le Trong Dam
Capt. Pham Van Ben
 Nguyen Van Manh
Maj. Danh Ben

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Aff.)

Ha Tien
Kien An
Kien Binh
Kien Luong
Kien Tan
Kien Thanh
Phu Quoc

Capt. Buu Chi
Capt. Truong Cuoi
Capt. Danh Do
Maj. Dao Vinh Thi
Maj. Phan Van Chinh
Capt. Tran Nhat Hung
Capt. Nguyen Nhu Vy

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"

KIEN TUONG

Maj. Lai Nguyen Tan
Maj. Tran Tien Khang
 Nguyen Van Khanh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Moc Hoa
Kien Binh
Tuyen Binh
Tuyen Nhon

Capt. Nguyen Van Man
Capt. Khuu Chanh
Capt. Tran Hung Ngu
Capt. Tran Minh Chat

District Chief
"
"
"

KONTUM

Maj. Nguyen Hop Doan
Maj. Hoang Khac Minh
 Bui Xuan Thich
 Pierre Yuk

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highland. Aff)

Chuong Nghia
Daksut
Dakto
Kontum
TouMorong

Capt. Tran Gia Hai
Maj. Ma Viet Hang
Capt. Hoang Ba Tat
Capt. Doan Ky Long
Asp. Phan Van Duong

District Chief
"
"
"
"

LONG KHANH

Lt. Col. Bui Kim Kha
Maj. Bui Duc Diem
 Huynh Thanh Danh

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Dinh Quan
Xuan Loc

Capt. Nguyen Van Ut
Capt. Vo Van Sang

District Chief
"

LAM DONG

Maj. Tran Van Thanh
Capt. Le Trung Hung
 Ho Di Sat
K'Breo Tambon

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highland, Aff.)

Bao Loc
Di Linh

Capt. Dan Ba Loc
Capt. Nguyen Van Hoi

District Chief
"

NINH THUAN	Maj. Kha Vang Huy Nguyen Trung Thoai	Prov. Chief Dep. Prov. Chief (Security)
An Phuoc	Capt. Duong Tan So	District Chief
Buu Son	Capt. Nguyen Ty	"
Du Long	Capt. Nguyen Van Tien	"
Thanh Hai	Capt. Le Viet Tan	"
LONG AN	Lt. Col. Nguyen Van Nguu Maj. Nguyen Van Xanh Nguyen Ba Can	Prov. Chief Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Ben Luc	Capt. Do Thien Mo	District Chief
Binh Phuoc	Capt. Truong Van Nhut	"
Can Duoc	Maj. Tran Trong Nghia	"
Tan Tru	Capt. Truong Ngoc Thanh	"
Can Giuoc	Capt. Bui Van Ba	"
Thu Thua	Capt. Tran Chi Thien	"
PHONG DINH	Lt. Col. Pham Ba Hoa Capt. Nguyen Thanh Nhan Buu Vien	Prov. Chief Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Chau Thanh	Capt. Tran Van Tu	District Chief
Phong Phu	Capt. Nguyen Van Huy	"
Phung Hiep	Capt. Le Van Que	"
Thuan Nhon	Capt. Nguyen Ngoc Luu	"
Thuan Trung	Capt. Pham Tu Nhien	"
Phong Dien	Capt. Vo Van Dam	"
PHU BON	Lt. Col. Ngo Han Dong Maj. Truong Van Tang Ho Van Diep May Moul	Prov. Chief Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highland, Aff.)
Phu Thien	Lt. Nguyen An	District Chief
Phu Tuc	Capt. Tran Binh Minh	"
Thuan Man	Capt. Nguyen Cao Dinh	"
PHUOC TUY	Lt. Col. Le Duc Dat Capt. Le Cong Dung Nguyen Trong Can	Prov. Chief Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Long Le (Chau Thanh)	Capt. Vo Sanh Kim	District Chief
Dat Do	Lt. Dao Van Quynh	"
Duc Thanh	Capt. Nguyen Van Be	"
Long Dien	Capt. Tran Thanh Long	"
Xuyen Moc	Capt. Le Van Duc	"

PHU YEN

Lt. Col. Nguyen Van Ba
Maj. Phan Dinh Hung
Tran Van Bang

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Dong Xuan
Hieu Xuong
Son Hoa
Song Cau
Tuy An
Tuy Hoa

Lt. Dinh Van Bo
Capt. Truong Quang Nghiem
Capt. Tang Duat
Capt. Vo Van Thuong
Capt. Nguyen Van Be
Capt. Nguyen Thai Lam

District Chief
"
"
"
"

PLEIKU

Lt. Col. Ho Vinh
Maj. Doan Viet Lieu
Tran Cong Ham
Rcom Damju

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highl. Aff.)

