

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreword	
Guidelines for implementation of laws governing election of President, Vice President, and Senate.....	1
Election Schedule.....	58
Presidential election returns by	
- Tactical Zones	63
- Province & City	
- Zone I	64
- Zone II	65
- Zone III	66
- Zone IV	67
Voter participation by tactical zone and locale	68
Senatorial election returns by	
- Ticket	70
- Locale	73
Winners of the Senatorial election by ticket...	81
Background analysis of the winning senators....	87
Lower House Election Law.....	88
Election Schedule: Lower House.....	107
Lower House candidates, second posting.....	109
Analysis of Lower House candidates, second posting	113

Lower House candidates registered on election eve....	115
Winners of the Lower House election.....	119
Analysis of Lower House winning tickets.....	125
The Vote - Lower House elections.....	126
Viet Cong activity during elections.....	128

## FOREWORD

This issue of the Public Administration Bulletin is devoted to the Presidential, Vice Presidential, Senatorial and Lower House elections. Those who wish to review the laws and supplemental instructions governing conduct of the Presidential, Vice Presidential and Senatorial elections are referred to Bulletin No. 39, of 1 August 1967.

Village and hamlet elections were covered in Bulletins No. 35 and No. 40 of 1 February and 15 August, respectively.

Our cover picture for this issue was taken at the Special Commission for Administration (now the Ministry of Interior) during the tabulation of returns of the Senate race.

The Office of Public Administration of USAID Vietnam  
publishes the Public Administration Bulletin monthly  
(with occasional special issues and occasional lapses  
into two month intervals when more urgent business  
intervenes).

Your opinions and contributions are welcome.

To receive the Bulletin, write to the Editor, USAID,  
ADPA, APO San Francisco 96243, or telephone 93083 to  
93090, extensions 5546 or 5547.

Saigon, June 25, 1967

Central Commissariat for Administration

No. 3.092/DUHC/NC/7AB

TOP URGENT

From: Special Commissioner for Administration

To: Prefect  
Province Chiefs  
Mayors  
Special Administrative Delegate to Con Son

Co-addressees: Corps Commanders concurrently  
Government Delegates

Subject: Organization of the President,  
Vice President of the Republic and  
the Senate on September 3, 1967.

Reference: Law No. 1/67 and Law No. 2/67 dated  
June 15, 1967, Circular No. 91-TT/DUHC  
dated June 17, 1967 from the Chairman  
of the Central Executive Committee.

This Commissariat has the pleasure to communicate to you hereby the guidelines for implementation of the referenced laws concerning the organization of the election of the President & Vice President of the Republic and the Senate on September 3, 1967.

I. General Rules

1. Election Date:

Throughout the country the two elections mentioned above are scheduled to be held on the same day, Sunday, September 3, 1967.

Pursuant to the referenced circular, the Prefecture, provinces and municipalities must strictly observe the election date set above. Only under circumstances actually beyond control, when a serious development which a locality is not in a position to cope with makes it impossible

to hold the election there, is it possible to put off the election until the nearest favorable day.

In this case, the Prefect, Province Chief or Mayor concerned should hold a consultation with the local Election Commission (to be dealt with hereafter) and if the Commission concurs, report the postponement immediately to the Special Commissariat for Administration for approval. The decision to put off the poll must be published according to emergency procedure so that all the voters in the administrative area can be aware of it. As decided by the circular from the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee referenced above, the local Election Commission will have to meet permanently from September 2 through September 3, 1967.

The operations relative to the organization will have to be carried out in accordance with the election schedule attached to Circular No. 2953-DUHC/NC/7AB dated June 20, 1967. Particularly the time limits concerning the list of electors, candidates, electioneering, complaints and disputed claims will have to be published repeatedly and in various places in order to enlighten the population.

## 2. Composition of the Senate

The total of Senators to be elected throughout the country is 60. The candidates for the senatorial race will share tickets of 10 persons each. The six tickets which will have headed the poll will be proclaimed elected.

### 3. Constituencies

The country as a whole will constitute the single constituency for the election of the President and Vice President of the Republic and Senators. The Saigon Prefecture, provinces, municipalities and Con Son administrative unit will be regarded as the electoral subdivisions in a single constituency.

In particular, the Con Son administrative unit will be incorporated with the Vung Tau municipality in some respects to be dealt with subsequently.

### 4. Organizing Agency

The organization of election in each locality is under the general responsibility of the Prefect, Province Chief or Mayor.

As for the area of Vung Tau - Con Son, the responsibility will be assumed by the Mayor of Vung Tau, especially the responsibility for deciding on the list of electors, and convening the local Electoral Campaigning Commission. The establishment of the list of electors, the organization of ordinary polling booths and the gathering of the results of the election in Con Son will be directly undertaken by the Special Administrative Delegate concerned.

To permit adequate supervision of the organization in the prefecture, in each province and in each municipality, the prefect, province chief or mayor concerned will set up a Committee for Joint Efforts in Election Organization, composed of:

- The Prefect, Province Chief, Mayor.....Chairman
- The chiefs of services, especially the services  
of Information, Police, Administration, Finance.....Members

- The representatives of security agencies and local forces..... members

The Committee is sub-divided into various sub-committees as follows:

- Sub-Committee for Security
- Sub-Committee for Technical Affairs
- Sub-Committee for Propaganda and Training
- Sub-Committee for Finance
- Sub-Committee for Inspection

5. Electoral Councils

A. Local Electoral Councils

In the prefecture, in each province and municipality, not later than July 20, 1967, the Council mentioned in Article 9 of the Law No. 1/67 and Law No. 2/67 will have to be formed to take charge of deciding on the list of electors, giving advice to administrative officers on the postponement of the election date due to circumstances beyond control and examining the additional list of electors who are civil servants, servicemen and observers representing the candidates for presidency and vice presidency, and authorized to vote in particular cases specified by the electoral law.

The above Council will carry out its task for both elections: election of the President and Vice President of the Republic and election of the Senate.

For the composition of the Council, please refer to Section IV of Circular No. 2953-DUHC/NC/7AB dated June 20, 1967 concerning the establishment of the lists of electors.

This Commissariat points out to you that the representative of the prefectural provincial or municipal administrations to the said Council will assume the role of a reporter entitled to vote. He should be picked from among high-ranking officials conversant with electoral laws and local situation, especially Deputy Province Chiefs or Deputy Mayors for Administration, Chiefs of Administrative Divisions, Chiefs of Provincial Administrative Services.

Formally, the appointment of members representing local elective bodies or electors should be done with a report of the drawing of lots.

B. Central Electoral Council

For each election, a Central Electoral Council will be set up in Saigon with the following responsibilities:

1. Concerning the election of the President and Vice President of the Republic: draft the report to the National Assembly on the complaints about the eligibility of candidates and the complaints about the vote.
2. Concerning the election of the Senate: receive complaints about the eligibility of candidates, examine the dossiers of candidates to decide their enrollment on the list of candidates, gather and announce the provisional returns of the elections, receive reports of the votes from the Prefecture, provinces and municipalities, examine the ballots not in due form or contested, review the polls, announce the official returns and forward the documents to the Senate.

The Composition of the Central Electoral Commission mentioned above is fixed as follows:

- President of the Appellate Court.....Chairman
- Chairman of the Council of State or an administrative judge representing him.....Member

- President of the Saigonese Bar or a barrister representing him.....Member
- A deputy (representative of electors) appointed by the National Assembly who is not a candidate.....Member
- Special Commissioner for Administration or representative of the Commissariat for Administration...Reporter entitled to vote

## II. Electors

For all the points concerning the electors, the lists of electors and electors' cards, please refer to specific documents already issued:

- Circular No. 2.953-DUHC/NC/7AB dated June 20, 1967 concerning the establishment of the lists of electors.
- Departmental Order No. 375-DUHC/NC/ND dated June 20, 1967 fixing the procedure of making and distributing electors' cards, and
- Application Circular No. 2.963-DUHC/NC/7AB dated June 20, 1967.

This Commissariat insists on the following points:

1. Posting of the lists of electors: You should turn to the best account information media (television, sound trucks, roving propaganda teams equipped with loud-speakers, the press, slogans, wall posters etc.) to remind the population to consult the lists of electors in the first posting and to file complaints to ask for the correction of mistake or addition of the names omitted on those lists.

In order to avoid confusion and delay, besides the posting at the administrative offices, you should also make arrangements for posting the electors' names in public or frequented places such as squares,

schools, bus stations, information halls or booths, etc...

2. Case of servicemen, civil servants on TDY or observers in ballot booths:

Under Article 6 of the two electoral laws, civil servants and servicemen who are on TDY, transfer or under a circumstance beyond control and cannot return on schedule to where they are enrolled on the list of electors, are entitled to vote at the place where they are present on election day, without having their names entered previously on the list of electors there.

Moreover, Article 26 of the Law No. 1/67 concerning the election of the President and Vice President of the Republic authorizes the observers appointed by different tickets to vote where they are assigned in accordance with the procedure defined in the above Article 6.

Thus, it is necessary to discern 3 cases.

First case.- Operational Unit:

The commanding officers of the units concerned will take the following steps:

- Prior to the military operation, make a separate list of soldiers concerned and communicate it to the district chief who has ratified the list of electors of the garrison for deduction from the list of electors of the district. Upon notification, the district chief will certify to this list and return it immediately to the military outfit.
- Upon arrival at the operation theater, hand the above list to the commission in charge of the ballot booth through the district chief, not later than half a day before the election day, so that the authorities can have time to make all necessary arrangements (envelops,

ballots, etc...)

When voting, in addition to the general order, each serviceman must produce:

- His elector card (not required to belong to the village, ward concerned)
- His identification card or military ID card,

After the servicemen have voted, the Commission in charge of the ballot booth must retain a copy of the order including the list of people who have voted to draw up an additional list to be attached to the report of the counting of votes (Printed form No. TT.2)

Second case - Isolated Servicemen, civil servants or cadres on TDY or transfer:

The concerned will vote in the nearest ballot booth. To control the voting of these isolated electors, you will direct the commission in charge of the ballot booth to apply the following procedure.

- Check electors' cards, ID cards or military ID cards.
- Write the names of servicemen or civil servants concerned on the additional list including specifications on the assignment posts (if the concerned are civil servants, cadres), army serial number, name of the outfit (if the concerned is a serviceman), the date of issuance of the order or transfer order, etc.
- Retain a copy of the said orders, if possible, to attach it to the voting documents.

Third case.- Observers in the ballot booths:

According to electoral laws, only the observers from the tickets of candidates for presidency and vice presidency are entitled to vote at the voting booths where they are performing their job.

As regards the election of the Senate, the different tickets also are entitled to send observers to voting booths to serve as eye-witnesses (Article 29 of Electoral Law No. 2/67), but in the absence of explicit permission by the laws, these observers are not authorized to vote in the ballot booths where they are observing if they do not have electors' cards from that village or ward.

When the observer of the election of the President and Vice President of the Republic casts his ballot, the chairman of the commission will write his name on the complementary list of electors including the specifications on the certificate issued by the candidate or the representative of the tickets.

In all the three cases, the complementary lists of electors made by the chairman of commissions in charge of voting booths must be forwarded to the regional Electoral Councils for checking.

### III. Candidates

1. Conditions for running: These conditions are already defined in Articles 10 and 11 of each of the relevant laws.
  - Concerning nationality, candidates for presidency and vice-presidency must have Vietnamese nationality from birth. As for candidates for the Senate, they must have Vietnamese nationality from birth, or have been naturalized Vietnamese for at least 7 years or have acquired Vietnamese nationality through other channels such as filiation, birth, marriage, or declaration of adopting Vietnamese nationality etc... or have been reinstated in Vietnamese nationality for at least 5 years as of the election day.

- The minimum age of candidates for presidency and vice presidency is 35 years and that of candidates for the Senate is 30 years.
- Candidates for presidency and vice presidency must have had continuous residence in Vietnam of at least 10 years immediately prior to election day. Candidates for the Senate must have residence anywhere on Vietnamese territory for at least 3 consecutive years immediately prior to election day.

Civil servants and servicemen who want to run in the 2 elections mentioned above must get an authorization from their administrative agency for a leave without pay effective from the deadline for the filing of applications for candidacy (7-1-1967) through the last day of elections. This does not apply to those who hold elective offices.

Those who directly or indirectly work for the communists or pro-communist neutralists or are in favor of the communists (Article 11, Section 1) are considered as ineligible candidates and denied the right of candidacy. When requested, the Prefecture, provinces, municipalities concerned must make their contribution by gathering investigation data as quickly as possible so that the representative of the Commissariat can make a briefing to the Central Electoral Council.

Each candidate is entitled to have his name on one ticket only.

## 2. Candidacy documents

Applications for candidacy for presidency and vice presidency must be made according to the forms defined in Article 12 of the Law No. 1/67 attached to the documents mentioned in Article 13 and filed directly with the Secretariat of the National Assembly not later than 1200PM. of June 30, 1967.

Application for candidacy for senatorial offices must be made in the form of tickets comprising 10 regular candidates each and a number of alternate, if any. They must be made in duplicate and specify the candidates' names, pseudonyms, if any, dates and places of birth, occupations, current domiciles and authenticated signature of individual candidates. You will instruct the agencies under your direct supervision to authenticate signature promptly and free of charge for the candidates at their request.

Application for candidacy for senators and their enclosures mentioned in Article 14 of the Law No. 2/67 are to be filed with the Special Commissariat for Administration not later than 1200 PM of June 30, 1967.

All candidates in the 2 elections must select domicile in Saigon to have an official address for communication with the organizations in charge of the elections.

The administrations of the prefecture, cities and provinces can contact the candidates to give advice on regulations and to assist them on matters pertaining to their respective competence, such as authentication of signature, transmittal of official telegrams from the tribunals concerning the issuance of excerpts of police records or certificates of compliance with military service etc... but will absolutely not transmit any applications for candidacy.

### 3. Drafting and posting of the lists of candidates

#### a. First posting

The list of tickets of candidates for presidency and vice presidency will be arranged in chronological order depending on the times and dates of filing applications and posted for the first time not later than

24 hours after the deadline for filing applications, that is July 1, 1967 at the office of the National Assembly and the Saigon City Hall (to be transmitted by the Special Commissariat for Administration).

The list of candidates for the Senate will also be arranged in chronological order depending on the times and dates of filing applications and posted for the first time on July 1, 1967 at the office of the Central Electoral Council (76 Hong Thap Tu Saigon) and at the Saigon City Hall.

In the provinces both of the above mentioned lists will be communicated by the Commissariat by official telegrams to be posted for the first time not later than July 3, 1967 at the offices of municipal, provincial, district and village administrations. Copies of the official lists will be forwarded subsequently for confirmation. The provinces, municipalities, districts and villages should immediately make thorough arrangements to publicize and post the list of candidates rapidly, accurately, in proper order and within the prescribed time-limit.

b. Complaints

The right to lodge a complaint about the eligibility of candidates is acknowledged for all electors and candidates.

It is possible to file complaints directly with:

- The Secretariat of the National Assembly, not later than July 6, 1967 concerning election of the President and Vice President of the Republic.
- The Central Electoral Council from July 4 through July 7, 1967, concerning election of the Senate.

c. Examination of the lists of candidates

- Complaints about the eligibility of candidates for presidency and vice presidency will be forwarded by the Secretariat of the National

Assembly to the Central Electoral Commission on July 7, 1967. The latter is charged with considering the complaints and addressing a report to the Secretariat of the National Assembly not later than July 15, 1967. Before the National Assembly holds a plenary session to finalize the lists of candidates, the candidates of contested tickets may be invited to appear before the Special Commission of the National Assembly to make a plea for themselves.

- Complaints about the eligibility of the candidates for the Senate and candidacy documents will be examined by the Central Electoral Council from July 8, 1967 through July 20, 1967. In the process of examining complaints, the candidates of contested tickets are entitled to communicate their dossiers and to plead for themselves.

In case one or more candidates are struck off a ticket for the senatorial race, the Council will decide the inclusion of alternate candidates, if any, in the ticket concerned. Nevertheless, in case a candidate is cancelled for the reasons mentioned in Article 11, item 9, none of candidates of the ticket involved will be authorized to run.

The decision of the Council will be officially communicated to the candidates not later than July 21, 1967.

d. Second posting

The list of candidates for presidency and vice presidency will be posted for the second time at the appointed places not later than July 19, 1967.

The list of candidates for the Senate will be posted for the second time at the appointed places not later than July 22, 1967 in Saigon and on July 26, 1967 in the provinces.

As before, the list of tickets will be communicated by the Commissariat to the provinces and municipalities for posting within the legal time-limit a copy of this list will be forwarded subsequently for confirmation. In each posting the prefecture, provinces, municipalities, districts and villages will make a report.

The contents of the lists, especially the order, appellations, symbols of different tickets and candidates' names must be strictly observe in all stages of the election for correct implementation of electoral laws, rationalization of the organization of the vote, and anticipation of any confusion in the overall returns as well as complaints from candidates.

\* \* \*

#### IV, Election Campaign

##### 1. Central Election Campaign Committee

At the national level, for each election, a Central Election Campaign Committee composed of a principal representative and an alternate for each ticket will be set up.

The Central Election Campaign Committee will be convened by the Commissariat for Administration on July 21, 1967 for the presidential election and on July 22, 1967 for the senatorial election. The headquarters of these committees will be located in the Dien Hong Conference Hall in Saigon.

The chairman of the committee will be elected by the other representatives; he is entitled to call the meetings and direct the debates. In case of disagreement between representatives and the division is equal, the vote of the chairman will be decisive.

## 2. Local Election Campaign Committees

In the prefecture and in each municipality and province, a local election campaign committee will be formed for each election, also composed of 1 principal and 1 alternate representative for every ticket. Local representatives will be appointed by the Central Election Campaign Committee which will communicate the appointment to local authorities not later than July 18, 1967 for the presidential election and July 21, 1967 for the senatorial election.

The different tickets are free to change their representatives throughout the period of electioneering.

Whether in Saigon or in the provinces, all representatives of candidates to the Election Campaign Committee who are servicemen, civil servants or cadres will have to apply for a 2-month leave without pay prior to the election day pursuant to the directives in Circular No. 91-TT/HP/PC dated June 17, 1967.