Le Trung
Phu Nhon
Thanh An

Lt. Nguyen Van Duong
Asp. Do Khac Hoan
Capt. Huynh Van Tam

District Chief
"
"

PHUOC LONG

Lt. Col. Nguyen Duong Huy
Maj. Lam Sin Thenh
Dao Van Ngay

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Bo Duc
Don Luan
Duc Phong
Phuoc Binh

Capt. Huynh Van Hong
Maj. Huynh Kim Con
Capt. Tran Ngoc Hue
Lt. Tran Quang Minh

District Chief
"
"
"

QUANG DUC

Lt. Col. Nguyen Huu Man
Mr. Y-Yoi Kpsor
Maj. Dao Van Dung
Nguyen Ngoc Vy

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highl, Aff.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Duc Lap
Khiem Duc
Kien Duc

Lt. Pham Huu Thanh
Capt. Nguyen Quang Ba
Lt. Hoang So

District Chief
"
"

QUANG NAM

Mr. Nguyen Huu Chi Prov. Chief
Lt. Col. Le Tri Tin Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Mr. Nguyen Cong Hoang
(lawyer) Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Dai Loc Lt. Dang Van Man District Chief
Dien Ban Capt. Hoang Trung "
Duc Duc Capt. Ton That Tung "
Duy Xuyen Capt. Tran Thuc "
Hieu Duc Capt. Nguyen Van Thuan "
Hieu Nhon Mr. Than Trong Sinh "
Hoa Vang Maj. Mai Xuan Hau "
Que Son Capt. Tran Phuoc Xang "
Thuong Duc Lt. Nguyen The Phong "

QUANG TIN

Lt. Col. Nguyen Thanh Toai Prov. Chief
Maj. Le Tich Thieu Dep. Prov. Chief (Security)
Le Tan Nhieu Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Hau Duc Lt. Bui Van Gloang District Chief
Ly Tin Capt. Pham Van Be "
Tam Ky Capt. Pham Dang Loc "
Thanh Binh Capt. Nguyen Van Cu "
Tien Phuoc Capt. Nguyen Van Ngoc "

QUANG NGAI

Dr. Bui Hoanh Prov. Chief
Nguyen Huan, alias Lieu/
-Viet Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Mr. Cao Minh Khiem Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Ba To Capt. Hoang Van Phi District Chief
Binh Son Capt. Bui Van Hiec "
Duc Pho Lt. Pham Ngoc Hong "
Minh Long Lt. Huynh Quang Minh "
Mo Duc Mr. Nguyen Lieu "
Nghia Hanh Capt. Ho Duc Sung "
Son Ha Lt. Duong Van Giang "
Son Tinh Capt. Nguyen Kien "
Tra Bong Lt. Nguyen Van Hoanh "
Tu Nghia Capt. Vu Duc Lam "

QUANG TRI

Lt. Col. Nguyen Am
Maj. Truong Nhu Tho
Nguyen Van Diep

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Cam Lo
Gio Linh
Hai Lang
Huong Hoa
Mai Linh
Trieu Phong
Trung Luong

Capt. Nguyen Duc Nhim
Capt. Nguyen The Canh
Capt. Nguyen Van Diem
Lt. Tinh A Nhi
Capt. Ton That Phong
Lt. Nguyen Chi Lang
Mr. Phan Ngoc Dung

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"

SADEC

Maj. Le Tho Trung
Mr. Do Huu Sam
Maj. Tran Van Phan

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)

Duc Thanh
Duc Ton
Lap Vo
Sadec

Capt. Duong Thanh Nghe
Capt. Nguyen Van Than
Capt. Nguyen Hoang Minh
Capt. Duong Huu Nghia

District Chief
"
"
"

TAY NINH

Lt. Col. Ho Duc Trung
Capt. Le Van Thien
Le Phu Nhan

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Hieu Thien
Khiem Hanh
Phu Khuong
Phuoc Ninh

Capt. Ngo Thien Phuoc
Capt. Nguyen Van Mach
Lt. Nguyen Van Moi
Capt. Vu Van Tuyen

District Chief
"
"
"

THUA THIEN

Lt. Col. Phan Van Khoa
Maj. Nguyen Khoa Bao
Bao Loc

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

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 Huu De
Lt. Tran Cong Nhuong
Capt. Bui Van Thap
Capt. Vo Tin
Capt. Nguyen Van Tu
Capt. Nguyen Quang Anh
Capt. Nguyen Van Giang
Capt. Phan Dinh Cao

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

VINH LONG

Binh Minh
Chau Thanh
Cho Lach
Minh Duc
Tam Binh

Maj. Huynh Ngoc Diep
Maj. Bui Van Hai
Nguyen Van Dang

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)

Capt. Le Van My
Capt. Luong Dinh Bay
Capt. Nghe Minh Man
Capt. Tran Quoc Thuan
Capt. Nguyen Huu Nghi

District Chief
"
"
"
"

TUYEN DUC

Don Duong
Duc Trong
Lac Duong

Lt. Col. Nguyen Ngoc Bich
Capt. Nguyen Duc Dung
Nguyen Huu Ke
Yayu Sahao

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Highl. Aff.)

Capt. Nguyen Huu Quy
Capt. Le Van Dinh
Capt. Doan Van Bai

District Chief
"
"

VINH BINH

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

Lt. Col. Nguyen Van Thanh
Maj. Kien Chang
Le Van Them
Capt. Thach Pich

Prov. Chief
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Security)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Admin.)
Dep. Prov. Ch. (Cambod. Aff.)