The Law No. 1/67 does not provide for the date of convening local Election Campaign Committee for the presidential election. Nevertheless, upon receipt of the communication of the list of local representatives, you can make arrangements for convening local Committees for the presidential election after July 21, 1967, the date of convening the Central Committee.

For the senatorial election, according to Article 22 of the Law No. 2/67, the administrations of the prefecture, municipalities and provinces will convene local Committees for the first time not later than July 26, 1967.

Local Committee will function according to the procedure mentioned in the part titled the Central Election Campaign Committee (with chairman

being elected by representatives, entitled to call and direct discussion meetings, and to decide when there is disagreement).

The procedure of coordination and communication between the Central and local Election Campaign Committee and the relationship between local committees and the administrations of the prefecture, provinces, municipalities will be communicated by the Commissariat in due course.

As for the headquarters of the committee, the administration of the prefecture, provinces and municipalities should provide appropriate place to serve as working offices. These locales must be completely smart from administrative agencies so as to prevent any misunderstanding which might have an adverse impact on the public opinion and the overall effort.

### 8. Electioneering job

The role of Election Campaign Committee has been defined in Article 20 of the Law No. 1/67 and Article 23 of the Law No. 2/67. The following points also call for your attention :

- The campaign schedule must be communicated to the local administrations by the Committees.

- Nobody is authorized to use campaign media other than that decided upon by the Committees.

Concerning such facilities as sound trucks, radio stations, the administrations of the prefecture, provinces, municipalities will loan them to the candidates depending on their possibilities and local convenience.

Under the Law No. 1/67, candidates for presidency and vice presidency can hold press conferences for electioneering. This is not explicitly provided for in the laws governing senatorial election.

Under both electoral laws, Vietnamese language will be used in all forms of electioneering.

The electoral campaign will start on August 3, 1967 and end exactly at 1200 AM on September 2, 1967 for both elections.

When a candidate or representative of a ticket notices a breach of regulations on campaigning, he can ask the Election Campaign Committee to intervene with the authorities concerned for taking appropriate action to put an end immediately to the violation. In this connection, the directives in the Circular No. 91-TT/HP/FC dated July 17, 1967 must be strictly observed. In other words, local authorities will not take action unless there is a request from the Election Campaign Committee regarded as a collective body vested with authority; as for the personal request of candidates or their representatives, they are considered as being null and void. For each intervention, the administrations of the prefecture, provinces and municipalities will inform Commissariat by telegram with all necessary particulars.

#### 4. Campaigning expenditures

All campaigning expenditures including expenditures incurred for observers of candidates will be covered by the national budget. As regards accounting procedures, specific directives will be issued subsequently.

## V. Voting Procedure

### 1. Election of the President and Vice President of the Republic

The President and Vice President of the Republic will be elected at the same time, on the same ticket through universal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

The ticket receiving the largest number of ballots will be proclaimed elected, In case several tickets receive an equal number of ballots, the ticket with the oldest presidential candidate will be proclaimed elected.

### 2. Senatorial Elections

Senators will be elected through universal and direct suffrage by secret ballot under the form of tickets receiving the majority of votes, in a single ballot.

Each ticket comprises 10 candidates. The six tickets receiving the largest number of votes will be elected.

In case several tickets receive an equal number of votes, the ticket whose total of candidates' ages is the highest will be proclaimed elected.

### 3. Ballots.

The ballots for the election of the President, Vice President of the Republic and Senators will be made by the Special Commissariat for Administration and distributed to the prefecture, provinces and municipalities. The ballots for the election of the President and Vice President of the Republic are made after the model attached to the Law

No. 1/67, 12cm x 18cm in size, bearing candidates' full names, appellations and symbols of tickets and candidates' photos.

The ballots for the senatorial election are made after the model attached to the Law No. 2/67 and on which are mentioned clearly the above specifications concerning the candidates and tickets.

Ballots are assembled into 100-sheet bundles. When delivering the ballots to the chairman of commissions in charge of voting booths, the district chief will have to make an acknowledgment of receipt on which are recorded clearly the amount of bundles delivered including the total of ballots.

The ballots must be contained in envelopes 11.5cm x 14.5cm in size for the presidential election and 13cm x 19cm in size for the senatorial election. The envelopes will be made by the Commissariat and distributed to provinces.

The necessary details of the distribution and use of envelopes and ballots will be disseminated subsequently by the Commissariat.

#### VI. Organization of Voting Booths

To permit the two elections, presidential and senatorial, to take place simultaneously the same day in favorable conditions, Circular No. 91-TT/DUHC dated June 17, 1967 laid down the principles governing the establishment of voting booths called twin voting booths.

##### 1. Outline of a twin voting booth

A twin voting booth is a voting booth with two separate ballot-boxes to permit the electors to cast ballots for both the election of the

President and Vice President of the Republic and that of senators, without having to go through 2 different booths.

The electors will vote for the President and Vice President of the Republic first before proceeding to vote for the election of the Senate.

As specified in a Circular from the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, tops of the two ballot-boxes must be painted visibly with either of these inscriptions "Election of the President and Vice President of the Republic", and "Election of the Senate". Concerning ballot boxes for the presidential election, it is possible to use the old boxes made for election of the Constituent Assembly and village People's Councils. For the senatorial election it is necessary to make new boxes large enough to hold 1,200 envelopes 13cm x 19cm in size, each containing 6 ballots size 21cm x 35cm folded in four.

Each voting booth has at least 6 enclosed cabins. In each enclosed cabin must be placed a large container with a special cover, made of an opaque substance, invisible from outside, and if possible, through which one cannot peer at the unused ballots torn off and thrown into it by the voters. Such containers must be very large (size 30cm x 30cm x 100cm) because it is estimated that the number of eliminated ballots especially those of the senatorial election will be very large.

Notices at the door of the enclosed cabin as well as inside it, will bear printed slogans as follows:

- At the cabin of presidential election: "one envelope, one ballot"
- At the cabin of senatorial election: "one envelope, six ballots"

In addition, the voting places and voting booths must be decorated with national colors so as to set off the solemnity of the election. The enclosed cabins must be made to insure the secrecy for which they are designed.

As the voting requires two motions which is rather new for the bulk of voters, agencies in charge of organizing the election must arrange in such a manner that the voters will follow one way when accomplishing the two actions.

Depending on the size of each voting booth, you will apply one of the four model organizational charts attached to the present circular.

Though the space of voting booths is limited, wooden fences must be set up there to permit the voters to accomplish the both motions of voting at one time.

## 2. Voting places

The locations of voting booths will be designated by the Prefect, province chiefs, mayors and announced not later than September 1, 1967, that is 2 days prior to the election day.

In view of the relative novelty of voting for 2 elections and the uniform termination of voting time at 0400 P.M., the prefecture, provinces and municipalities must install many more voting places than for the election of the Constituent Assembly in 1966 to avoid overcrowding and undue delay.

The Commissariat draws the particular attention of the Saigon prefecture, and Gia Dinh province to this fact.

On an average, the standard should be 800 instead of 1,000 voters for one voting booth. If problems arise concerning security, geography or communication, it is possible to provide for a lower proportion (600 or 700). What is essential is to prevent crowding and disorder in the voting booths and to help the commissions in charge of voting booths so they can finish the counting of votes for both elections, before 1000 P.M. September 3, 1967.

Each voting place comprises several voting booths. In the selection of voting places, preference should be given to the places which are secure and convenient for the electors. If no great difficulties arise, each hamlet must have at least one voting booth.

At each voting place a chief must be appointed to supervise, assist the voting booths and, if need be, maintain liaison with the principal polling bureau in the district. Moreover, it is necessary to provide for a number of committee chairman, deputy chairman and substitute personnel. At the entrance of each voting booth must be posted a notice of penalties against violations of electoral laws by means of printed forms to be distributed by the Commissariat.

At the entrance of each voting place must be a banner bearing the inscription "Voting place" to be seen easily by voters. It is also necessary to put up signs showing the way to the voting booth and indicating the distance to it.

After deciding upon the plan of setting up voting booths not later than August 5, 1967, the prefecture, provinces and municipalities will communicate this information to the Commissariat by official telegram

and follow it with a list based on the model attached herewith for confirmation.

### 3. Commissions in charge of voting booths

Each twin voting booth will be overseen by a committee omit composed of:

- 1 chairman
- 1 deputy chairman (for presidential election)
- 1 deputy chairman (for senatorial election)
- and an even number of members, minimum : 2

The Chairman and deputy chairman of the committees will be appointed by the prefect, province chiefs and Mayors who pick them from among responsible people who are well aware of electoral laws. If possible, they will be preferably picked from among newly-elected village/hamlet officials, notables and scholars but will not necessarily be government officials.

The electors who are present when the election begins will be invited by the chairman of the committee to join it as members.

The committee chairman is an official whose responsibility is to handle the voting in accordance with electoral laws and to maintain order in the voting booth.

The first deputy chairman of the committee assists the chairman in the responsibility of handling the voting in the presidential election and is in charge of distributing ballots of presidential election to voters.

The second deputy chairman of the committee assists the chairman in handling the voting in the senatorial election and is in charge of distributing ballots of senatorial election to voters.

Each deputy chairman will sign therefor for the part belonging to his responsibility only. On the other hand, the chairman and members will sign the report for the whole of its content.

In addition to the chairman, deputy chairman and members of the committee, each twin voting booth will have an average of 7 employees to carry out the directives of the committee in charge:

- 1 in charge of checking electors' cards and ID cards
  - 1 in charge of drawing up the additional list of electors
  - 1 in charge of distributing envelopes and ballots for presidential election
  - 2 in charge of distributing envelopes and ballots for senatorial election
  - 1 in charge of stamping electors' cards for control
  - 1 in charge of cutting off the corners of electors' cards
- ) these func-  
) tions may be  
) held concur-  
) rently  
)

4. Observers in voting booths

Each ticket of candidates for presidential election and senatorial election is entitled to assign an observer in the voting booth to witness the voting and the counting of votes. The concerned will have to produce certificates issued by candidates or official representatives of tickets and authenticated by the district chief or by an official

empowered to authenticate. This authentication is free of charge.

Each observer can go to many voting booths to witness the voting and the counting of votes. He is entitled to ask the committee chairman to record complaints, if any, on the report of the committee in charge of the voting booth.

Observers representing the candidates for presidency and vice presidency are entitled to vote in the voting booth where they are observing; this right is not explicitly recognized for observers representing the candidates for the Senate unless they have electors' cards issued by the village or ward concerned.

#### 5. Special voting booths

Law No. 1/67 as well as Law No. 2/67 do not explicitly authorize the establishment of voting booths especially reserved for servicemen and their families. For the convenience of troops in operation, in garrison or families living in military camps, the prefecture, provinces and municipalities may locate a voting place nearby military camps. Nevertheless, it is imperative to apply the general procedure provided for above and to set up the voting booth outside military camps, at a place accessible to all observers.

\* \*  
\*

### VI. Running the Voting Booth

#### A. Running the voting booth

The running of voting booths is made publicly and includes 2 stages:

## 1. Voting Stage

The voting commences at 0700 A.M. and ends exactly at 0400 P.M. the same day.

The times of opening and closing the voting place must be announced repeatedly to remind the population of them. Throughout the election day, the electors must be reminded in all possible ways that the poll will end at 0400 P.M. and they should by no means listen to rumours about extension of the voting time spread by ill-intentioned people.

Before the commencement of the vote, the chairman of the committee in charge of the voting booth must have a check made to see whether there are enough bundles of ballots and whether these are in equal number for number for all tickets of candidates for presidency and vice presidency as well as for all the tickets of candidates for the Senate.

When the voting begins, the Chairman of the committee opens both ballot boxes and shows them to the public to prove that they are empty and each box has but one slot large just enough to let an envelope in. Next, each of the ballot boxes is locked with 2 locks of different types, one key is kept by the chairman of the committee, another by the senior member. Throughout the time of voting it is absolutely forbidden to open the ballot box.

Voters must vote in person, cannot vote by correspondence or by proxy.

Voting procedure has been fixed in Article 27 of the Law No. 1/67 and Article 38 of the Law No. 2/67. The prefecture, provinces and municipalities must pay great attention to the following points:

a. The employees in charge of checking electors' cards and ID cards must be serious in their work, under constant supervision of the chairman. Only the electors who produce their exact ID cards and electors' cards are admitted to the voting booth. All voting by proxy, whoever the proxy may be, is strictly banned. The chairman of the committee or the employee who breaks this regulation will be responsible before the law, without prejudice to disciplinary actions taken against government officials at fault.

b. The electors who vote will accomplish two steps:

First step: He receives an envelope and the ballots of tickets of candidates for presidency and vice presidency, enters the enclosed cabin reserved for the presidential election, chooses the ballot of the ticket he intends to vote for and puts it into an envelope; when going out of the enclosed cabin, he holds up the envelope to prove that there is only one, then slips it into the ballot box No. 1 (containing the votes of the presidential election).

Second step: Immediately after that, he proceeds to the next table to receive an envelope and the ballots of tickets of candidates for the Senate, enters the enclosed cabin reserved for the senatorial election, chooses at most 6 ballots on which are printed the names of the tickets he intends to vote for, puts them in the envelope; goes out of the enclosed cabin to the ballot box No. 2 (containing the votes of the senatorial election) to cast his vote, proceeds to the desk of the employee in charge to get his elector card stamped and its corner cut off, then leaves the voting booth.

c. The employee in charge of distributing ballots of the election of the President and Vice-President of the Republic and the one in charge of distributing ballots of the election of the Senate are duty-bound to distribute an adequate number of ballots, in other words, he has to distribute as many ballots as there are tickets and exactly ONE ballot for each ticket, neither more or less. The employee in charge of distributing ballots will have to bear all penal responsibility for the incorrect distribution of a ballot of any ticket, even if done inadvertently.

Moreover, the employees must change the order of distributing ballots alternately and at regular intervals when they hand them to electors.

d. Electors must tear off the unused ballots and throw them into a special covered box on the spot and must not take them out of the voting booth.

## 2. Stage of Counting Votes

The counting of votes must be made publicly on the spot and immediately after the closing of the poll. Only when there are many indications that there may be serious sabotages during the counting of votes will the prefect, province chief, or mayor concerned need to authorize the committee in charge to bring ballot boxes to a safer place for counting. In this case, the prefect, province chief or mayor must issue a decision and make it public according to emergency procedure to keep the electors and candidates informed of it. The committee chairman must seal the ballot boxes and necessary documents of voting booths, especially the corners of electors' cards cut off, the additional list of electors, the ballots

not distributed, the reports already drafted or just started and invite candidates' representatives and members of the committee to go along with him (Article 29, Law No. 1/67 and Article 32, Law No. 2/67).

Transferring ballot boxes should be avoided as much as possible in accordance with the directives of the circular form Vice Air Marshal Ky, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee No. 91-TT/HP/PC dated June 17, 1967.

The method of counting votes has been defined by Article 30, Law No. 1/67 and Article 33, Law No. 2/67.

The counters of votes will be appointed by the committee chairman from among those voters who can read and write. Though not explicitly provided for in electoral laws, the different tickets should be allowed to recommend counters of votes. The counters of votes recommended by the tickets will be evenly distributed to each vote-counting table. Each vote-counting table is manned by 4 counters.

Before starting the counting of votes the committee chairman should get any ballots lying about in the booth, then order the counting of all out off corners of electors' cards to determine the number of people who have voted. This number will be announced immediately to electors and recorded on the report.

Next comes the counting of votes. To avoid confusion and pressure of work, the committee chairman will order the counting of votes of the presidential election to be made first. The result must be recorded and the relevant report made before preceeding omit the counting of votes of the senatorial election.

The chairman starts the counting of votes by ordering the opening of ballot boxes and the counting of envelopes.

If it happens that both of the keys are lost at the moment of opening ballot-boxes, every way must be used to try to open the boxes and this fact must be recorded on the report.

Particularly for the senatorial election, electoral laws provide that the committee chairman must get the envelopes counted before the corners of electors' cards for comparison purpose. However, the difference does not pose any problem because the corners of electors' cards have been counted.

While counting the votes, counters of votes must be strictly forbidden to hold anything which may invalidate the ballots. To prevent any fraud, the counters of votes who are in charge of making the poll sheet are bound to re-examine the ballots and note on the poll sheet with ink (it is forbidden to write with pencil); in addition, each of them must make a separate sheet for subsequent cross-checking.

Cases of invalidity have been defined in Article 31, Law No. 1/67 and Article 34, Law No. 2/67. This Commissariat would impress further upon you that in the presidential election envelope which contain more than one ballot, even though these ballots are of the same ticket, must be considered invalid. On the other hand, in the vote for the election of the Senate, envelopes which contain more than 6 ballots are considered invalid, but if several ballots are of the same ticket and the total of different ballots does not exceed 6, the ballots of the same ticket are regarded as 1 ballot.

An envelope which contains more than the number of ballots required is considered invalid.

Upon completion of the counting of votes, the committee in charge of the voting booth will confirm the result and sign the report in 4 copies. The committee chairman will post 1 copy at his voting booth, retain 1 copy and forward immediately the remaining copies and the relevant documents to the principal voting booth in the district.

The committee in charge and its staff will play a very important role in the operation of the voting booth. To assure a free, sincere and legal vote, it is necessary to give thorough training to all chairman, deputy chairman and staff-members of the committee in charge of voting booth.

Concerning the voters, you should hold demonstrations, and on-the-job training sessions to familiarize them with the sequence of two actions of voting in a twin voting booth and how to cast their votes in each of these motions to comply with regulations.

These training sessions must be completed not later than September 1, 1967.

#### B. Preliminary Returns

The results of the counting of votes will be forwarded to Saigon through the following channels:

For the presidential election: Twin voting booth \_\_\_\_\_  
principal polling bureau of district \_\_\_\_\_> principal polling  
bureau of province \_\_\_\_\_> National Assembly.

For the senatorial election: twin voting booth \_\_\_\_\_ principal  
polling bureau of district \_\_\_\_\_ principal polling bureau of  
province \_\_\_\_\_ regional Electoral Council \_\_\_\_\_ Senate.

Particularly in the prefecture of Saigon and in the municipalities,  
the results of twin voting booths will be forwarded directly to the  
provincial polling bureau located in the prefectural headquarters or  
town halls without having to go through the wards.

However, for convenience's sake, this Commissariat has no objections  
to the fact that the above principal polling bureau is divided into  
several sections, each in charge of preliminary returns in each precinct  
of the prefecture and so are the principal polling bureaus in Hue and  
Da Nang (which are sub-divided into wards).

#### 1. Principal polling bureaus in the districts

Each ward in the province has a principal polling bureau. As a matter  
of fact, it is a place where the results of the vote are gathered  
and not a voting place. The committee in charge of the polling bureau  
is composed of:

- 1 chairman
- 1 deputy chairman
- deputy chairman (for senatorial election)
- 4 or 6 members (only 2 members for Con Son)

The principal polling bureau has also the nature of an ordinary  
polling booth. The chairman, deputy chairman and members are appointed  
or invited to act as such as in the case of the voting booth mentioned

above. In the designation of chairmen, it is unadvisable to pick high-ranking officials in the district, especially district chiefs and deputy chiefs.

<sup>CV</sup> The chairman of the committee in charge of the district polling booth is responsible for adding the ballots of different tickets in each election, making the relevant report in 4 copies for all polling booths in the district, and getting the provisional returns at the district headquarters. Immediately after that, the report is forwarded to the provincial polling booth located in the provincial capital.

2. Principal polling bureau of the prefecture, province, municipality

The prefecture, each province, each municipality and Con Son Administrative unit has a principal polling bureau. This bureau also is a place where the election results are gathered and not a place for voting. The composition of the committee in charge of the polling bureau is as follows:

- 1 chairman
- 1 deputy chairman (for presidential election)
- 1 deputy chairman (for senatorial election)
- and 4 to 6 members (2 members for Con Son)

The chairman, deputy chairman and members of the committee are designated according to the procedure provided for an ordinary polling booth. In the designation of the chairman, deputy chairman of the said commission, it is unadvisable to appoint high-ranking administrative officers of the prefecture, provinces or municipalities.

The chairman may have a number of administrative assistants. In the prefecture and municipalities, these assistants may be assembled into different sections, each in charge of a precinct or quarter.

The committee in charge of the principal polling bureau will operate on an equal status with the twin voting booths.

The chairman counts the votes for the province as a whole, makes a report in 4 copies and gets the provisional returns posted for the prefecture or municipality.

The provisional returns of each election in the prefecture, provinces and Con Son administrative unit will be transmitted in the most rapid way to the secretariat of the National Assembly (for the presidential election) or to the secretariat of the Central Electoral Council (for the senatorial election) for provisional publication upon receipt.

The procedure of communicating the returns by telegram will be defined by a special circular.

### 3. Concentration of the election returns

After working out the total of votes for all the polling booths in their respective jurisdiction, the chairman of the committee in charge of the prefectural, provincial, municipal polling bureau will have to forward all the additional lists of electors based on the model TT2 attached to the report of the vote (of Senatorial election) to the regional electoral council for examination according to Article 6 of electoral law.

The prefecture, province, municipality and Con Son Administrative unit will then transmit all the documents concerning the election to

Saigon in the most rapid way within the time-limits as follows:

- To the Secretariat of the National Assembly and Special Commissariat for Administration not later than September 10, 1967 for the presidential election.
- To the office of the Central Electoral Council and the Special Commissariat for Administration not later than September 13, 1967 for the senatorial election.

The composition of the above files is defined in the list attached herewith.

The printed forms used by the polling booths in the two elections will be made by the Commissariat and forwarded to your offices upon completion of the printing for timely distribution to the polling booths.

#### 4. Recapitulation of Election Returns

The National Assembly will make the provisional recapitulation of the returns of the presidential election upon receipt of voting files from the prefecture, provinces and municipalities.

The official returns of the presidential election will be finalized by the National Assembly not later than October 2, 1967 on basis of the examination of the complaints about the regularity of the vote, if any, reported by the Central Electoral Council mentioned in Article 16 of the Law No. 1/67.

The provisional returns of the senatorial election will be announced by the Central Electoral Council after totalizing all the provisional returns reported by the prefecture, provinces and municipalities.

Upon receipt of the voting files from the prefecture, provinces and municipalities, the central Electoral Council will examine the irregular or contested ballots, review the polls and announce the official returns throughout the country on September 18, 1967.

## VII. Complaints and disputed claims

The two electoral laws foresee the following cases with regard to complaints and charges:

### 1. Complaint on the irregularity of the election:

Candidates and voters in each district have the right to make complaints on the irregularity of the election.

#### a. Presidential election:

Complaints must be submitted directly to the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly on September 9, 1967 at the latest (Article 51 of Law 1/67). They will be transmitted to the Central Election Council, set up by Article 16, Law 1/67, for consideration and report to the Constituent Assembly on September 25, 1967 at the latest.

The Constituent Assembly will make its final decision the regularity and the official results of the election on October 2, 1967 at the latest. If the election at one or more Polling Stations is found irregular, and if the number of voters at these stations is superior to the difference between the total numbers of votes won by the 2 top lists of candidates at Polling Stations where the voting is considered regular, the Constituent Assembly will proclaim the cancellation of the election at the said stations. (Article 53, Law 1/67).

In this case, the Special Commissariat for Administration will request the Prefecture, provinces, or municipalities concerned to reorganize the election in the said areas within a period of 2 weeks,

with the existing voters and candidates (Article 54, Law 1/67). As a precaution, all the articles with which the poll is equipped, the list of voters, and the remaining necessary printed materials will be kept at the district for possible future use. The Constituent Assembly may also cancel the entire election if it considers that violations of the regularity of the election which have been confirmed by the Central Election Council set up by Article 16, Law 1/67, may affect the fairness and the general results of the election (Article 56 of Law 1/67).

b. Election of Senators:

Complaints must be submitted directly to the Central Election Council or may be sent through the Post Office with registration on September 8, 1967 at the latest. The Council will transmit to the Senate these complaints and the electoral files sent from the Prefecture, provinces, and municipalities, for the regularization of the Senators.

In conformity with the electoral law, if there are important irregularities which may affect the fairness of the election at one or more polling stations and the overall results of the election, the Central Election Council will proclaim the partial or complete cancellation of the election. In this case, a Decree will fix the organization of a new election to be conducted at the latest one month after the cancellation of the previous election was proclaimed (Article 38, Law 2/67). As a precaution, all the articles with which the polls are equipped the list of voters, and the remaining necessary printed materials will be kept at the districts as for

the presidential election.

Duties of different administrative agencies:

In both elections, the Special Commissariat of Administration has the duty to present briefing before the Central Election Council.

For the performance of this duty under the most favorable circumstances within the legal time authorized, the Special Commissariat of Administration requests the Prefecture, provinces and municipalities to:

1. Follow up closely all the developments of the election, especially the electoral campaigns and the voting so as to forward temporary reports.
2. Report to the Commissariat by the most rapid means with full details, witnesses and comments on problems, difficulties and conflicts concerning candidates.
3. Give instructions to the chiefs of polling stations to manage them with greatest vigilance. If there is any complaint from the candidates or their representatives, it must be described in a report with full details. A copy of it must be sent to the Commissariat at the same time as that sent to the Constituent Assembly or to the Central Election Council, depending on the case. The province and district concerned must also send to the Commissariat a detailed report with necessary comments.

4. Instruct the personnel in charge of the organization of the election to follow up all the developments of the election. If any fact needs to be recorded, the minutes must be drawn up with the help of the District Chiefs (in his capacity as a judicial police official, assistant of the Public Prosecutor) for its reliability.

5. Prepare beforehand the necessary details in case further information is required by the Commissariat on the complaints submitted directly to the central government by candidates or their representatives without the knowledge of local authorities; in this connection, the prefecture, provinces, and municipalities may request the district chief or a competent official to draw up the necessary minutes and collect accurate materials for reporting to the Commissariat within the shortest time.

6. Charges against the violations of the freedom and fairness of the election: (of criminal nature)

The judgment of these charges falls within the competence of law-courts.

a. Presidential Election:

Violations of the freedom and fairness of the election will lead to punishments defined in the Articles from 35 to 47 of Law 1/67 dated June 15, 1967.

In compliance with Article 48 of this Law, the written charge must be lodged with the Court of First Instance or the Justice of Peace with Extended Competence in the area on September 4, 1967 at the earliest, and on September 6, 1967 at the latest.

The Court of First Instance or the Justice of Peace with Extended Competence must give its decision on September 13, 1967 at the latest.

Appeal against the decision must be lodged within 3 days from its proclamation.

The Court of Appeal must announce its verdict on September 23, 1967 at the latest.

The Court of Cassation must try the case on September 28, 1967 at the latest.

The Constituent Assembly may proclaim the complete cancellation of the election if it considers that violations confirmed by the Central election and modify its results (Article 56, Law 1/67).

If such a case occurs, a Law will fix the date and the formalities for the organization of a new election.

b. Election of Senators:

Violations of the freedom and fairness of the election will lead to punishments defined in Articles 35 to 47 of Law 1/67 regarding the Presidential Election.

The written charge must be submitted to the Court of First Instance or to the Court of Peace with Extended Competence in the area 3 days after the election day at the latest, i.e. on September 6, 1967.

The Court trying the case may hold the session and proclaim its sentence 1 day after the election at the earliest and 10 days at the latest (i.e. September 13, 1967).

Appeal against the sentence must be lodged within 3 days from its proclamation.

The Court of Appeal must give its verdict within 10 days after the time limit set for lodging appeal.

Appeal to the Court of Cassation must be lodged within 3 days after the proclamation of the Verdict given by the Court of Appeal.

The Court of Cassation must give its verdict within 10 days after the proclamation of the verdict given by the Court of Appeal.

If one of the punishments defined in the Articles 36, 37, 38, 39, and 43 of the Law relative to the Presidential Election (with regard to illegal campaigning, or attempt on the secrecy or fairness of the election, or obstructing the operation of the polls) is inflicted on a candidate of an elected list, his election may be proclaimed null and void by the Law-Court.

The Senate will judge the regularity of the elected candidates based on the unappealable verdict. However, while awaiting the outcome of the final appeal the candidates of the elected list still have the right to take part in the activities of the Senate.

### VIII. Organization expenditures

In accordance with Art. 21 of Law No. 1/67 and Art. 24 of Law No. 2/67 all expenditures for election organization, including electoral campaign expenditures and payment of allowances to candidates' observers, are sponsored by the national budget.

The execution procedures of these 2 articles, chiefly the settlement of expenditures for electoral campaign and the payment of observers' allowances, will be explained in special documents.

\*  
\* \*

Owing to the character of high importance of the 2 elections of the President, Vice-President, and Senators, 1st term of office, in the City of Saigon, Provinces and Municipalities, it is necessary to give utmost attention and to make maximum efforts in the execution of the 3 standards set forth by the Vice Air Marshall, Chairman of the Executive Central Committee, which are: Freedom, Sincerity, Legality.

The instructions of this Circular, chiefly those concerning the organization and operation of the double voting-rooms, must be executed very carefully.

Consequently you are requested to organize meetings for study, discussions and demonstration for all responsible agencies and personnel, and also for our voting compatriots so they may understand thoroughly the voting procedures, and we may obtain the maximum

possible legal voter participation in these national elections.

In addition, and as already explained above, complaints, concerning illegal election if authenticated, may lead to a partial or complete cancellation of the election. Consequently, all regions must complete the prerequisite steps for the organization of a lawful election, thus preventing the government from having to organize another election and at the same time demonstrating the willingness of the administrative organizations to participate in building a true democracy so dear to the whole population of Vietnam.

We earnestly expect that you will strive once again to accomplish a feat deserving of the praise of public opinion both at home and abroad. (in the organization of these election.)

Signed and sealed: Nguyen Van Tuong  
Special Commissioner for Administration

Attachments:

- 1 Model list of voting rooms
- 1 Plan of a double voting room (4 models)
- 1 Composition list of dossiers for election of the President
- 1 Composition list of dossiers for election of the Senators

Copies sent to:

- Office of Chairman of the National Leadership Committee
  - Office " Secretary General " " "
  - " " Chairman of the Executive Central "
  - " " Vice-Chairman " " "
  - " " General Commissioner for Construction
- "for report"

- Ministry of National Defense
- " " Security
- " " Information & Open Arms
- " " Justice
- General Staff of Viet-Nam Armed Forces
- Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aids
- Directorate General of National Police

"for information"

- Chiefs of Cabinet:
- Management Bureau
- Planning Bureau
- Administrative Bureau
- Inspection Bureau
- Telecommunications Bureau
- Office of Budget & Accounting
- Other offices
- Bureau of Press

Special Commissariat for  
Administration

"for info"

District	No. of Principal voting rooms	No. of ordinary voting rooms	Remarks
Total:			

Date:

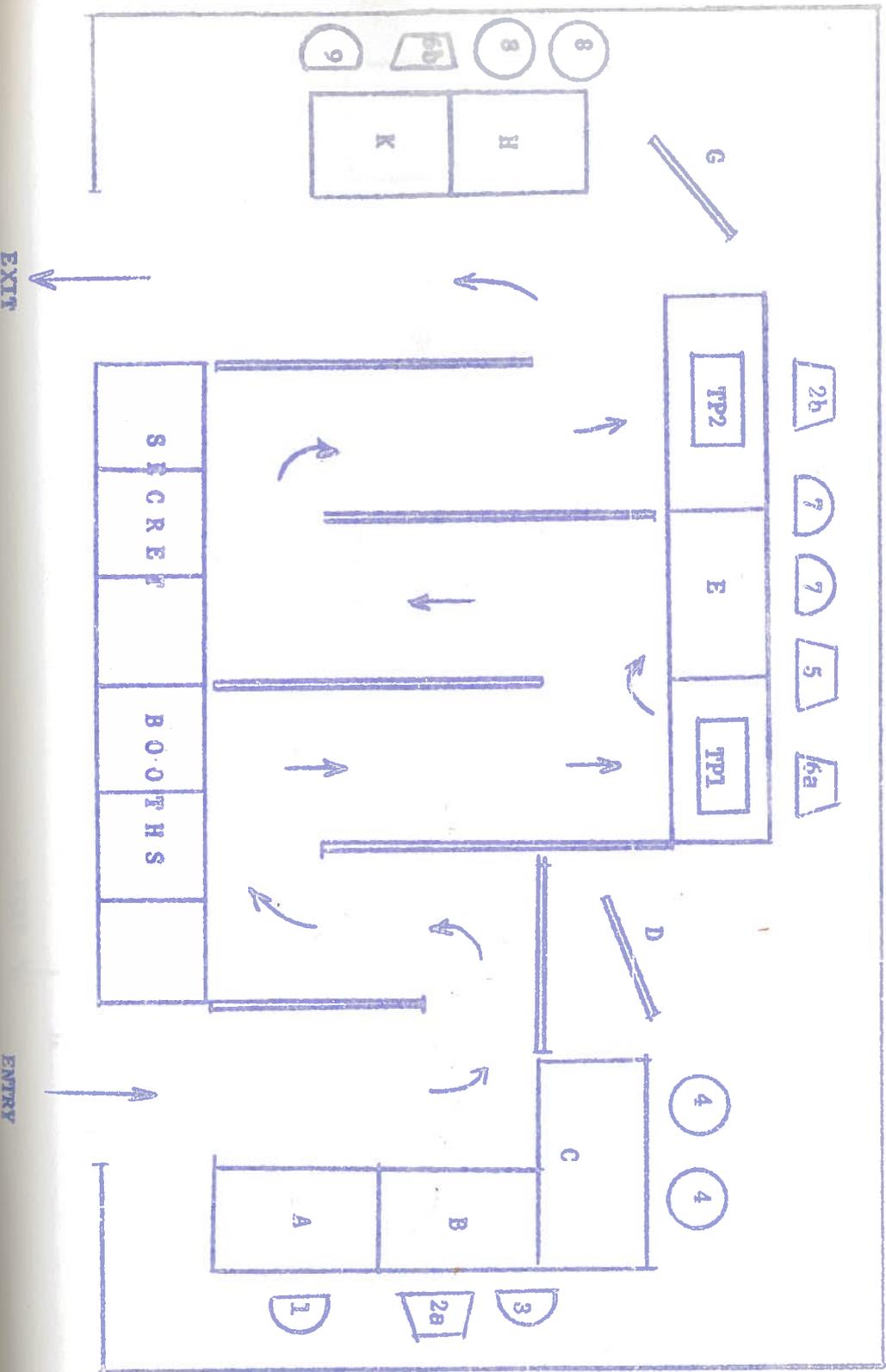
**Remarks:** Attached to this list please forward 3 plans of voting rooms for the City, Municipality, and Provinces according to the following information:

- Scale: 1/100/000 (excluding the City, for the municipalities and small provincial towns, please use the scale 1/20.000 or 1/25.000)
- General presentation: province boundaries: light red border - district boundaries: light green border - security zone with sufficient conditions for election organization: pink border - zones with no organized election: leave blank.
- Ordinary voting room: 3mm diameter circle, color: dark red
- Principal voting room - District: dark red triangle 5mm each side
- Principal voting room - Province: 8mm diameter yellow circle with in the inside 1 red star  
Municipality : with 5 branches  
City

These plans must be forwarded to the Special Commissariat for Administration at the latest on 15/8/1967

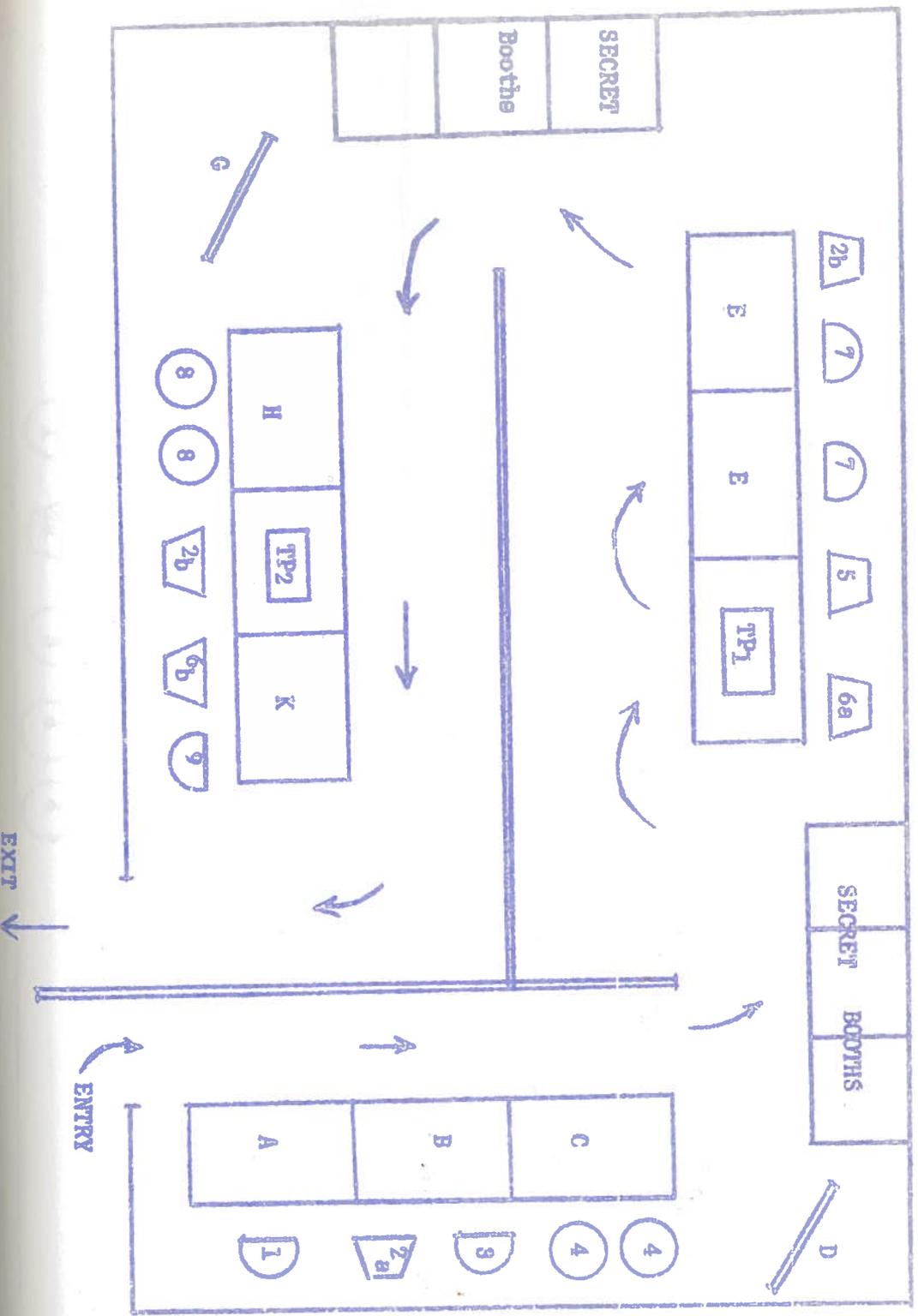
PLAN OF A DOUBLE VOTING ROOM

Model No.1 -- This room has  
2 ways for exit and entry.