Capt. Le Minh Ven
Capt. Pham Van Khe
Capt. Nguyen Van Tan
Capt. Le Van Ngai
Lt. Kien Mouny
Capt. Lam Van Bien
Capt. Thach Huyen
Capt. Tran Van Nghia
Capt. Nghi Thanh Chanh

District Chief
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

ADMINISTRATIVE DELEGATION CON SON:

Maj. Nguyen Van Ve
Capt. Nguyen Phuc Tran

<u>Autonomous City</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Title</u>
Saigon	Col. Van Van Cua	Prefect
	Doan Van Bich	Secretary General
	Le Cong Truyen	Deputy
	Lt. Col. Nguyen Nhu Ngoc	Deputy Prefect for Security
Dalat	Lawyer Nguyen Thi Hau	Mayor
	Maj Le Van Hoi	
	Tham Huy Khoi	
Hue	Lt. Col. Phan Van Khoa	Mayor (cumulating the function of Province Chief of Thua Thien)
	Nguyen Ngoc Tran	Deputy for Administration
	Capt. Nguyen Van To	Deputy for Security
Danang	Lt. Col. Le Chi Cuong	Mayor
	Nguyen Xuan Hieu	Deputy
	Maj. Le Dinh Luu	Deputy for Security
Vung Tau	Lt. Col. Ho Nhut Quan	Mayor
	Phan Van Hung	Deputy for Administration
	Maj. Doan Van Lieu	Deputy for Security
Cam Ranh	Lt. Col. Nguyen Dinh Bang	Mayor
	Mr. Tran Dac Vu	Deputy for Administration
	Maj. Pham Van Hai	Deputy for Security

PERSONNEL: representatives for refugees in regions, provinces and cities, as of Jan. 1, 1967:

- Region I:
 - Inspector : Captain Nguyen Dinh Thiep
 - Assistant Inspector : Mr. Vinh Duong
 - Assistant Inspector : Vacant

- Region II:
 - Inspector : Captain Bui Cong Dien
 - Assistant Inspector : Mr. Nguyen Van Thanh
 - Assistant Inspector: : Mr. Nguyen Thanh Quy

- Region III:
 - Inspector : Major Pham Gia Thuy
 - Assistant Inspector : Vacant
 - Assistant Inspector : Vacant

- Region IV:
 - Inspector : Mr. Nguyen Thanh Gian
 - Assistant Inspector : Mr. Nguyen Tan Tiep
 - Assistant Inspector : Vacant

Province/City	Representative	Staff
<u>REGION I</u>		
Da Nang	Vinh Duong	7
Quang Nam	Nguyen Tuong Vu	14
Quang Ngai	Ton That Quang	16
Quang Tin	Chau Ngoc Ba	9
Quang Tri	Nguyen Van Thi	9
Thua Thien	Le Quang Bai	9
<u>REGION II</u>		
Binh Dinh	Nguyen Dien	12
Binh Thuan	Nguyen Thuong Ai	12
Cam Ranh	Ngoc Manh Cuong	11
Darlac	Y Blu Nie Buon Rieng	16
Khanh Hoa	Nguyen Tham	13
Kontum	Vinh Hai	11
Lam Dong	Truong Ngoc Luong	8
Ninh Thuan	Nguyen Van Phan	10

Province/City	Representative	Staff
<u>REGION II (cont'd)</u>		
Fhu Bon	Lt. Dang Van Tai	0
Fhu Yen	Doan Cu	12
Pleiku	Ngo Van Vinh	9
Quang Duc	Duong Thanh Ton	3
Tuyen Duc	Chu Ba Cuu	5
<u>REGION III</u>		
Bien Hoa	Cao Tan Luong	13
Binh Duong	Pham Xuan Thiet	8
Binh Long	Ho Minh Hoang	7
Binh Tuy	Pham Cong Chanh	8
Gia Dinh	Captain Le Nghiem Dung	7
Hau Nghia	Nguyen Minh Cong	8
Long An	Trinh Van Phuong	9
Long Khanh	Do Khac Cam	10
Phuoc Long	Tran Phu	4
Phuoc Tuy	Bui Quang Kiet	9
Tay Ninh	Do Thanh Tron	11
Vung Tau	Bui Tri Hien	6
<u>REGION IV</u>		
An Giang	Duong Thai Xuong	9
An Xuyen	Cung Van Hieu	9
Ba Xuyen	Khuong Van Tam	15
Bac Lieu	Nguyen Van Ut	7
Chau Doc	Nguyen Dang Vinh	9
Chuong Thien	Ngo Minh Duc	0
Dinh Tuong	Dang Thanh Can	11
Go Cong	Nguyen Quang Hy	9
Kien Giang	Truong Van Bay	11
Kien Hoa	Tran Van Kien	14
Kien Phong	Le Minh Duong	9
Kien Tuong	Nguyen Van Dien	7
Phong Dinh	Le Trong Phu	9
Vinh Binh	Tran Ngoc Ty	8
Vinh Long	Le Dinh Thi	10

VIỆT-NAM CỘNG-HÒA
NỘI-CÁC CHIẾN-TRANH
 ỦY-BAN LÃNH-ĐẠO QUỐC-GIA

CHỦ-TỊCH

Trung Tướng
 NGUYỄN VĂN THIỀU



ỦY-BAN HÀNH-PHÁP TRUNG-ƯƠNG

CHỦ-TỊCH

Thiếu Tướng
 NGUYỄN CAO KỶ



ỦY-VIÊN PHỤ-TÁ CHỦ-TỊCH



Kỹ Sư
 TRƯƠNG THÁI TÔN



Luật Sư
 ĐINH TRINH CHÍNH

PHÓ CHỦ-TỊCH UBHPTU



Bác Sĩ
 NGUYỄN LƯU VIÊN
 Tổng Ủy Viên Văn-Hoá Xã-Hội



Thiếu Tướng
 NGUYỄN HỮU CỒ
 Tổng Ủy Viên Chiến Tranh

TỔNG ỦY-VIÊN



Trung Tướng
 ĐẶNG VĂN QUANG
 Kế-Hoạch & Phát Triển



Thiếu Tướng
 NGUYỄN BẢO TRỊ
 Thông Tin Chiêu Hồi



Thẩm Phán
 TRẦN MINH TIẾT
 Tư Pháp

ỦY-VIÊN



Ông NGUYỄN KIẾN THIÊN-ẤN
 Thương-Mại



GIÁO SƯ TRẦN VĂN KIẾN
 Tài Chính



Ông NGUYỄN HỮU HÙNG
 Lao Động



Kỹ Sư TRƯƠNG VĂN THUẬN
 Giao Thông Vận Tải

ỦY-VIÊN



Bác-Sĩ NGUYỄN-TẤN-HỒNG
 Cựu Chiến Binh



Trung Tướng
 NGUYỄN HỮU CỒ
 Quốc Phòng



Bác Sĩ
 NGUYỄN LƯU VIÊN
 Văn Hoá



Ông NGUYỄN XUÂN PHONG
 Xã-Hội



Bác Sĩ TRẦN LỮ Y
 Y Tế



Bác Sĩ NGUYỄN VĂN THƠ
 Giáo Dục

TỔNG ỦY-VIÊN



Thiếu Tướng
 NGUYỄN ĐỨC THẮNG
 Xây Dựng



Bác Sĩ
 TRẦN VĂN ĐỖ
 Ngoại Giao



Thiếu Tướng
 LINH QUANG VIÊN
 An Ninh



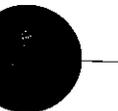
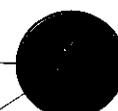
GIÁO SƯ NGUYỄN-VĂN-TÚC
 Đặc-Ủy Hành-Chính