PLAN OF A DOUBLE VOTING ROOM

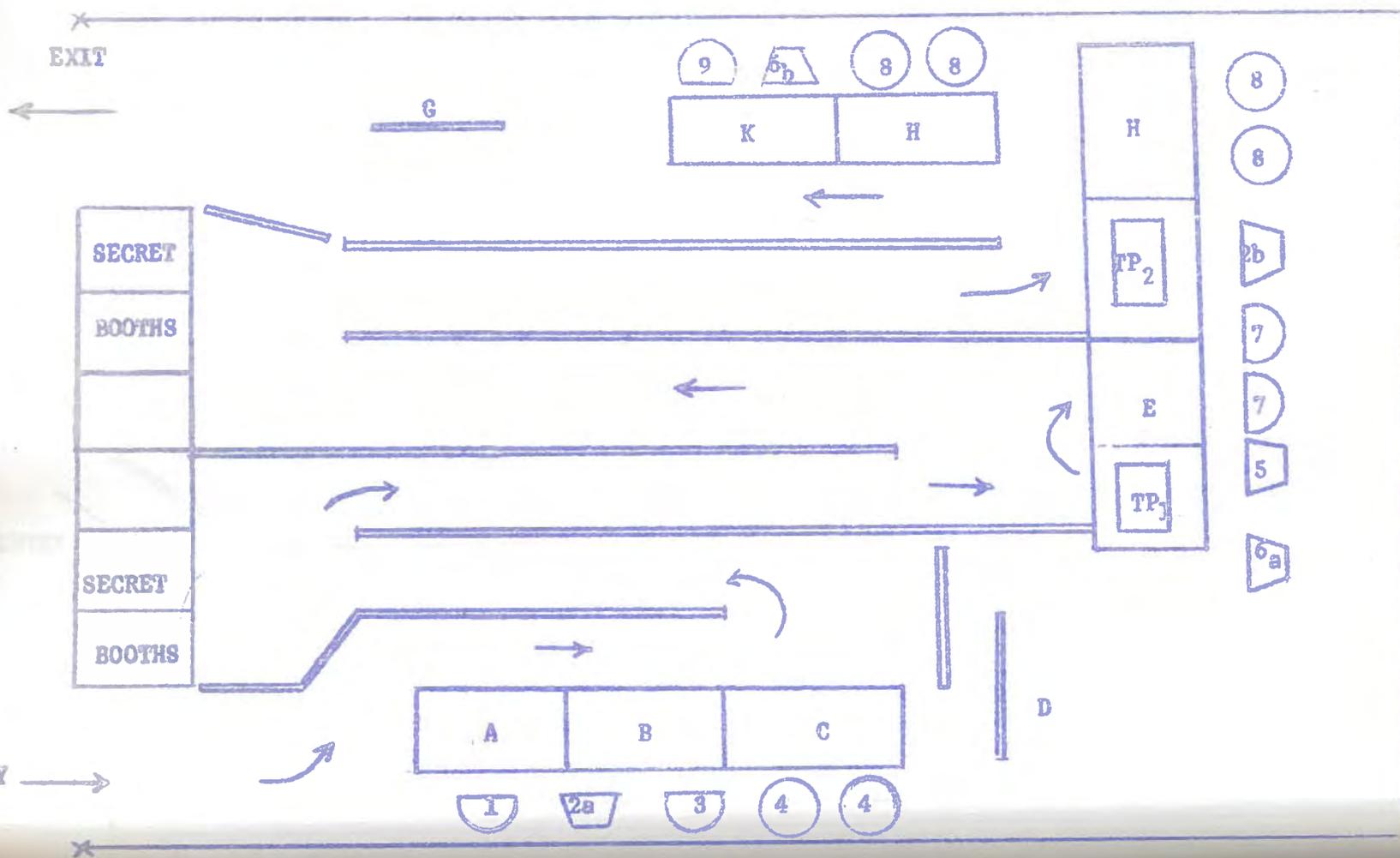
Model No.2 : This room has 1 way for exit and entry



# PLAN OF A DOUBLE VOTING ROOM

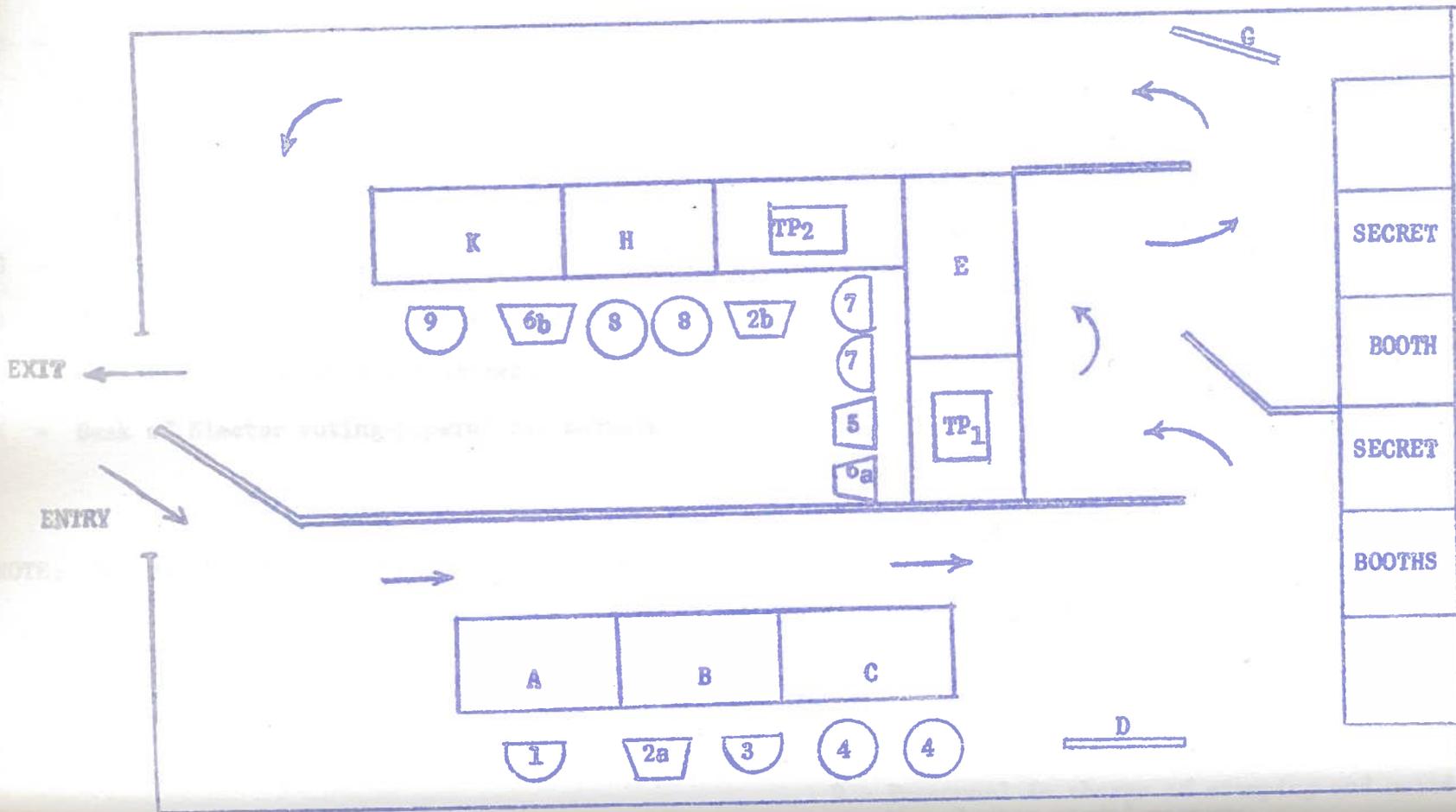
Model No.3 - This room has 2 ways for exit and entry (transversally)

(theater, pagoda, with no partition, ....etc)



# PLAN OF A DOUBLE VOTING ROOM

Model No.4 - Small room with 1 way for exit and entry



N O T E S

- A - Desk of List of electors
- B - Desk of Envelopes & voting papers of candidates for President & Vice-President
- C - Desk of Observers for President's election
- D - Guide-post "One envelope, one voting-paper"
- L - Ballot-box for President & Vice-President candidates
- E - Desk of envelopes & voting papers of Senators' candidates
- G - Guide-post "One envelope 6 voting papers"
- H - Desk of Observers for Senators' election
- 2 - Ballot-box for Senator's candidates
- K - Desk of Elector voting-papers' cut corners

NOTE: On the TP1, TP2 & B desks please put the plates showing clearly the titles:  
"Committee Chief" and "Committee Deputy-Chief"

- 1 - Personnel in charge of control of electors' cards & ID cards (and establishment of supplementary lists).
- 2a - Committee Deputy-Chief in charge of the voting room with special charge of control on distribution of voting-papers (President's election)
- 2b - Committee Deputy-Chief in charge of the voting room with special charge of control on distribution of voting-papers (Senators' election).
- 3 - Personnel distributing President & Vice-President's voting papers & envelopes
- 4 - Election's observers - President's candidate representative
- 5 - Committee Chief in charge of the voting room
- 6a - Committee Member in charge of the voting room
- 7 - Personnel distributing Senator's voting-papers & envelopes
- 8 - Election Observers - Senators' candidate representative
- 6b - Committee Member in charge of the voting room with special charge of stamping and cutting the elector cards' corners.
- 9 - Personnel in charge of stamping and cutting the elector cards' corners.

Special Commissariat for  
Administration

COMPOSITION OF THE VOTING FILES  
Election of President & Vice-President  
3/9/1967

I.- FILE TO BE FORWARDED DIRECTLY TO  
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY  
(Lam-Son Square, Saigon)

1.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the City, Province, Municipality

- Report on voting control - Model No. TT.7 (1 copy)
- Voting control list - Model No. TT6 (1 copy)

2.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the District

- Report on voting control - Model No. TT5 (1 copy)
- Voting control list - Model No. TT.4 (1 copy)

NOTE: The establishment of this file is not required for the City & Municipality.

3.- Files of the ordinary voting rooms

(to be put into a soft green envelope, with outside label mentioning the names of the Province, City, Municipality, District, Village and the order numbers of the voting rooms. All the files of the ordinary voting rooms of any district are put into the same envelope as the files of the principal voting rooms of this same districts.)

- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting rooms - Model No. TT.3 (1 copy)
- All voting control lists - Model No. TT.1 principal & auxiliary
- All envelopes & voting papers not in order
- All envelopes & voting papers under complaint if any
- All envelopes & model of voting papers (3 copies each)
- Supplementary list, model No. TT.2, of electors (civil servants, military men and election observers) having voted in special situation, established by the Voting Law and vised by the local Voting Committee (1 copy)

4.- Working file of the Local Voting Committee.-

- Report on the Electors' list.

II.- FILE TO BE FORWARDED TO THE SPECIAL  
COMMISSARIAT FOR ADMINISTRATION  
(164 Tu Do Street, Saigon)

5.- Voting auxiliary file

- a.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the City, Province, Municipal
- Report on voting control - Model No. TT.7 (1 copy)
  - Voting control list - Model No. TT.6 (1 copy)

b.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the District:

- Report on voting control - Model No. TT.5 (1 copy)
- Voting control list - Model No. TT.4 (1 copy)

c.- The files of the ordinary voting rooms (contained in the envelopes of the concerned districts):

- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting room - Model No. TT.3 (1 copy)

III.- FILES TO BE KEET IN LOCAL ARCHIVES

6.- Voting files.-

- Report on voting control - Model No. TT.7
- Voting control list - Model No. TT.6
- Report on voting control - Model No. TT.5
- Voting control list - Model No. TT.4
- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting room - Model No. TT.3 (if left over)
- List of electors having voted in the voting room
- The whole quantity of voting papers in order at each voting room
- All the elector cards' corners cut out and stamped
- All undelivered voting papers
- All delivered voting papers' covers

x  
x x

7.- Reports & Receipts File

- All reports and receipts of the Local Voting Committee
- All reports concerning the publication of electors' lists and candidates' lists
- All reports concerning the delivery of elector cards and voting papers.
- All receipts on distribution of elector cards and undelivered elector cards.

x  
x x

Genral Note.-

In order to facilitate the classification and utilization of these files, the Special Commissariat requests the Cities, Provinces, and Municipalities to apply the following method:

- 1/- All the files mentioned in Part I are put into a hard green folder bearing the title "President & Vice-President Election" - the names of the City, Province, Municipality, and transmitted directly to the President of the National Assembly

in accordance with article 34 of Law No. 1/67 of 15-6-1967, not thru the Special Commissariat for Administration. Copy of the transmitting note is forwarded to the Commissariat for information.

- 2/- The files to be forwarded to the Special Commissariat are put separately into a hard folder of any color except green or yellow.
- 3/- The classification of the files must be made in an identical manner and according to an established model.
- 4/- Before forwarding, the local authorities must carefully recheck the files of the voting rooms, chiefly the numbers of voting papers not in order or under complaint that need to be attached to a report and signed.
- 5/- All the voting papers in order, the voting paper book covers, the undelivered voting papers and the elector cards' cut corners must be wrapped and sealed for a careful filing, for each voting room pending the instructions from the central office for cancellation.

I.- FILES TO BE FORWARDED TO THE VOTING CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
(76, Hong Thap Tu Street, Saigon)

- 1.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the City, Province, Municipality
- Report on voting control Model No. NS.6 (1 copy)
  - Voting control list " NS.5 (1 copy)
- 2.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the District (for the Provinces only)
- Report on voting control Model No. NS.4 (1 copy)
  - Voting control list " NS.3 (1 copy)
- 3.- Files of the ordinary voting rooms (contained in the same folder as the principal voting rooms) of the concerned district.
- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting rooms - Model No. NS.2 (1 copy)
  - All voting control lists - Model No. NS.1 - principal & auxiliary
  - Envelopes and voting papers not in order
  - Envelopes and voting papers under complaint, if any
  - Envelopes and model of voting papers (3 copies each)
- 4.- Report on lists of electors of the local Voting Committee

II.- FILES TO BE FORWARDED TO THE SPECIAL COMMISSARIAT FOR ADMINISTRATION

5.- Voting auxiliary files.-

- a.- The files of the principal voting rooms in the City, Province, Municipality:

- Report on voting control Model No. NS.6 (1 copy)
- Voting control list " No. NS.5 (1 copy)

- b.- Files of the principal voting rooms in the District:

- Report on voting control Model No. NS.4 (1 copy)
- Voting control list " No. NS.3 (1 copy)

c. Files of the ordinary voting rooms (contained in the same folder as the principal voting rooms of the concerned district).

- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting rooms - Model No. NS.2

III.- FILES TO BE KEPT LOCALLY

6.- Voting files.-

- Report on voting control Model No. NS.6
- Voting control list " No. NS.5
- Report on voting control " No. NS.4
- Voting control list " No. NS.3
- Report on work executed by the Committee in charge of the voting rooms Model No. NS.2 (if left in excess)
- List of electors of the voting rooms

x  
x x

- All the voting papers in order and checked at each voting room) carefully
- All electors' card corners - stamped and cut out (
- Undelivered voting papers ) sealed
- Delivered voting paper books' covers (

7.- Files of reports and receipts

Same as for the President's Election.

General information.-

In order to facilitate the classification and utilization, the City, Province and Municipalities are requested to apply the following methods:

1. All the 4 kinds of files mentioned in Part I are to be put into a hard yellow cover bearing the mention "Election of the Senators", the names of the City, Province, Municipality, and forwarded to the President of the Court of Appeal, President of the Voting Central Committee. The copy of the transmitting note to be sent to the Commissariat for information.
2. The files to be forwarded to the Commissariat are kept separately in hard folders of any color except green or yellow.

Otherwise, please follow exactly the instructions concerning the establishment and conservation of the President's election files.