Kỹ Sư LÂM VĂN THỊ
 Cảnh Sát



Kỹ Sư BUI HUU TUAN
 Công Chánh



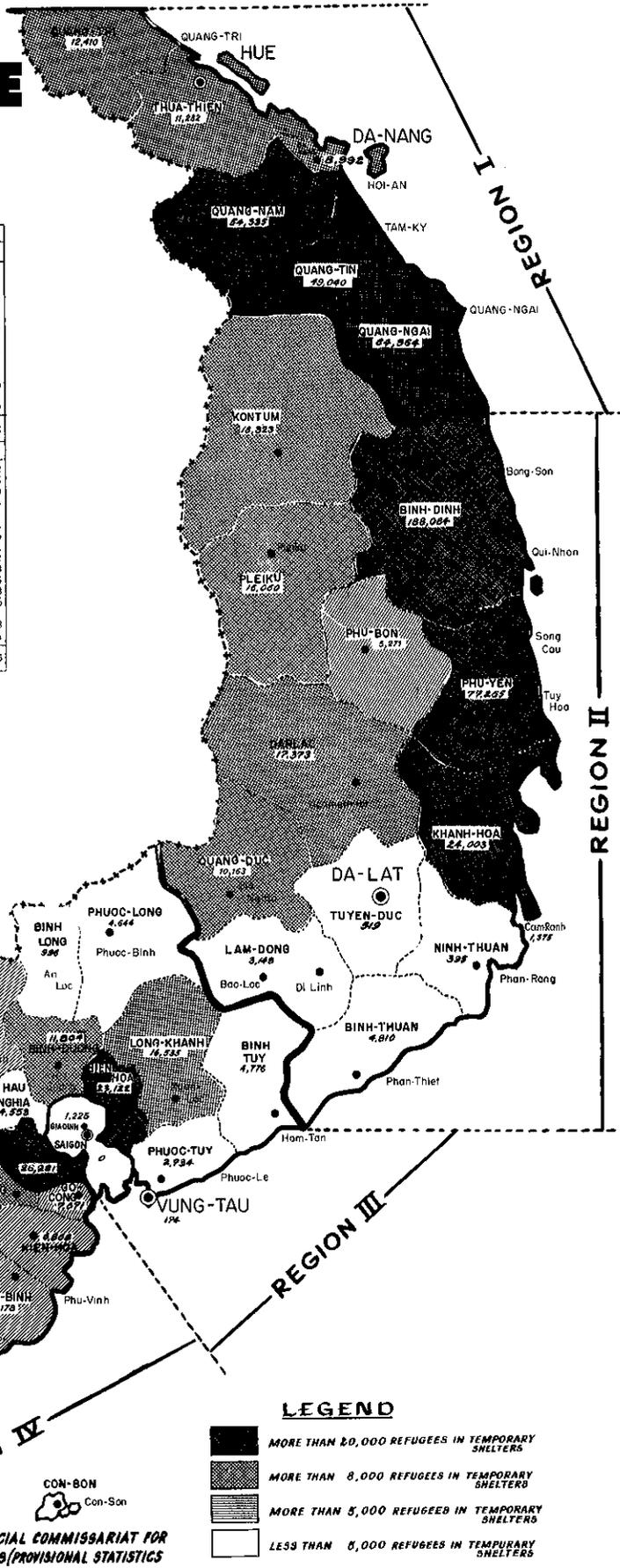
Tháng 1 năm 1967

GIÁO SƯ NGUYỄN VĂN BÔNG,
 Chủ Tịch Ủy Ban Trung Ương Các-Tổ Hành-Chính
 Viện Trưởng Học Viện Quốc Gia Hành-Chính

Handwritten signature

SOUTH VIETNAM

THE REFUGEE PROBLEM



REGION I	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Da Nang	8,992	**	8,992
Quang Nam	56,335	**	56,335
Quang Ngai	16,726	48,260	64,986
Quang Tin	16,437	32,583	49,020
Quang Tri	10,123	2,287	12,410
Thua Thien	6,659	4,573	11,232
Total	113,290	87,683	200,973

REGION II	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Binh Dinh	76,995	113,089	188,084
Binh Thuan	4,810	**	4,810
Cam Binh	1,375	**	1,375
Darlac	16,515	3,058	19,573
Khanh Hoa	323	20,680	21,003
Kontum	18,323	**	18,323
Lea Dong	3,184	**	3,184
Ninh Thuan	157	238	395
Phu Bon	5,050	221	5,271
Phu Yen	1,933	75,332	77,265
Platou	8,610	7,120	15,730
Quang Duc	10,165	**	10,165
Tuyen Duc	519	**	519
Total	143,787	223,038	366,825

REGION III	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
Bien Hoa	0	23,122	23,122
Binh Duong	10,699	1,305	12,004
Binh Long	996	**	996
Binh Tuy	4,776	**	4,776
Gia Dinh	0	1,225	1,225
Hau Nghia	0	4,553	4,553
Long An	713	25,508	26,221
Long Khanh	16,535	0	16,535
Phuoc Long	602	4,062	4,664
Phuoc Tay	0	2,734	2,734
Saigon	0	0	0
Tay Ninh	425	7,564	7,989
Vung Tau	0	174	174
Total	34,536	70,227	104,763

REGION IV	Temporary Refugees		
	In Camp	Outside Camp	Total
An Giang	0	12,622	12,622
An Xuyen	639	10,366	11,005
Ba Xuyen	153	5,067	5,220
Bac Lieu	6,263	**	6,263
Chau Doc	3,973	**	3,973
Chuong Thien	1,776	208	1,984
Dinh Tuong	266	17,120	17,386
Go Cong	0	7,671	7,671
Kien Giang	0	36,372	36,372
Kien Hoa	1,634	5,234	6,868
Kien Phong	4,965	**	4,965
Kien Trung	4,908	**	4,908
Phong Dinh	311	3,815	4,126
So Duc	**	**	**
Vinh Binh	5,178	**	5,178
Vinh Long	7,274	**	7,274
Total	37,320	100,075	137,395

CUMULATIVE TOTAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1966

REGION	Temporary Refugees		Resettled Refugees	Refugees Returned to Original Village	Total Number of Refugees
	In Camp	Out of Camp			
Region I	113,290	87,683	75,373	70,160	346,526
Region II	143,787	223,038	95,701	104,827	567,353
Region III	34,536	70,227	167,927	51,156	303,846
Region IV	37,320	100,075	22,715	99,254	460,364
Total	328,933	481,023	561,716	325,417	1,678,069

*Including refugees who have resettled individually without OVN assistance

**Data not available

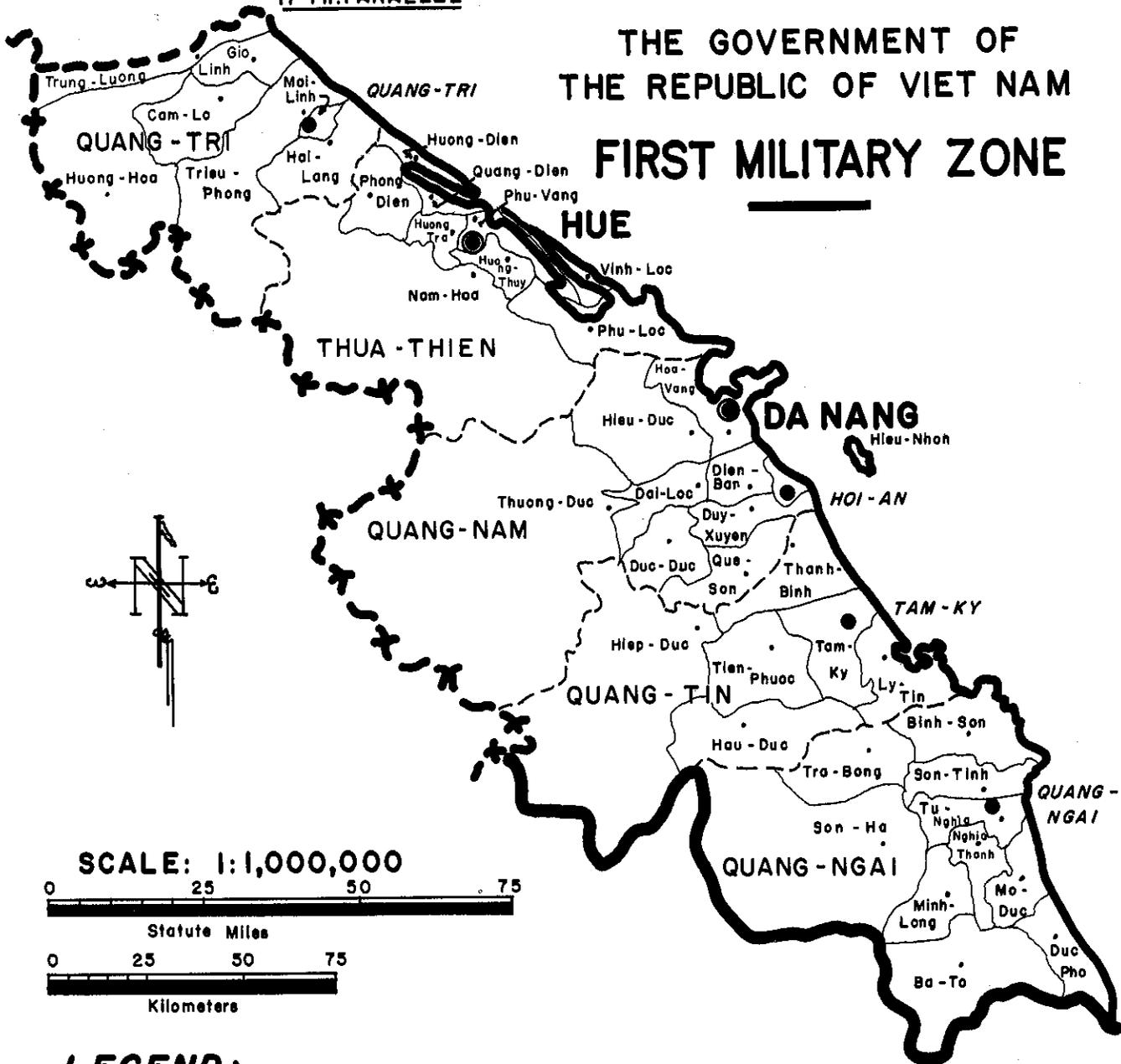
LEGEND

- MORE THAN 20,000 REFUGEES IN TEMPORARY SHELTERS
- MORE THAN 8,000 REFUGEES IN TEMPORARY SHELTERS
- MORE THAN 5,000 REFUGEES IN TEMPORARY SHELTERS
- LESS THAN 5,000 REFUGEES IN TEMPORARY SHELTERS

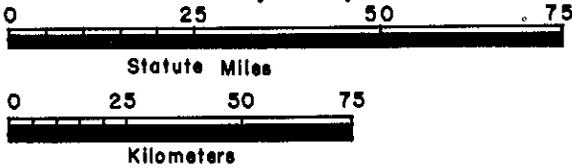
SOURCES: GVN SPECIAL COMMISSARIAT FOR REFUGEES (PROVISIONAL STATISTICS ONLY PENDING OFFICIAL CENSUS)