PRESIDENTIAL \* VICE-PRESIDENTIAL \* SENATORIAL ELECTION SCHEDULE 1967

V  
I  
P C  
R E  
E  
S P  
I R  
D E  
E S  
N I  
T D  
I E  
A N  
L  
T  
I  
A  
L

June 30

Deadline for Candidates  
to file. Must be joint  
Presidential-Vice Presi-  
dential ticket. Candidates  
must be 35 years of age,  
Vietnamese by birth, have  
resided in Vietnam the past  
ten years (unless in politi-  
cal exile or on official  
mission, and enjoy all  
rights of citizenship.)

July 1

List of Candidates posted  
for first time in Saigon.  
Posted by July 3 else-  
where. Complaints must  
be filed with Office of  
National Assembly by  
July 6 and transmitted  
to Central Election  
Council on July 7. CEC  
examines complaints &  
reports to ONA by July  
15.

July 19

List of Candidates posted  
second time, after deci-  
sions on complaints have  
been made by Office of  
National Assembly.

July 21

Central Election Campaign  
Committee convened. Com-  
posed of one representative  
and one alternate for each  
list of candidates. (Local  
committees of similar com-  
position in each province  
and municipality.)

August 3

Election Campaign Begins.  
Ends at 12 noon September  
2. Voting places an-  
nounced publicly Sep-  
tember 1.

June 30

Deadline for Candidates to file. Must file in lists of 10. Must be 30 years of age, have resided in Vietnam past three years (unless in political exile or on official mission) and enjoy all rights of citizenship. Must be Vietnamese by birth, or for at least 7 years or hold restored Vietnamese nationality at least five years.

July 22

List of candidates posted second time in Saigon. Posted by July 26 elsewhere.

Central Election Campaign Committee convened. Composed of one representative and one alternate for each list. (local committees of similar composition in each province and municipality will convene no later than July 26.)

July 1

List of Candidates posted for first time in Saigon. Posted by July 3 elsewhere. Complaints must be filed with Central Election Council by July 7 and reviewed by CEC during period July 8 - July 20.

August 3

Election Campaign Begins. Ends at 12 noon September 2. Voting places announced publicly September 1.

July 21

Central Election Council informs candidates of acceptance or elimination of their names.

July 10

V  
O List of voters posted first  
T time.  
E Must be 18 years of age as  
R of 31, 1966,

July 25

Deadline for voters to re-  
gister complaint. Com-  
plaints will be sent to  
local election council by  
July 30 and returned with  
decision by August 4.

List of voters posted  
second time Voters  
cards issued subse-  
quent to this date.

Sept 3

Election day 0700 hours  
to 1600 hours

PRESIDENTIAL - VP ELECTION 3 September

**PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING COMPLAINTS OF VIOLATIONS CONCERNING ELECTION**

6 September

Deadline for filing  
complaints on viola-  
tions of law with Court  
of 1st Instance.

13 Sept.

Deadline for Court  
of 1st Instance to  
rule on complaints.  
Appeals may be made  
within three days.

23 Sept.

Deadline for Court  
of Appeal to render  
decision on com-  
plaint. Further  
appeal can be made  
within 3 days

28 Sept.

Supreme Court of Appeal  
(Court of Cassation)  
renders decision on  
appeal.

PROCEDURE FOR VALIDATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS OF ELECTION

<u>9 Sept.</u>	<u>11 Sept</u>	<u>25 Sept.</u>	
Deadline for filing complaints on irregularities with Office of National Assembly.	Office of National Assembly transmits complaints to Central Election Council for examination.	Deadline for Central Election Council to examine complaints and send report to Office of National Assembly.	Office of National Assembly meets to take final vote on validity and official results of election. *

\* If irregularities at one or more voting stations affect results nationwide the Special Commissariat for Administration will organize new elections at these stations within two weeks.

If irregularities are found and confirmed by the Central Election Council that could throw doubt on the honesty of voting and affect the general results the National Assembly will declare the entire election null and void and a new election will be prescribed by law.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS 3 September

PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING COMPLAINTS OF VIOLATIONS CONCERNING ELECTION

<u>6 Sept.</u>	<u>13 Sept.</u>	<u>26 Sept.</u>	<u>6 Oct.</u>
Deadline for filing complaints on violations of law with Court of 1st Instance.	Deadline for Court of 1st Instance to rule on complaints. Appeals may be made within three days.	Deadline for Court of Appeal to render decision on complaints. Further appeal can be made within three days.	Supreme Court fo Appeal (Court of Cassation) renders decision on appeal.

PROCEDURE FOR VALIDATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS OF ELECTION

8 Sept.

Deadline for filing complaints on irregularities with Central Election Council.

13 Sept.

Report from Provinces and Municipalities and invalid ballots sent to Central Election Council.

18 Sept.

Central Election Council reviews invalid or contested ballots and announces official results of election.

If the Central Election Council finds irregularities sufficiently serious to have affected results it will declare the election invalid and a new election will be prescribed by law.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

BY TACTICAL ZONE

Zone	Ticket 1 PM. SUU	Ticket 2 HT. KY	Ticket 3 HC. BINH	Ticket 4 TD. DZU	Ticket 5 TV. HUONG	Ticket 6 PH.CO	Ticket 7 TV. LY	Ticket 8 NH. HIEP	Ticket 9 NV. THIEU	Ticket 10 VH.KHANH	Ticket 11 ND. QUAT
Zone 1	172.667	92.571	17.687	85.071	33.823	13.320	11.043	21.743	189.406	38.774	82.827
Zone 2	114.510	54.272	21.726	114.569	56.303	20.870	19.391	42.293	437.433	23.636	69.531
Zone 3	135.681	92.862	41.427	312.831	264.487	36.412	30.922	48.787	523.692	44.509	69.756
Zone 4	<u>90.516</u>	<u>109.768</u>	<u>50.229</u>	<u>304.649</u>	<u>119.487</u>	<u>35.715</u>	<u>31.248</u>	<u>47.977</u>	<u>499.031</u>	<u>42.157</u>	<u>69.640</u>
TOTAL	513.874	349.473	131.069	817.120	474.100	106.317	92.604	160.800	1,649.562	149.276	291.754

Proportion compared to number of valid ballots

10.8%	7.3%	2.7%	17.2%	10.01%	2.2%	1.9%	3.4%	34.8%	3.1%	6.1%
-------	------	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	-------	------	------

Total number of votes: 4.735.449

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

BY PROVINCE - CITY

Tactical Zone I

Province, City	Ticket 1 PK. SUU	Ticket 2 HT. KY	Ticket 3 HC.BINH	Ticket 4 TD.DZU	Ticket 5 TV.HUONG	Ticket 6 PH. CO	Ticket 7 TV. LY	Ticket 8 NH.HIEP	Ticket 9 NV.THIEU	Ticket 10 VH.KHANH	Ticket 11 ND.QUAT	TOTAL
Hue	20.394	5.054	368	1.503	1.937	301	389	499	8.162	501	4.227	43,3
Ba Nang	34.061	5.045	1.258	5.160	4.770	1.284	1.039	2.072	22.496	3.215	9.494	89,8
Quang Nam	20.716	15.764	3.776	12.779	5.289	3.018	2.381	4.790	28.378	17.187	16.584	130,6
Quang Ngai	31.468	8.806	4.582	44.323	7.073	2.830	2.491	4.288	41.609	2.911	17.244	167,6
Quang Tin	10.538	6.532	3.098	7.147	7.827	2.257	1.950	4.503	34.045	3.234	5.971	87,1
Quang Tri	14.287	16.008	2.197	8.991	2.580	2.020	1.482	2.630	20.911	8.016	9.335	88,4
Thua Thien	<u>41.203</u>	<u>35.382</u>	<u>2.408</u>	<u>5.168</u>	<u>4.347</u>	<u>1.610</u>	<u>1.311</u>	<u>2.961</u>	<u>33.804</u>	<u>3.710</u>	<u>19.972</u>	<u>151,8</u>
TOTAL	172.667	92.571	17.687	85.071	33.823	13.320	11.043	21.743	189.406	38.774	82.827	758,9

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

## BY PROVINCE - CITY

## Tactical Zone II

Province, City	Ticket 1 PK. SUU	Ticket 2 HT.KY	Ticket 3 HC.BINH	Ticket 4 TD.DZU	Ticket 5 TV.HUONG	Ticket 6 PH.CO	Ticket 7 TV. LY	Ticket 8 NH.HIEP	Ticket 9 NV.THIEU	Ticket 10 VH.KHANH*	Ticket 11 ND. QUAT	Ticket 12
alat	2.314	1.672	508	2.846	5.561	497	539	773	9.723	768	1.310	26
am Ranh	4.717	1.287	450	921	978	538	559	1.203	7.324	524	2.642	21
inh Dinh	27.151	17.601	5.522	46.076	10.293	5.809	4.940	13.021	118.232	5.922	15.790	270
inh Thuan	6.169	4.867	2.006	19.588	7.766	1.992	1.955	3.531	37.924	2.811	5.226	93
arlac	3.209	2.691	1.550	3.552	6.014	1.344	1.410	2.788	38.554	1.770	2.911	65
hanh Hoa	30.043	7.199	2.732	9.270	7.619	2.929	2.919	4.897	56.192	2.946	14.313	141
ontum	1.431	1.443	583	5.700	1.427	368	359	1.169	25.707	607	976	39
am Dong	2.312	1.505	540	1.039	979	475	410	886	12.043	825	1.332	22
inh Thuan	5.749	3.348	1.307	4.696	5.020	1.569	1.525	2.420	30.503	1.730	4.159	62
hu Bon	1.197	992	716	1.116	1.248	416	309	2.327	11.717	548	2.370	22
hu Yen	23.261	5.931	2.827	9.176	3.279	2.320	1.855	3.960	30.067	2.327	13.311	98
leiku	3.885	3.528	1.934	7.164	3.507	1.505	1.577	3.592	29.466	1.569	3.030	60
uang Duc	948	706	333	697	505	424	444	540	8.519	440	733	14
uyen Duc	2.124	1.502	718	2.728	2.107	684	590	1.192	21.463	1.049	1.428	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114.510</b>	<b>54.272</b>	<b>21.726</b>	<b>114.569</b>	<b>56.303</b>	<b>20.870</b>	<b>19.391</b>	<b>42.293</b>	<b>437.433</b>	<b>23.836</b>	<b>66.531</b>	<b>974</b>

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

BY PROVINCE - CITY

Tactical Zone III

Province, City	Ticket 1 PK. SUU	Ticket 2 HT. KY	Ticket 3 HC.BINH	Ticket 4 TD.DZU	Ticket 5 TV.HUONG	Ticket 6 PH. CO	Ticket 7 TV. LY	Ticket 8 NH.HIEP	Ticket 9 NV.THIEU	Ticket 10 VH. KHANH	Ticket 11 ND.QUAT	TOTAL
Saigon	59.371	34.007	13.995	87.670	137.962	13.159	10.010	14.910	135.527	15.300	23.700	545
Vung Tau	2.227	1.767	646	3.657	4.015	553	469	977	13.456	889	1.083	29
Con Son	49	21	16	30	85	4	16	25	658	17	19	
Gia Dinh	36.472	21.580	9.078	63.934	69.949	7.968	6.774	11.694	171.123	10.422	15.904	424
Bien Hoa	7.878	7.102	3.140	31.494	13.546	2.965	2.531	4.343	55.488	3.570	5.991	138
Binh Duong	7.106	6.196	3.062	23.499	8.576	2.529	2.290	3.698	19.275	2.904	5.719	84
Binh Long	1.945	1.396	880	3.936	1.616	1.007	982	1.272	7.732	980	1.454	23
Binh Tuy	761	1.496	499	5.143	689	427	488	1.101	11.237	566	845	23
Hau Nghia	3.044	3.082	1.555	19.430	3.837	1.256	1.175	1.608	10.425	1.483	2.761	49
Long An	4.544	4.235	2.071	15.335	9.220	1.812	1.831	1.879	15.608	2.407	3.485	62
Long Khanh	2.580	3.975	1.159	5.746	3.270	898	823	1.961	25.624	1.403	1.977	49
Phuoc Long	832	802	599	1.008	961	617	556	895	11.004	514	654	18
Phuoc Tuy	2.176	2.170	1.120	12.002	4.268	933	820	1.291	15.705	1.229	1.820	43
Tay Ninh	6.696	5.013	3.607	39.947	6.543	2.284	2.157	3.133	30.830	2.825	4.344	107
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>135.681</b>	<b>92.862</b>	<b>41.427</b>	<b>312.831</b>	<b>264.487</b>	<b>36.412</b>	<b>30.922</b>	<b>48.787</b>	<b>523.692</b>	<b>44.509</b>	<b>69.756</b>	<b>1,600</b>

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS

BY PROVINCE - CITY

Tactical Zone IV

Province, City	Ticket 1 PK. SUU	Ticket 2 HT. KY	Ticket 3 HC. BINH	Ticket 4 TD. DZU	Ticket 5 TV. HUONG	Ticket 6 PH. CO	Ticket 7 TV. LY	Ticket 8 NH. HIEP	Ticket 9 NV. THIEU	Ticket 10 VH. NHANH	Ticket 11 ND. QUAT	T
in Giang	11.502	22.456	6.567	43.483	12.215	3.546	3.291	4.737	62.035	4.968	7.752	182
n Xuyen	1.523	1.476	832	6.444	2.491	760	652	3.593	14.326	789	1.131	34
ta Xuyen	4.601	6.378	2.896	20.574	8.823	3.553	2.662	3.665	21.738	3.878	5.428	84
ac Lieu	4.241	5.290	1.923	9.729	6.191	1.902	1.555	2.582	15.717	1.954	3.539	54
chau Doc	9.372	11.023	5.341	40.019	8.043	3.692	3.084	4.336	65.374	4.117	7.136	161
huong Thien	2.472	2.423	1.405	7.909	2.018	724	724	824	22.488	997	1.846	43
inh Tuong	6.352	6.844	2.977	14.240	15.492	2.479	2.288	3.955	29.732	3.265	4.285	91
o Cong	1.657	1.762	892	2.879	4.581	798	583	1.543	17.594	1.238	1.294	34
ien Giang	6.602	6.729	2.975	28.364	8.258	2.567	2.002	3.072	39.130	2.647	5.771	108
ien Hoa	6.920	6.942	3.509	14.069	9.056	2.815	2.775	4.035	40.845	3.621	6.758	101
ien Phong	4.850	6.351	3.882	34.160	3.812	1.891	1.750	2.524	28.448	2.301	3.933	93
ien Tuong	648	557	396	4.283	732	321	283	434	6.125	414	595	14
hong Dinh	10.772	9.007	5.393	24.103	11.846	2.825	2.697	3.403	28.072	3.336	6.209	107
ia Dec	5.200	6.703	3.254	13.246	5.068	1.702	1.715	1.861	43.760	1.934	3.224	67
inh Binh	3.572	7.340	2.839	13.745	5.550	2.488	2.066	3.224	32.246	2.726	3.388	79
inh Long	10.232	8.523	5.698	27.402	15.311	3.652	3.121	4.189	31.401	3.972	7.351	120
TOTAL	90.516	109.768	50.229	304.649	119.487	35.715	31.248	47.977	499.031	42.157	69.640	1,400

VOTER PARTICIPATION BY TACTICAL ZONE AND LOCALE

PRESIDENTIAL/SENATORIAL ELECTION

Prefecture, City, Province	No. of voters posted for the 2nd time	Actual No. of voters	Percentage
<b><u>TACTICAL ZONE I</u></b>			
City of Hue	54.827	45.203	82,4
City of Danang	116.053	94.364	81,3
Prov. of Quang Nam	153.393	135.182	88,1
Prov. of Quang Ngai	202.664	176.229	86,9
Prov. of Quang Tin	94.483	88.013	93,1
Prov. of Quang Tri	107.281	91.511	85,3
Prov. of Thua Thien	183.160	156.086	85,2
	911.861	786.588	86,2%
<b><u>TACTICAL ZONE II</u></b>			
City of Dalat	34.765	28.274	81,3
City of Cam Ranh	24.353	21.962	90,1
Prov. of Binh Dinh	302.260	272.022	89,9
Prov. of Binh Thuan	106.375	96.490	90,7
Prov. of Darlac	78.099	67.842	86,8
Prov. of Khanh Hoa	166.240	146.444	88,1
Prov. of Kontum	47.998	42.611	88,7
Prov. of Lam Dong	26.939	23.044	86,0
Prov. of Ninh Thuan	67.400	63.497	84,2
Prov. of Quang Duc	15.506	14.402	92,8
Prov. of Phu Bon	27.052	24.531	90,6
Prov. of Phu Yen	116.107	101.079	87,0
Prov. of Pleiku	77.572	63.235	81,5
Prov. of Tuyen Duc	41.696	36.806	88,2
	1.129.362	1.002.239	88,5%

TACTICAL ZONE III

Prefecture of Saigon	765.340	583.127	76,1%
City of Vung Tau and Con Son Adm.	35.787	30.861	86,2
Delegation Off.	1.014	958	94,4
Prov. of Gia Dinh	562.190	446.195	79,5
Prov. of Bien Hoa	179.450	143.541	79,9
Prov. of Binh Duong	113.065	88.256	78,0
Prov. of Binh Long	28.218	24.385	86,4
Prov. of Minh Tuy	27.068	23.817	88,2
Prov. of Hau Nghia	63.439	50.955	80,3
Prov. of Long An	75.303	63.918	84,8
Prov. of Long Khanh	61.155	51.791	84,6
Prov. of Phuoc Long	20.981	18.983	90,4
Prov. of Phuoc Tuy	50.768	44.912	88,4
Prov. of Tay Ninh	130.395	112.527	86,2
	<u>2.114.173</u>	<u>1.684.226</u>	<u>79,6%</u>

TACTICAL ZONE IV

Prov. of An Giang	224.274	185.235	82,5
Prov. of An Xuyen	42.245	35.703	84,5
Prov. of Ba Xuyen	103.574	86.798	83,8
Prov. of Bac Lieu	68.780	56.120	81,5
Prov. of Chau Doc	184.301	165.942	90,0
Prov. of Chuong Thien	52.984	44.199	83,4
Prov. of Dinh Tuong	112.934	94.389	83,5
Prov. of Go Cong	38.588	35.338	91,5
Prov. of Kien Giang	132.967	110.756	83,2
Prov. of Kien Hoa	118.857	102.715	86,4
Prov. of Kien Phong	111.110	95.346	85,8
Prov. of Kien Tuong	17.200	15.268	88,7
Prov. of Phong Dinh	145.332	109.974	75,7
Prov. of Sa Dec	97.662	88.019	90,1
Prov. of Vinh Binh	95.791	80.806	84,3
Prov. of Vinh Long	148.389	123.087	82,9
	<u>1.694.988</u>	<u>1.429.695</u>	<u>84,3%</u>
<b>Total: nationwide:</b>	<b>5.853.384</b>	<b>4.902.748</b>	<b>83,7%</b>

OFFICIAL RETURN OF SENATORIAL ELECTIONS

3 SEPTEMBER, 1967

Serial No. of ticket	Appellation	Names of leaders of tickets	No. of ballots
13	Nong Cong Binh	Tran Van Don	980.474
40	Nong Cong Ich va Cong Bang		
	Xa Hoi	Nguyen Van Huyen	631.616
8	Dai Doan Ket	Nguyen Gia Hien	600.720
31	Troi Viet	Huynh Van Cao	569.975
3	Doan Ket de Tien Bo	Tran Van Lam	553.720
21	Bong Lua	Nguyen Ngoc Ky	553.632
10	Cach Mang	Phan Ba Cam	551.911
2	Dai Doan ket Quoc Gia	La Thanh Nghe	530.928
4	Hoc Duong	Vu Quoc Thuc	526.546
24	Bo Lua	Nghiem Xuan Thien	517.615
34	Vi Nuoc	Mai Van Le	516.476
46	Thanh Tin	Le Van Nghiem	513.825
14	An Cu Lac Nghiep I	Nguyen Ngoc Tan	513.346
35	Dan Chu	Nguyen Thanh Danh	496.568
11	Chanh Truc	Thai Quang Hoang	495.007
41	The He Moi	Le Thanh Liem	490.662
33	Nhon Nghia	Tran Van An	489.733
15	An Cu Lac Nghiep 2	Huynh Van Ton	487.349

5	Manh Tien	Vu Ngoc Hoan	480.014
25	Hoa Binh trong Tu do	Truong Cong Cuu	479.517
42	Hoa Dong dan toc	Phan Nhu Toan	472.000
16	An Cu Lac Nghiep 3	Nguyen Ngoc Huy	467.363
12	Bao An	Huynh Van Nhiem	464.193
44	Thang Tien	Vo Quy Hy	464.078
17	Dan Tu Tien	Tran Van Do	462.857
19	Thien Ha Thai Binh	Truong Luong Thien	451.449
29	Hoa Sen	Nguyen Quy Bao	447.865
1	Ky Gia	Bui Ba Nhan	428.092
27	Hoa Binh Thinh Vuong	Nguyen Van Truong	422.739
38	Hoa Binh No Am	Mrs. Tran Van Van	416.983
45	Thinh Thuong va Cong Ly	Pham Van Triet	414.494
6	Nguyen Van Cu	Nguyen Van Cu	410.610
47	Bo Duoc 2	Pham Thai	410.093
12	Phung Su Xa Hoi	Son Thai Nguyen	393.818
48	Tien Bo	Ngo Bao	381.467
43	Doan Ket Dan toc	Pham Loi	378.485
26	Hoa Binh va Thinh Vuong	Nguyen Khac Thanh	364.775
23	Cay Lua	Ho Van Cham	364.561
22	Gat Lua	Nguyen Van On	353.248
7	Rong Len Lua Chin	Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hue	349.490
9	Bo duoc 1	Hoang Co Thuy	348.145
37	Viet Nam Viet Nam	Nguyen Tuong Ba	346.313

20	Thanh Binh Hanh Phuc	Nguyen Van Khoi	343.838
28	Doc Lap	Ngo Gia Hy	325.280
30	Cung Ten	Phan Khoang	323.353
39	Dong Tam Kien Quoc	Nguyen Thieu	309.818
18	To Quoc	Nguyen Duy Can	305.439
36	Dan Toc	Pham Dinh Nghi	279.122
Total number of valid ballots . . . . .			21.884.602

---

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF SENATORIAL ELECTION  
BY TICKET AND LOCALE

Candidates ran together in lists (tickets) of 10. Instead of voting for individual candidates, each voter cast ballots for from one to six lists. All members of winning lists were elected.

On the following six pages is a tabulation of the votes cast by ticket and locale. The number of irregular votes cast by locale is also shown in the final column of the last page.

TICKEY NUMBER

ale

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3,917	6,188	4,886	18,786	4,816	17,518	1,815
Nang	8,740	5,959	8,590	25,857	8,650	20,943	4,
ng-Nam	9,346	10,629	12,068	16,074	11,722	15,484	9,552
ng-Ngai	12,019	11,341	14,494	16,125	15,260	16,551	11,367
ng-Tin	6,884	8,474	8,714	9,488	8,945	8,045	6,204
ng-Tri	5,662	6,625	14,297	16,389	7,138	14,842	6,196
a-Thien	9,904	9,824	16,229	33,632	16,648	35,066	8,603
AL...	55,972	59,040	79,273	186,301	73,179	128,449	48,234
at	3,627	2,700	4,619	4,895	2,351	2,735	3,590
-Ranh	1,638	2,376	3,666	1,769	1,345	2,600	1,471
h-Dinh	23,024	25,043	28,914	22,263	22,066	28,490	22,665
h-Thuan	8,254	13,741	13,666	11,732	11,232	7,293	8,160
lac	4,955	9,734	11,640	5,346	8,436	5,244	4,344
nh-Hoa	13,674	17,483	16,407	16,012	12,396	13,777	10,746
tum	2,057	1,898	4,918	3,260	11,602	1,738	1,533
-Dong	2,195	1,984	7,438	4,711	1,885	2,282	1,494
h-Thuan	5,555	6,419	10,210	6,339	4,948	4,504	3,365
ng-Duc	1,144	1,276	3,425	987	1,408	931	935
-Bon	1,316	1,940	2,285	2,240	1,790	1,232	915
-Yen	10,047	9,762	10,402	9,598	9,806	9,304	7,863
ku	5,919	5,866	8,257	5,867	11,791	4,988	4,420
en-Duc	2,354	4,728	6,123	2,558	6,413	2,068	2,694
AL...	85,754	104,950	131,970	97,577	107,469	87,181	74,695
gon	71,467	76,036	66,758	68,901	54,080	37,773	54,342
g-Tau	3,312	3,404	4,261	3,743	4,021	1,999	2,132
CCon-Son	101	91	145	134	130	62	46
Dinh	44,454	38,956	66,655	50,981	55,215	26,947	27
a-Hoa	12,006	12,309	25,643	17,157	19,064	8,991	9,466
h-Duong	8,158	8,925	9,293	7,514	7,315	6,308	6,342
h-Long	2,627	2,318	2,852	2,478	2,028	2,093	2,063
h-Tuy	1,882	2,452	6,825	1,809	1,452	1,602	1,702
-Nghia	4,366	5,004	4,573	3,626	4,095	3,621	3,848
g-An	4,744	5,429	5,446	6,059	4,749	3,936	4,418
g-Khanh	3,693	3,856	12,350	5,513	7,576	3,081	2,712
oc-Long	2,015	3,503	2,428	3,980	3,344	1,770	1,728
oc-Tuy	3,701	4,884	5,886	3,854	4,572	3,178	3,081
-Ninh	8,483	14,060	8,767	7,713	7,707	6,663	8,044
AL...	171,009	180,727	221,887	183,412	175,348	108,038	127,569
Giang	14,218	38,744	13,615	10,622	17,130	3,839	10,537
Xuyen	3,335	4,230	4,014	3,138	3,325	2,543	3,247
Xuyen	5,934	7,744	7,785	6,160	6,773	5,325	6,582
-Lieu	4,389	5,551	4,522	4,095	5,011	3,342	4,460
u-Doc	9,255	27,371	13,120	9,658	10,116	7,934	10,352
ong-Thien	2,897	7,681	3,851	6,670	6,435	3,400	3,303
h-Tuong	8,952	9,141	7,713	8,511	7,370	6,177	6,845
Cong	3,566	3,783	2,689	4,030	5,207	2,133	2,569
n-Giang	10,645	11,455	10,301	8,764	15,203	7,194	8,243
n-Hoa	9,531	12,420	11,210	10,328	8,019	8,003	9,151
n-Phong	6,544	13,393	6,337	5,256	5,554	4,979	5,801
n-Tuong	1,269	1,532	1,459	1,546	1,317	1,093	1,175
ng-Dinh	9,938	12,531,	9,633	9,919	13,314	7,926	8,510
ac	7,285	10,154	5,874	5,547	5,476	4,530	5,
h-Binh	6,386	8,032	7,429	6,120	5,177	5,308	5,
h-Long	11,213	12,449	11,038	8,892	8,591	8,171	8,464

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	5,365	2,073	18,449	3,903	2,156	24,000	3,025
ang	16,699	6,261	22,445	10,934	6,205	37,133	6,934
g Nam	18,707	14,335	16,600	11,312	11,799	28,971	12,888
g Ngai	20,055	11,310	16,700	17,008	15,381	32,002	28,277
g Tin	12,429	6,606	16,818	8,538	8,711	16,992	7,654
g Tri	16,261	8,537	13,235	13,914	7,775	21,031	10,628
Thien	21,076	8,746	43,112	11,720	11,720	50,148	14,190
L...	110,572	57,868	147,359	77,329	63,176	210,277	83,596
t	4,374	2,002	3,062	4,060	1,753	10,960	2,375
Ranh	4,209	1,642	1,694	3,921	2,296	4,944	2,141
Dinh	40,754	19,543	25,260	35,596	24,658	51,817	29,434
Thuan	13,832	8,148	7,806	11,552	10,299	21,867	10,996
ac	13,975	4,651	4,743	9,962	5,647	22,329	4,787
h Hoa	16,557	10,037	11,592	19,273	13,048	39,020	13,012
um	6,684	1,794	2,324	3,753	2,261	18,682	2,896
Dong	6,949	1,860	2,114	2,620	1,185	4,244	1,589
Thuan	8,137	4,520	3,645	11,340	4,930	19,517	5,052
g Duc	2,239	884	1,131	2,785	857	4,352	1,158
Bon	3,115	905	1,057	2,277	1,564	14,514	1,237
Yen	10,014	7,840	7,471	10,591	10,932	15,695	11,610
ku	11,134	4,745	5,087	9,357	5,237	22,288	5,633
n Duc	6,817	2,267	2,658	3,539	2,147	14,230	2,267
L....	148,790	70,838	79,644	130,626	86,814	264,459	94,237
on	49,031	43,926	41,135	54,389	48,686	144,644	40,773
g Tau	5,987	3,100	2,198	3,796	2,657	6,296	2,849
Bon	148	69	78	155	102	180	69
Dinh	64,764	31,749	28,461	50,373	33,771	84,795	39,406
Hoa	35,359	9,655	9,489	14,782	9,359	22,802	16,612
h Duong	8,203	7,333	7,276	8,093	7,964	13,551	12,532
h Long	2,700	2,314	2,113	2,486	2,222	4,153	2,627
h Tuy	2,576	1,408	1,548	6,272	2,129	3,905	3,235
Nghie	4,881	3,699	3,799	4,554	4,269	7,780	9,899
h An	4,528	4,464	4,471	4,331	4,232	8,650	9,669
h Khanh	14,737	3,402	2,763	8,299	3,635	7,298	5,298
oc Long	3,943	1,997	1,695	2,205	2,372	3,018	1,893
oc Tuy	8,287	4,367	3,392	6,016	3,661	6,912	5,889
Ninh	9,641	7,545	7,518	8,338	8,641	16,368	18,996
AL....	214,785	125,028	115,936	174,139	133,900	330,352	169,747
Giang	17,062	12,507	49,489	13,551	10,706	18,934	16,642
Kuyen	5,291	2,941	3,462	3,533	3,018	4,987	4,470
Kuyen	7,019	4,890	6,120	5,917	6,326	9,624	9,860
Lieu	4,427	4,149	3,912	4,675	5,295	6,441	7,472
u Doc	10,842	9,015	43,300	10,623	10,928	20,874	17,941
ong Thien	5,319	2,551	3,078	4,325	3,105	9,258	7,914
h Tuong	8,152	7,670	7,012	9,295	6,962	14,798	11,524
Cong	4,608	3,112	2,699	4,019	3,112	4,164	3,528
n Giang	15,304	6,852	9,189	9,626	9,699	17,400	14,615
n Hoa	9,315	6,998	7,664	8,961	8,075	12,818	10,301
n Phong	6,719	6,023	25,562	7,189	6,981	8,148	11,637
n Tuong	1,389	1,146	1,089	1,413	1,339	1,913	2,288
g Dinh	9,478	7,496	9,571	10,003	7,835	14,879	13,521
Dec	5,087	5,800	21,249	6,521	6,285	9,897	11,052
h Binh	7,413	5,314	5,367	5,767	17,128	8,913	10,704
h Long	9,148	7,967	10,209	7,495	8,134	12,338	12,297
AL..	126,573	94,431	208,972	115,913	114,928	175,386	165,766
ND-TOTAL	600,720	348,145	551,911	495,007	398,818	980,474	513,346

Locale	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Hue	1,847	1,676	18,892	1,348	1,832	1,259	5,865
Da Nang	10,875	5,212	24,362	4,508	5,489	4,167	10,162
Quang Nam	10,367	11,188	14,689	8,075	11,936	8,810	21,592
Quang Ngai	25,795	27,198	16,047	9,743	25,956	17,081	23,861
Quang Tin	6,402	6,296	6,537	7,050	7,018	5,822	9,993
Quang Tri	8,802	8,332	12,720	4,141	8,400	5,809	16,597
Thua Thien	8,905	8,774	34,437	5,735	9,210	8,109	33,894
TOTAL...	67,993	68,676	127,684	40,600	69,841	51,057	121,946
Da Lat	1,960	1,799	3,871	1,490	1,652	1,250	2,441
Cam Ranh	1,633	1,570	2,176	1,171	1,542	1,425	3,324
Binh Dinh	28,571	27,801	24,487	20,187	30,536	21,661	34,350
Binh Thuan	10,175	10,717	7,621	8,333	9,896	8,171	11,638
Darlac	4,476	4,169	5,943	4,387	4,819	3,590	6,620
Khanh Hoa	11,110	10,480	12,352	10,562	11,088	9,635	17,238
Kontum	2,539	2,685	1,512	1,417	2,381	2,152	3,050
Lam Dong	1,647	1,421	2,027	1,592	1,458	1,198	2,338
Ninh Thuan	4,926	4,646	5,424	4,315	4,678	4,256	5,593
Quang Duc	1,339	1,175	973	1,210	973	949	1,468
Phu Bon	1,164	1,165	1,432	1,041	1,340	1,267	1,599
Phu Yen	9,387	9,856	9,358	8,906	10,376	8,554	15,517
Pleiku	5,653	5,845	5,595	4,123	6,244	4,481	6,841
Tuyen Duc	2,445	1,892	2,354	1,659	2,176	1,600	2,970
TOTAL	87,034	85,221	85,125	70,393	89,159	70,189	114,987
Saigon	56,365	46,001	59,105	32,940	38,802	31,472	47,981
Vung Tau	2,955	2,298	2,769	1,969	2,424	1,985	3,299
Con Son	80	76	95	83	64	62	110
Gia Dinh	39,139	35,111	42,779	29,826	33,800	27,404	38,720
Bien Hoa	16,083	15,505	12,114	9,981	14,660	10,569	15,957
Binh Duong	12,874	13,093	7,098	6,629	10,812	8,377	9,861
Binh Long	2,520	2,135	1,970	2,221	2,499	1,891	2,381
Binh Tuy	2,724	2,712	1,263	1,289	2,970	1,958	3,661
Hau Nghie	9,107	9,627	3,989	3,634	8,619	5,548	5,651
Long An	8,767	8,946	4,338	3,731	5,986	4,787	5,721
Long Khanh	4,308	4,490	3,622	5,750	4,210	3,217	5,121
Phuoc Long	1,627	1,582	1,556	2,334	1,623	1,662	2,371
Phuoc Tuy	5,259	5,196	3,396	3,268	5,067	4,838	5,231
Tay Ninh	17,846	17,412	14,242	7,659	18,773	12,057	12,371
TOTAL	179,654	164,184	158,336	111,314	150,309	115,827	158,471
An Giang	14,172	15,232	9,360	7,954	14,810	10,405	22,571
An Xuyen	4,118	4,452	2,403	2,558	5,621	3,557	4,241
Ba Xuyen	9,118	9,386	5,212	4,836	8,795	7,090	8,891
Bac Lieu	6,604	6,124	3,710	3,063	5,493	4,373	6,871
Chau Doc	16,416	17,719	10,409	8,947	16,469	12,200	17,771
Chuong Thien	4,793	5,080	2,721	2,551	5,071	3,458	4,261
Dinh Tuong	10,371	9,718	7,261	6,101	8,636	6,993	10,281
Go Cong	2,909	2,430	3,373	2,544	2,910	2,210	3,311
Kien Giang	14,035	13,902	6,714	7,640	13,840	9,629	13,101
Kien Hoa	11,635	9,372	8,228	6,344	8,378	7,209	11,671
Kien Phong	10,739	11,773	4,902	4,930	11,678	8,033	9,981
Kien Tuong	2,252	2,048	1,202	1,103	1,870	1,335	1,841
Phong Dinh	13,283	12,227	8,381	7,027	11,329	8,611	11,801
Sa Dec	12,151	9,669	5,211	4,995	8,694	6,622	9,851
Vinh Binh	7,662	7,761	5,925	5,791	7,240	6,316	9,311
Vinh Long	12,410	12,389	6,720	6,748	11,306	8,724	12,411
TOTAL	152,668	149,282	91,712	83,132	142,140	106,765	158,471
GRAND TOTAL	478,349	467,363	462,857	305,439	434,449	349,818	553,471