17 Th. PARALLEL

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
FIRST MILITARY ZONE



SCALE: 1:1,000,000



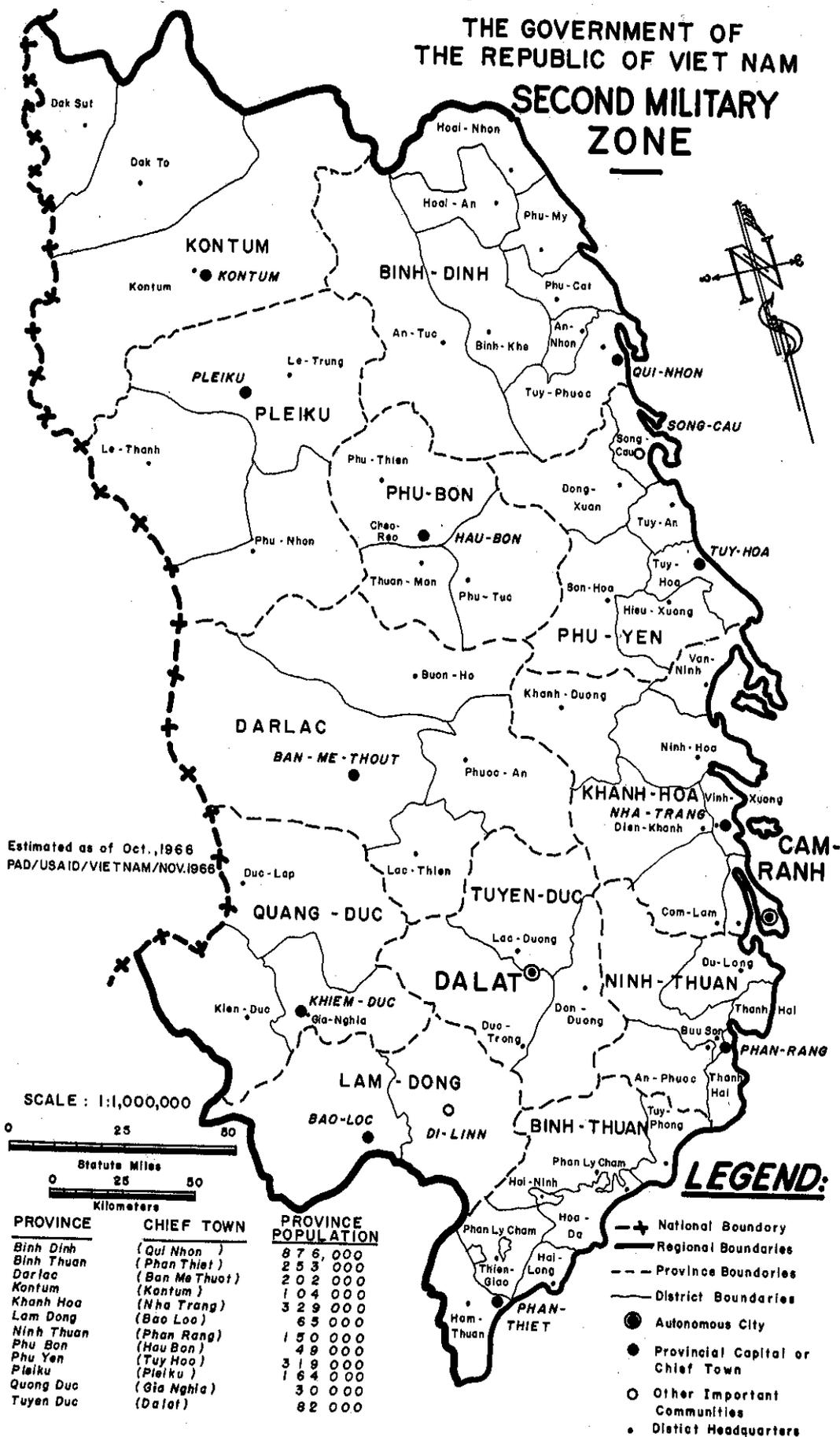
LEGEND:

- + - NATIONAL BOUNDARY
- REGIONAL BOUNDARIES
- - - PROVINCE BOUNDARIES
- DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
- AUTONOMOUS CITY
- PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OR CHIEF TOWN
- DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

PROVINCE	(Chief Town)	PROVINCE POPULATION *
Quang Nam	(Hoi - An)	5 9 1 , 0 0 0
Quang Ngai	(Quang - Ngai)	5 1 5 , 0 0 0
Quang Tin	(Tam - Ky)	3 4 8 , 0 0 0
Quang Tri	(Quang - Tri)	2 7 1 , 0 0 0
Thua Thien	(Hue)	4 5 8 , 0 0 0
	(Da Nong)	

* Estimated as of October, 1966
PAD / USAID VIET NAM / NOV. 1966

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
**SECOND MILITARY
ZONE**



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

THIRD MILITARY ZONE



LEGEND:

- + - NATIONAL BOUNDARY
- - - PROVINCE BOUNDARIES
- ~ ~ ~ DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
- ⊙ NATIONAL CAPITAL
- ⊙ AUTONOMOUS CITY
- PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OR CHIEF TOWN
- DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

* ESTIMATED AS OF OCT., 1966

** ADMINISTRATIVE DELEGATION AS OF APRIL 21, 1965 AND INCLUDED IN SPECIAL CAPITAL ZONE.

0 25 50

Statute Miles

Scale 1:1,000,000

0 25 50

Kilometers

PROVINCE	CHIEF TOWN	PROVINCE POPULATION*
Bien Hoa	Bien Hoo	3 2 5 0 0 0
Binh Duong	Phu Cuong	2 3 7 0 0 0
Binh Long	An Lao	8 0 0 0 0
Binh Tuy	Hom Tan	6 1 0 0 0
Hau Nghia	Khiem Cuong	2 2 8 0 0 0
Long An	Tan An	3 9 8 0 0 0
Long Khanh	Xuan Loc	1 2 7 0 0 0
Phuoc Long	Phuoc Binh	6 0 0 0 0
Phuoc Tuy	Phuoc Le	1 0 5 0 0 0
Tay Ninh	Tay Ninh	2 5 8 0 0 0

SPECIAL CAPITAL ZONE

PROVINCE	CAPITAL CITY	POPULATION
Gia Dinh	Gia Dinh	9 8 1 0 0 0
CON-SON Saigon	Saigon	1 5 1 8 0 0 0
CON SON **	Con Son	3 0 0 0

CON-SON



PAD/USAID/VIETNAM/NOV., 1966

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

FOURTH MILITARY ZONE



LEGEND

- + - NATIONAL BOUNDARY
- - - PROVINCE BOUNDARIES
- DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
- PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OR CHIEF TOWN
- OTHER IMPORTANT COMMUNITIES
- DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS



SCALE 1:1,000,000

PROVINCE	CHIEF TOWN	POPULATION*
An Giang	Long Xuyen	4 46 000
An Xuyen	Quan Long	2 24 000
Ba Xuyen	Khanh Hung	3 59 000
Bac Lieu	Vinh Loi	2 32 000
Chau Doc	Chau Phu	4 48 000
Chuong Thien	Vi Thanh	2 17 000
Con Son	Con Son	3 000
Dinh Tuong	My Tho	5 19 000
Go Cong	Go Cong	173 000
Kien Giang	Rach Gia	3 69 000
Kien Hoa	Truc Giang	870 000
Kien Phong	Cao Lanh	307 000
Kien Tuong	Moc Hoa	48 000
Phong Dinh	Can Tho	402 000
Sa Dec	Sa Dec	2 49 000
Vinh Binh	Phu Vinh	5 18 000
Vinh Long	Vinh Long	324 000

* ESTIMATED AS OF OCT., 1966
 ** ADMINISTRATIVE DELEGATION AS OF APRIL 21, 1965 AND INCLUDED IN SPECIAL CAPITAL ZONE.

PAD/USAID/VIETNAM / NOV., 1966

NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: after revolutionary development, what?

Anyone who follows the war knows that Vietnam and its allies are winning and the Viet Cong are being ground down. Anyone who follows the elaborate process and projects of pacification (known largely as revolutionary development) knows that it is succeeding slowly. Anyone familiar with the workings of Vietnamese government knows that it has more stability, more survival capacity, than its predecessors had four or three or two years ago.

The next question is: "after R.D., what?"

Overall planning, in Vietnam, to date, has been ineffective, in reaction to crises, with automatic priority to military organizations because of war exigencies, poorly coordinated with foreign aid, based on inadequate data, and has over-emphasized economic data.

The Government of Vietnam has just created, Dec. 15, 1966, a General Commission for Planning and Development. Vietnam and its principal ally, the United States, announced Dec. 20, 1966, that they will make a joint study of possibilities of long-range development in Vietnam. Professor Vu quoc Thuc of the Faculty of Law of the University of Saigon will head the GVN group. David Lilienthal, (famous for planning and development in the Tennessee Valley Authority in the U.S., in Puerto Rico, in Iran, and for institutionalizing the teaching of planning and development at several major U.S. universities, presently chairman of the Development and Resource Corporation) will organize and direct the U.S. group.

.....

NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: terminology: who issues what?

It may (or may not) help our readers to know that:

- an ORDINANCE (in Vietnamese, DU; in French, ORDONNANCE) is a law issued by the former King of Vietnam, between 1949 and 1956. Many are still in effect.
- a LAW (in Vietnamese, LUẬT; in French, LOI) is a law issued by the former National Assembly of Vietnam between Oct. 10, 1956 and Nov. 1, 1963. Many are still in effect.
- a DECREE-LAW (in Vietnamese, SAC LUẬT; in French, DECRET-LOI) is an instrument issued by the Chairman of the National Leadership Committee (the Prime Minister) and has the effect of law.
- a DECREE (in Vietnamese, SAC LUẬT; in French DECRET) is an instrument formerly issued by the President of France and promulgated in Vietnam, then part of French IndoChina, and had the effect of law. Many are still in effect.
- a DECREE (SAC LUẬT; DECRET) may be issued by the Chairman of the National Leadership Committee (the Prime Minister) to appoint judges, to announce rewards or medals, to grant reductions of punishments, to pardon, to effect an amnesty, and for such matters requiring high authority to decide but being administratively uncomplicated.
- an ARRETE (in Vietnamese, NGHI DINH; in French ARRETE. The closest equivalent in English is DEPARTMENTAL ORDER, but it is not used) is issued by:

---the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee (the Prime Minister) to effect routine matters,

---Commissioners (Ministers) to implement matters within their organizations or to implement ordinances, laws, decree-laws, or decrees,

---Province Chiefs to administer and implement ordinances, laws, decree-laws, decrees, or Commissions' arretes within their provinces.

Violations of an arrete may be brought to prosecution by the Police before Justices of the Peace.

(source: the General Commission for Justice of Vietnam)

.....
NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: education:

The Commission for Education, has just published NHUNG VAN DE VAN HOA GIAO DUC XA HOI (Cultural, Educational, and Social Problems) a collection of speeches by Professor Tran ngoc Ninh, former Commissioner General for Cultural and Social Affairs and former Commissioner for Education. It deals with, among other things, the need for civic education, the new high school curriculum, the reorganization of examinations, and the problems of foreign languages in Vietnamese education.

The book, in Vietnamese, presumably may be had from the Commission for Education. A number of copies were distributed to each Division of USAID, Saigon. The Office of Public Administration (ADPA) of USAID is having it translated and it should be available in March, 1967.

.....

NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM: open arms:

of use to new arrivals: MACV has just issued CHIEU HOI: A WINNING PROGRAM, a pamphlet which describes the open arms program, the promises to Viet Cong who return to the fatherland, the program's organization, and how to treat returnees. (It is Command Information Pamphlet No. 13-66, dated Oct. 1966), issued by the MACV Office of Information, APO 96222).