ale

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3,380	3,783	4,501	2,964	2,024	3,012	1,022
Nang	5,724	6,840	8,383	7,802	4,967	7,125	3,085
ng-Namq	10,726	11,247	17,984	12,106	9,342	9,964	6,907
ng Ngai	13,889	14,264	20,496	23,390	11,036	12,793	10,883
ng Tin	6,052	5,831	9,754	8,400	5,778	7,872	5,369
ng-Tri	8,957	8,999	15,368	13,458	4,990	5,694	4,211
na-Thien	19,251	20,832	27,550	12,330	8,187	9,485	5,389
TAL...	67,979	71,796	104,036	80,450	46,319	55,445	36,866
at	1,622	1,494	2,327	2,054	2,018	2,825	1,335
-Ranh	1,637	1,701	3,070	2,352	1,587	1,884	1,335
h-Dinh	20,277	21,352	32,446	34,367	19,839	22,257	22,805
h Thuan	7,406	9,430	11,302	11,461	7,786	9,424	9,673
lac	4,109	3,959	5,918	5,498	4,447	5,749	8,539
nh-Hoa	11,186	12,076	16,674	12,681	9,857	12,862	10,180
ntum	1,206	1,441	2,387	2,982	1,376	2,120	15,840
n-Dong	1,089	1,190	1,910	1,894	1,115	1,281	2,177
h-Thuan	3,878	4,284	4,642	10,147	4,478	4,917	10,110
ng-Duc	943	940	1,238	863	919	890	2,274
r-Bon	1,091	1,099	1,700	1,160	1,292	1,298	7,232
-Yen	8,268	9,219	13,886	10,214	8,111	8,279	8,486
eiku	3,725	4,126	6,518	4,763	3,510	4,400	5,999
yen-Duc	1,860	2,394	2,939	2,001	1,742	2,020	8,862
TAL...	68,297	74,705	106,957	102,432	68,086	80,206	114,847
lgon	37,736	38,807	45,888	44,375	53,821	65,299	27,028
ng-Tau	2,092	2,180	3,176	3,223	2,675	2,940	1,552
n-Son	91	122	130	134	63	127	56
-Dinh	28,723	29,492	38,512	35,532	36,010	40,719	22,610
en-Hoa	10,524	10,121	14,888	15,809	10,177	11,471	6,773
nh-Duong	8,563	7,913	9,907	9,883	7,241	8,535	5,984
nh-Long	1,924	1,858	2,659	2,587	1,898	1,957	2,137
nh Tuy	1,520	1,777	3,289	6,403	1,142	1,388	1,818
u-Nghia	4,167	4,055	5,966	6,988	4,279	4,945	3,348
ng-An	4,226	4,559	5,119	5,471	5,645	6,553	2,922
ng-Khanh	3,062	3,475	5,110	8,235	2,484	2,938	2,699
uoc-Long	1,783	1,606	2,269	1,902	1,557	1,666	2,179
uoc-Tuy	3,558	3,510	4,982	6,741	5,188	4,521	3,162
y-Ninh	7,834	8,107	11,444	12,393	8,726	10,098	7,064
TAL...	115,803	117,582	153,339	159,676	140,906	163,157	89,332
-Giang	11,088	11,190	20,426	11,698	9,045	10,273	7,019
-Xuyen	2,805	2,868	4,414	4,839	3,110	3,647	2,355
-Xuyen	5,753	6,157	8,577	9,126	7,024	8,111	7,950
c-Liau	4,963	4,672	8,318	6,148	5,633	6,074	5,038
au-Doc	10,061	9,985	16,094	13,696	9,585	10,826	8,279
uong-Thien	3,198	3,139	4,338	6,431	2,504	3,128	2,236
nh-Tuong	7,766	7,221	9,776	8,357	10,212	11,757	6,602
-Cong	2,965	2,475	3,512	2,983	3,843	4,633	2,602
en-Giang	7,696	7,936	11,285	13,017	8,288	10,376	6,485
en-Hoa	8,534	8,891	10,272	9,176	9,049	10,637	6,751
en-Phong	5,897	5,269	9,717	9,489	4,786	5,853	4,261
en-Tuong	1,054	1,188	1,948	1,759	1,196	1,352	950
ong-Dinh	8,268	8,392	11,269	12,425	9,648	11,157	6,287
-Dec	5,770	6,544	9,747	7,706	5,824	6,507	4,233
nh-Binh	6,169	6,085	11,684	7,919	8,715	7,048	6,281
nh-Long	9,182	8,466	11,906	12,190	11,062	12,552	6,906
TAL...	101,169	100,478	153,283	136,959	109,464	123,931	84,235
TOTAL TODAY	352,242	362,561	517,615	479,517	364,775	422,739	328,280

scale

	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	2,324	1,411	5,162	1,401	1,458	1,761	7,266
-Nang	7,834	4,279	13,723	4,194	4,889	5,760	15,888
ang-Nam	15,748	10,077	15,964	13,961	14,736	16,042	18,282
ang-Ngai	13,594	10,367	15,956	24,608	24,856	26,226	24,179
ang-Tin	8,217	5,554	18,864	21,853	21,983	22,927	10,051
ang-Tri	8,003	3,991	14,143	5,246	6,065	6,373	11,087
ua Thien	11,670	6,167	18,890	9,334	9,736	10,949	23,571
TAL...	67,390	41,846	102,702	80,597	83,723	90,038	110,324
lat	2,277	1,343	3,586	1,527	1,995	1,756	2,611
m-Ranh	2,377	1,528	3,443	1,657	2,036	2,303	4,179
nh-Dinh	27,889	19,524	34,146	23,845	25,137	27,519	31,514
nh-Thuan	9,861	6,670	12,022	7,884	8,550	9,294	10,373
rlac	5,384	9,006	7,126	6,529	6,535	11,141	6,575
anh-Hoa	16,861	11,666	16,318	10,145	11,445	11,697	19,303
ntum	2,632	12,630	2,316	9,016	2,907	6,211	2,144
m-Dong	1,391	1,678	5,720	988	1,282	1,352	2,320
nh-Thuan	5,370	9,762	8,063	3,246	4,194	4,520	6,167
ang-Duc	1,147	1,719	2,008	1,145	1,448	2,255	1,736
u-Bon	1,586	2,821	2,295	1,543	2,415	6,392	1,795
u-Yen	12,100	10,076	11,095	14,630	13,089	14,090	19,102
leiku	5,743	9,039	8,933	6,891	6,180	9,010	5,719
yen-Duc	3,012	7,958	6,697	5,572	3,319	4,359	2,692
TAL...	98,130	105,420	123,768	94,618	90,532	111,899	116,230
igon	59,492	38,698	65,923	34,782	40,653	35,510	54,104
ang-Tau	2,872	1,643	4,071	1,671	1,987	1,941	2,643
on-Son	114	65	236	66	90	84	59
-Dinh	32,987	23,584	60,299	25,765	29,251	28,468	36,890
en-Hoa	10,603	6,774	30,414	7,946	8,914	9,936	11,716
nh-Duong	8,058	5,233	8,901	5,951	6,923	6,957	9,173
nh-Long	2,269	1,881	2,409	1,758	2,121	1,669	2,411
nh-Tuy	2,147	1,373	5,076	1,889	2,392	2,862	2,486
u-Nghia	4,384	3,956	4,345	3,602	4,277	3,47	5,228
ng-An	4,449	3,329	4,850	4,042	4,738	4,214	5,556
ng-Khanh	3,390	2,479	13,081	2,476	3,202	3,325	3,493
huoc-Long	2,214	2,604	2,414	1,969	1,622	1,482	1,307
huoc-Tuy	3,400	2,754	6,931	3,138	3,697	3,645	3,707
ty-Ninh	9,500	5,804	7,969	15,792	16,222	17,219	12,089
TAL...	145,879	100,177	216,919	110,847	126,090	121,259	150,862
n-Giang	10,977	6,304	12,634	29,282	32,193	31,787	12,120
n-Xuyen	4,811	2,253	4,303	3,392	2,971	3,157	4,192
n-Xuyen	16,152	4,430	6,688	5,872	6,983	6,623	6,382
ac-Lieu	8,346	3,299	4,621	4,433	4,876	4,775	5,084
hau-Doc	15,475	7,197	12,575	26,048	27,679	29,311	12,104
huong-Thien	3,010	6,747	4,985	7,199	4,971	5,217	3,669
nh-Tuong	8,056	5,136	11,794	7,985	9,348	9,875	9,864
c-Cong	2,677	3,019	5,708	3,146	2,987	3,069	3,100
en-Giang	11,240	5,190	9,511	9,245	10,042	10,572	10,237
en-Hoa	9,372	7,590	13,342	8,891	9,942	8,916	9,828
en-Phong	6,586	3,733	7,266	14,298	14,738	15,729	7,579
en-Tuong	1,442	1,009	1,594	1,539	1,676	1,746	1,381
hong-Dinh	10,640	5,742	9,472	15,007	16,584	16,245	10,669
n-Dec	6,169	3,766	5,114	18,730	20,052	21,389	6,193
nh-Binh	12,124	4,306	7,752	6,291	6,347	6,800	6,439
nh-Long	9,388	6,189	9,227	16,773	17,999	18,069	10,111
TAL...	136,466	75,910	126,586	178,131	189,388	193,280	119,152

ate

	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	1,031	2,445	2,087	1,108	4,748	2,434	2,102
Nang	3,760	6,009	4,816	4,061	15,545	7,418	9,840
ng Nam	6,868	11,200	8,801	7,670	15,967	11,398	14,543
ng Ngai	17,644	28,023	15,888	9,077	17,342	18,515	13,485
ng Tin	6,016	6,778	6,523	5,784	8,928	8,460	14,850
ng Tri	4,356	6,310	6,329	5,042	8,089	5,981	7,733
a Thien	5,790	8,476	8,517	5,968	19,078	9,106	10,860
TAL ...	45,465	69,241	52,928	38,705	89,697	63,312	73,413
Lat	1,053	2,061	1,544	1,709	4,468	3,336	2,356
Ranh	1,858	1,486	1,697	1,534	3,859	2,710	2,978
h Dinh	18,015	21,883	20,709	22,602	34,084	29,566	28,820
h Thuan	6,572	7,072	7,618	6,791	13,818	11,750	8,992
Lac	2,920	3,985	5,077	3,794	10,712	10,066	7,764
nh Hoa	8,960	9,974	9,527	10,263	20,620	15,715	16,035
-Tum	943	1,783	1,488	1,288	4,236	11,965	1,740
h Dong	939	2,068	1,273	1,210	6,447	2,303	1,759
h Thuan	3,974	5,268	3,571	3,460	10,464	7,271	5,094
ng Duc	1,308	1,021	1,352	1,278	3,455	2,086	1,746
a Bon	704	925	887	829	1,711	3,917	1,088
a Yen	7,672	7,193	5,443	7,747	10,107	12,695	9,972
eike	2,678	4,473	4,180	4,101	7,107	11,201	6,364
en Duc	1,302	2,212	1,842	1,661	5,053	7,061	2,654
TAL ...	58,898	71,404	69,208	68,267	135,641	131,645	97,357
gon	29,494	38,323	73,664	46,063	78,764	56,231	45,477
ng Tau	1,461	2,587	3,198	2,650	6,652	4,772	3,255
h Son	37	76	80	31	121	220	88
a Dinh	23,248	26,126	38,821	23,371	73,600	46,880	29,095
en Hoa	8,092	11,129	10,895	8,255	31,284	14,536	10,951
h Duong	6,841	7,528	9,144	6,544	9,385	8,152	7,423
h Long	1,608	1,872	2,231	1,795	2,751	2,590	2,554
h Tuy	1,223	1,427	1,965	1,642	6,358	2,495	2,192
a Nghia	4,366	3,640	4,328	3,520	5,823	5,809	5,060
ng An	4,039	4,095	6,536	4,196	6,285	8,274	7,023
ng Khanh	2,625	2,705	3,265	2,672	16,129	3,886	3,759
uoc Long	1,437	1,308	1,648	1,371	2,289	2,391	2,524
uoc Tuy	2,994	2,934	3,283	4,062	7,038	4,285	3,302
y Ninh	7,842	7,483	8,644	8,437	10,828	10,238	11,893
TAL ...	95,307	11,233	167,702	114,609	257,307	170,759	134,596
Giang	7,637	8,155	17,686	7,843	16,424	10,861	22,230
Xuyen	2,497	2,721	3,208	2,519	4,104	3,755	4,222
Xuyen	4,547	6,700	6,691	5,090	8,219	9,242	9,870
c Lieu	3,564	5,091	5,116	4,209	5,827	6,368	6,639
au Doc	7,973	8,795	11,305	9,043	11,192	10,135	30,573
uong Thien	2,491	3,420	6,134	2,149	5,484	4,542	3,573
h Tuong	6,595	6,921	11,281	6,393	14,318	9,538	8,719
Cong	2,077	2,200	4,084	2,389	4,950	3,932	3,089
en Giang	5,803	7,976	8,594	6,052	13,619	9,957	10,417
en Hoa	7,297	8,866	11,104	8,263	11,969	13,608	12,549
en Phong	4,693	5,375	5,795	7,258	7,602	5,770	13,265
en Tuong	913	1,078	1,799	1,081	1,682	1,847	1,619
ong Dinh	6,397	8,623	9,899	6,561	10,256	10,871	11,908
Dec	4,434	4,605	7,497	3,998	6,481	7,695	7,493
h Binh	5,310	5,970	7,457	8,016	12,998	6,020	7,602
h Long	7,224	7,939	9,495	7,373	13,846	10,805	12,866
TAL ...	79,452	94,435	127,145	88,237	148,971	124,946	166,634
TOTAL	370,122	346,313	416,983	309,818	631,616	490,662	472,000

	43	44	45	46	47	48	Irregular ballot
	1,487	3,390	2,830	22,238	2,403	1,959	2,320
Nang	6,063	11,639	8,550	22,424	7,489	6,272	8,259
ng Nam	9,760	13,107	11,912	15,243	20,500	12,291	3,759
ng Ngai	11,317	14,037	16,657	10,199	13,967	13,672	11,113
ng Tin	8,837	7,424	8,151	7,564	8,442	8,439	836
ng Tri	5,415	7,967	8,164	17,100	10,482	7,694	4,221
a Thien	6,757	13,428	9,310	46,801	10,483	8,335	4,075
AL ...	49,636	70,992	64,074	141,569	73,766	58,662	34,583
at	1,716	8,296	2,570	1,938	1,593	1,541	1,410
Ranh	2,239	3,911	3,031	2,161	2,129	2,628	848
h Dinh	28,137	31,837	32,565	38,342	29,802	29,578	4,059
h Thuan	8,119	10,418	9,451	7,993	9,467	8,816	3,141
Lac	6,470	9,394	5,944	4,224	5,779	5,228	21,167
nh Hoa	13,164	16,867	15,145	15,029	11,635	12,323	7,051
tum	2,315	4,197	1,745	3,434	1,783	1,602	1,132
Dong	1,871	5,934	1,594	1,615	1,944	1,506	933
h Thuan	4,542	9,650	5,516	5,519	4,452	4,503	2,620
ng Duc	1,869	2,363	2,007	1,456	1,401	1,388	162
Bon	1,716	1,816	1,396	2,240	1,328	1,263	831
Yen	9,202	7,980	10,711	7,799	10,794	9,949	3,507
iku	5,109	7,217	5,600	5,289	4,555	4,834	4,979
en Duc	2,230	4,511	1,988	1,476	2,144	1,719	1,292
AL ...	88,699	119,391	99,263	98,515	88,806	85,978	53,132
gon	29,635	43,477	44,219	57,405	42,059	41,827	37,465
g Tau	3,282	5,141	2,741	2,634	2,934	2,455	1,514
Son	85	156	84	100	96	60	41
Dinh	29,943	47,089	30,550	32,265	29,556	27,324	18,509
Hoa	11,207	20,973	9,933	9,983	10,945	9,831	4,940
h Duong	6,538	7,700	7,078	6,585	7,205	7,177	4,239
h Long	2,278	2,362	2,924	2,135	2,605	2,480	1,423
h Tuy	2,265	1,936	2,508	7,080	2,159	2,091	1,851
Nghia	4,651	3,884	4,519	3,983	4,618	4,859	3,821
g An	6,835	6,274	6,973	6,897	7,108	6,596	2,532
g Khanh	4,205	8,951	3,032	3,503	3,420	3,532	2,378
oc Long	2,319	1,976	2,123	1,789	1,836	2,424	809
oc Tuy	3,682	7,446	3,357	2,963	3,387	2,864	2,106
Ninh	10,493	8,906	10,198	8,338	10,444	9,418	5,675
AL ...	127,468	166,271	130,239	145,660	128,372	122,938	87,303
Giang	11,299	10,637	12,082	17,315	15,006	10,857	3,385
Xuyen	3,448	2,964	3,496	2,866	3,378	3,716	901
Xuyen	8,170	8,162	8,685	8,140	7,488	9,691	2,269
Lieu	5,256	5,003	5,410	5,351	5,678	6,114	1,602
u Doc	10,608	8,287	15,335	14,563	10,595	10,069	9,259
ong Thien	2,911	4,913	3,128	3, 33	3,184	2,936	1,719
h Tuong	8,555	7,700	7,788	11,442	8,434	7,668	2,355
Cong	3,498	2,952	2,822	3,158	3,325	2,660	745
n Giang	8,454	8,327	7,727	7,869	8,017	8,123	2,698
n Hoa	11,211	11,086	12,207	13,104	12,644	11,438	1,003
n Phong	5,738	5,491	6,534	6,679	6,239	6,056	1,924
n Tuong	1,505	1,241	1,608	1,311	1,471	1,463	595
ng Dinh	9,092	8,614	10,008	10,480	9,766	9,617	4,992
Dec	4,534	4,440	5,158	6,037	6,015	4,420	327
h Binh	7,843	7,422	7,477	6,237	6,593	7,684	1,908
h Long	11,160	10,185	11,462	10,396	11,316	11,077	1,160
AL ...	112,682	107,424	120,918	128,081	119,149	113,889	37,042
ND TOTAL	378,485	464,078	414,494	513,825	410,093	381,467	212,060

WINNERS OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 3</u>			
Tran Van Lam	30/7/1 13 Cholon	Pharmacist	Saigon
Dao Dang Vy	10/2/1 08 Hue	Professor, writer	Saigon
Tran Ngoc Oanh	25/8/1 26 Vinh Long	Highway Engineer	Saigon
Doan Van Cuu alias Phuc Luong	1/5/1 20 Nghe An	Pharmacist	Saigon
Mrs. Nguyen Van Tho (maiden name) Phan Thi Nguyet Minh	13/2/1929 Gia Dinh	Univ. Professor	Saigon
Tran Trung Dung	19/6/1914 Hanoi	Property owner	Saigon
Pham Nhu Phien	5/6/1908 Quang Tri	Retired civil servant	Saigon
Nguyen Phuong Yem	26/9/1934 Ha Tinh	Aspirant, ex-lawyer, Court of Appeal	Saigon
Nguyen Van Chuc	12/11/1923 Ninh Binh	Lawyer, Court of Appeal	Gia Dinh
Tran Chanh Thanh	7/7/1917 Qui Nhon	Jurist, Univ. Professor	Saigon

---

WINNER OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 8</u>			
Nguyen Gia Hien	11/4/1924 Phat Diem	Engineer	Saigon
Pham Van Trien	10/11/1912 Ha Dong	M.D.	Saigon
Hoang Kim Quy	25/8/1908 Hanoi	Industrialist	Saigon
Le Van Dong	17/9/1921 Kien Hoa	Professor	Saigon
Tran Van Qua	28/8/1924 Can Tho	Businessman	Can Tho
Vu Ngoc Anh	16/1/1929 Ninh Binh	Professor	Saigon
Bui Van Giai	6/7/1931 Quang Tri	Professor Constituent Assembly deputy	Saigon
Nguyen Huu Tien	14/11/1929 Bac Ninh	M.D.	Gia Dinh
Do Quang Giai	19/7/1900 Hanoi	Notable	Gia Dinh
Tran Ngoc Nhuan	21/9/1933 Quang Binh	Major	Saigon

---

WINNERS OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 13</u>			
Tran Van Don	19/8/1919 Bordeaux	Retired Lt. Gen.	Saigon
Ton That Dinh	20/11/1926 Hue	Ex-Lt. Gen.	Saigon
Tran Dien	1/1/1912 Thua Thien	Professor	Saigon
Pham Van Tam alias Thai Lang Nghiem	1/1/1912 Ninh Binh	Professor	Saigon
Hong Son Dong	25/10/1925 Bien Hoa	Retired Colonel	Gia Dinh
Pham Nam Truong	26/10/1929 Ha Dong	Engineer	Saigon
Trinh Quang Quy	1904 Bac Ninh	Asst. to the Chairman of Gen. Syndicate of Workers, VN	Saigon
Le Van Thinh	8/12/1927 Chau Doc	Ex-Lt. Col.	Saigon
Ksor-Rot	16/3/1937 Phu Bon	Constituent Assembly deputy	Phu Bon
Dang Van Sung	15/1/1918 Nghe An	M. D.	Gia Dinh

---

WINNERS OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 21</u>			
Nguyen Ngoc Ky	11/1/1910 Kien Hoa	Pub. Works Engineer	Kien Hoa
Tran The Minh	20/6/1917 Thai Binh	Constituent Assembly deputy	Saigon
Hoang Xuan Thu	5/5/1923 Quang Tri	Constituent Assembly Duputy	Quang Tri
Pham Nam Sach	26/12/1932 Nam Dinh	Judge	Tay Ninh
Nguyen Van Ky Cuong	20/8/1929 Vinh Long	Univ. Professor	Saigon
Nguyen Van Ngai	12/9/1934 Hung Yen	Constituent Assembly deputy	Gia Dinh
Ton That Uan	1/6/1922 Hue	Engineer, Serviceman	Saigon
Vo Van Truyen	1896 Bien Hoa	Businessman	Bien Hoa
Mai Duc Thiep	2/3/1919 Nam Dinh	Constituent Assembly deputy	Saigon
Nguyen Van Man	15/5/1919	Civil Servant	Gia Dinh

---

WINNERS OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 31</u>			
Huynh Van Cao	26/9/1927 Thua Thien	Retired Brig. Gen.	Gia Dinh
Mrs. Nguyen Phuoc Dai (maiden name) Nguyen Quynh Anh	6/2/1924 Gia Dinh	Lawyer	Saigon
Pham Van Ba	27/10/1925 My Tho	Lawyer	Saigon
Nguyen Manh Bao	4/4/1914 Bac Giang	Architect	Saigon
Le Tan Bui	30/4/1922 Chau Doc	Lt. Colonel	Saigon
Nguyen Van Chuan	1/3/1923 Hue	Retired Brig. Gen.	Gia Dinh
Truong Tien Dat	8/12/1933 Thai Binh	Lawyer Constituent Assembly deputy	Saigon
Hoang the Phiet	1/3/1915 Nam Dinh	Civil Servant	Saigon
Tran Canh	15/6/1898 Quang Nam	Retired teacher	Hoi An
Vong a Sang	19/3/1902 Moncay	Retired Colonel	Saigon

---

WINNERS OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION BY TICKET

---

Name	Date & Place of Birth	Profession	Residence
<u>TICKET 40</u>			
Nguyen Van Huyen	9/12/1913 Soc Trang	Lawyer	Saigon
Mai Van Ham	15/12/1915 Hai Phong	Businessman, Industrialist	Saigon
Tran Huu Phuong	24/12/1916 Tay Ninh	Engineer	Gia Dinh
Le Van Thong	2/31918 Go Cong	M.D.	Saigon
Nguyen Huy Chieu	12/6/1912 Saigon	Lawyer	Saigon
Lam Hap alias Lam Van Hiep	14/9/1911 Tra Vinh	Businessman	Saigon
Lam Van On	11/2/1916 Ben Tre	M.D.	My Tho
Vu Minh Tran	3/4/1927 Bui Chu	Lawyer	Gia Dinh
Le Phat Dat	10/3/1925 My Tho	Industrialist	Saigon
Nguyen Tu Ban	19/10/1929 Hanoi.	Univ. Professor	Dalat

---

BACKGROUND ANALYSIS OF THE

60 SENATORS

Age:

From 30 to 35	6
From 36 to 40	12
From 41 to 45	12
From 46 to 50	10
From 51 to 55	10
From 56 to 60	5
From 61 to 65	2
From 66 to 70	2
From 71 to 75	1

The oldest:	Mr. Vo Van Truyen	71
The youngest:	Mr. Ksor Rot	30
Average age:		47

Professions:

Deputies and Local councilmen	7
Notables	1
Liberal professions (lawyers, chemists and physicians)	15
Teachers	8
Technicians	6
Military	9
Civil servants	5
Farmers	1
Trade and businessmen	8

Sex:

Men:	58
Women:	2 (Mrs. Nguyen Phuoc Dai, lawyer) (Mrs. Phan Thi Nguyet Minh, Professor)

Ethnic Group:

Vietnamese	58
Cambodian	0
Highlander of SVN	1 (Mr. Ksor Rot)
NVN Refugee Highlander	1 (Mr. Vong A Sang, ex-deputy)

LOWER HOUSE ELECTION LAW

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Art. 1 - Based on the Constitution promulgated on April 1, 1967, this Law sets forth the procedures governing the first election of the Lower House.

Art. 2 - (1) The election of Deputies to the Lower House will be held on Sunday, October 2-, 1967.

(2) If in any locality elections cannot be held for reasons beyond their control, mayors and province chiefs of that locality are authorized to postpone the elections until the most favorable day after informing the administrative agency concerned and with the consent of the Local Election Council stipulated in Art. 9.

Art. 3 - (1) Lower House deputies shall be elected from separate constituencies on an individual basis and by relative majority.

(2) Each province or each city is a unique constituency. Saigon and the province of Gia Dinh are divided into several constituencies the number of which will be calculated according to the provisions of Art. 4

Art. 4 - (1) In principle, the prefecture of Saigon, each province and each municipality will elect one Deputy for every 50,000 electors. However, each province or municipality having less than 50,000 electors will also elect one Deputy. Any electoral district having 25,000 electors above and beyond the round numbers of 50,000 will elect an additional Deputy.

(2) A law will prescribe the number of deputies for each electoral constituency based on the number of voters in the second posting of voters lists for the election of the first President, Vice-President and Upper House.

(3) The provinces of Ba Xuyen, Chau Doc, Kien Giang, Vinh Binh, Bac Lieu and Chuong Thien will each have a seat reserved for Vietnamese compatriots of Cambodian descent.

In addition, 10 seats will be reserved for Montagnard compatriots, compatriots of Cham descent and North Vietnamese Montagnard Refugees, distributed as follows:

Quang Ngai	1 Montagnard
Tuyen Duc	1 Montagnard
Darlac	1 Montagnard
Kontum	1 Montagnard
Pleiku	1 Montagnard
Phu Bon	1 Montagnard
Binh Thuan	1 Cham
Ninh Thuan	1 Cham
Tuyen Duc	1 North Vietnamese Montagnard Refugee
Binh Thuan	1 North Vietnamese Montagnard Refugee

## CHAPTER II

### VOTERS

Art. 5 - (1) Electors are persons of Vietnamese nationality who, irrespective of sex, were 18 years of age as of Dec. 31, 1966 and who are inscribed on the voter list and holders of regular voters' cards, except those deprived of the rights of citizenship.

(2) Each citizen may be listed on only one voter list.

Art. 6 - (1) In Saigon, in provinces and cities, voter lists will be those lists which were posted for the second time in the election of the President, Vice President and Upper House; they will be re-posted, one time, on October 2, 1967 at those places specified for the posting of voter lists for the election of the President, Vice President and Upper House.

(2) For military men and their families residing in military camps, the voter list will be set by the commander of the military unit and transmitted to mayors and district chiefs for countersignature before posting.

(3) A copy of the voter lists of streets, neighborhoods and villages will also be posted at city, province and district administrative offices.

Art. 7 - (1) Civil servants and military men on missions,

reassignment, or unable to return to places of residence where their names are registered on the voter list because of circumstances beyond their control, may cast their votes at their actual location on election day without having to previously register their names on the voter list.

(2) Besides their voting cards, civil servants and military men must show in addition a certificate related to the special cases described above and duly delivered by responsible higher authorities.

(3) In this case, the head of the committee in charge of the polling stations must draw up a complementary list of voters to be transmitted together with a report to the Local Election Council prescribed in Art. 9.

Art. 8 - The procedures for making and issuance of voters' cards are decided by the administrative agency concerned.

Art. 9 - (1) In the Saigon capital, each municipality and each province a Local Election Council will be established, with the following composition:

(2) The Chairman is the presiding judge of the Court of First Instance, the presiding judge of the local Conciliation Court, or the presiding judge of the Conciliation Court with Extended Jurisdiction, or if there is no Court in this locality, a Magistrate nominated by the Justice Ministry.

(3) Three representatives of the Municipal or Provincial Council who are not candidates for the Lower House, chosen by lots, will serve as members.

(4) Two voters' representatives chosen by lots from a list of twenty notables drawn up by Municipal or Provincial Council and who are not candidates for the Lower House, will serve as members.

(5) If a locality has no Municipal or Provincial Council, five members of the Village Council or notables, chosen by lots, will serve as members.

(6) One representative of the city, town or province administrative office will serve as reporter and will have the right to vote.

CHAPTER III

CANDIDATES

Art. 10 - Citizens meeting the following conditions will have the right to run for the Lower House:

- (1) Candidates must have Vietnamese citizenship since birth or have acquired it at least seven years, or recovered it at least five years previous to the date of the election.
- (2) Candidates must be twenty-five years of age on election day.
- (3) Candidates must enjoy all rights of citizenship.
- (4) Candidates must have complied with military draft regulations.
- (5) They must have legal residence on Vietnamese territory for an uninterrupted period of one year before election day.
- (6) Candidates must not come within the categories described in Art. 11.

Art. 11 - The following persons will not be allowed to be candidates:

- (1) Those sentenced for criminal offenses.
- (2) Those sentenced for light offenses such as theft, swindling, breach of trust, forgery, violation of good morals, bribery, influence peddling, and embezzlement.
- (3) Those who have served more than three months' imprisonment for other light offenses, except for those committed by carelessness and negligence. However, persons involved in traffic accidents and found guilty of fleeing the scene of the accident will not be allowed to run.
- (4) Those who have been deprived of civic rights or the right to run by Court sentences according to laws now in force.

- (5) Those under legal guardianship or struck by mental diseases.
- (6) Persons who have gone bankrupt and are not yet rehabilitated.
- (7) Persons who have not complied with orders to serve in the Armed Forces.
- (8) Civil servants, military men, government officials in all branches and of all levels, who have been suspended, dismissed, or resigned for disciplinary reasons.
- (9) Those who have directly or indirectly worked for communism or pro-communist neutralism or worked in the interests of communism.

The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 cited above will not apply to those who have had their status restored according to provisions stipulated in Decree-Law 4/63 of Dec. 24, 1963, or who have been granted amnesty by Decree-Law 083-SL/CT of Jan. 29, 1964, and subsequent texts.

Those who have been sentenced for criminal or light offenses for political reasons before April 1, 1967, may appeal to a council to decide that the sentence passed upon them does not justify disqualification no later than August 15, 1967. This Council will be presided over by the President of the Supreme Court of Appeals with two associate judges of the same court serving as members and will have to make a decision within two weeks following the date of appeal.

Art. 12 - Those holding the positions listed below will not be permitted to stand for election within the territory under their administration. Spouses of these persons will also be ineligible.

- (1) Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Assistant Mayors, Province Chiefs, Deputy Province Chiefs, Assistant Province Chiefs, Municipal Secretaries-General, District Chiefs, Deputy District Chiefs and Assistant District Chiefs.

- (2) Magistrates of Courts of First Instance, Conciliation Courts with Extended Jurisdiction or Conciliation Courts.

- (3) Ranking officials of the National Police from the level of chief of Police precinct and up.

(4) Officers of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Viet-Nam who are commanders or deputy commanders or chiefs of staff of an administrative or military sector, or who control any military unit from the battalion level up.

Furthermore, the above-mentioned persons, and their spouses, cannot stand for election in a territory previously under their administration if they had not left this territory for at least six full months.

Art. 13 - (1) Civil servants or military men who become candidates must request leave without pay from the final date of filing through election day.

(2) This Article does not apply to elected officials.

Art. 14 - (1) Applications for candidacy must be filed in duplicate, with the candidate's full name, alias if any, date and birthplace, occupation, present residence, and a certified signature.

(2) A candidate can file in only one constituency.

(3) All candidates must establish an address in their respective constituencies as an official place of liaison with agencies responsible for organizing the election.

Art. 15 - Candidates' applications will be submitted personally to the office of the local administrative agency from August 24 to August 31, 1967, and must be accompanied by the following documents:

(1) A birth certificate or a document replacing it.

(2) A #2 police record not older than three months.

(3) A certificate that the candidate has had continuous residence on Vietnamese territory for at least one year issued by a mayor or province chief.

(4) A certificate that candidates have complied with military draft regulations, a military service certificate for candidates presently serving in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Viet-Nam, and a certificate of discharge for candidates who have left military service.

(5) Symbol of the candidate and two 4 by 4 photographs.

(6) Receipt of deposit for electoral campaign expenses prescribed in Art. 25.

(7) Full names and addresses of the candidate's representatives to be assigned to the election campaign committee stipulated in Art. 21.

(8) A certificate attesting to Vietnamese naturalization or recovery of Vietnamese citizenship, if the candidate falls within the category described in Art. 10 (1).

(9) Written permission to take leave without pay as prescribed in Art. 13, if the candidate is a civil servant or a military man.

The administrative office which receives the application must immediately issue a receipt to the person filing it.

Art. 16 - (1) List of candidates will be arranged according to the sequence in which they file, following hour, day, and month.

(2) The above lists will be posted the first time at the Local Election Council's Headquarters on Sept. 5, 1967.

(3) A record of this posting must be kept.

Art. 17 - Electors and candidates may file complaints with respect to candidates' qualifications to the Local Election Council stipulated in Art. 9 from Sept. 6, 1967, to Sept. 8, 1967.

Art. 18 - (1) The Local Election Council described in Art. 9 has the mission of studying candidates' dossiers to decide whether their names are to be registered or eliminated from the list of candidates.

(2) This Council must conduct its review of candidates' dossiers between Sept. 11, 1967 and Sept. 14, 1967.

(3) During the process of reviewing complaints, candidates against whom complaints have been filed have the right to be informed of the evidence and defend their case.

(4) The Local Election Council must invite all candidates to attend a meeting no later than Sept. 14, 1967, to officially inform them of the registration or elimination of their names from the list of candidates.

(5) Complaints concerning the registration or elimination of candidates' names must be submitted to the Local Election Council from Sept. 15, 1967, to Sept. 17, 1967. Lists and dossiers of candidates against whom there are complaints must be dispatched by the Local Election Council to the Central Election Council described in Art. 19 no later than Sept. 20, 1967. The Local Election Council may retain the dossiers of candidates against whom there are no complaints in order to return them to local administrative authorities for the second posting.

Art. 19 - In Saigon, a Central Election Council will be established with the following composition:

(1) The Chairman of the Council is the presiding judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal.

(2) The Chairman of the State Council or a designated Administrative Judge will serve as a member.

(3) The Dean of the Lawyers Corps or a Lawyer representing him will serve as member.

(4) A National Assembly deputy, chosen by the National Assembly from among those persons who are not candidates for the Lower House, will serve as member.

(5) One representative of the Special Commissioner for Administration, or one representative of the Ministry of Interior will serve as reporter and will have the right to vote.

Art. 20 - (1) The Central Election Council has the mission of examining complaints about candidates' qualifications submitted by Local Election Councils. The Council must examine all complaints from Sept. 21, 1967, to Sept. 27, 1967. On the morning of Sept. 28, 1967, it must transmit candidates' dossiers to the office of the administrative agency concerned which will return lists of all qualified candidates to the administrative authorities throughout the country by Sept. 30, 1967 at the latest.

(2) Lists of candidates will be posted the second time at the headquarters of all administrative agencies on Oct. 1, 1967.

(3) A record of this second posting must be kept.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

Art. 21 - (1) In each constituency an Electoral Campaign Committee shall be established composed of one representative of each candidate.

(2) The full name and address of each candidate's representative on the Electoral Campaign Committee must be communicated to local authorities by Sept. 23, 1967, at the latest.

(3) Candidates can replace their representatives on campaign committees during the entire election campaign.

(4) In constituencies where seats are reserved for Vietnamese compatriots of Cambodian descent and minority compatriots, a separate election campaign committee will be established for those candidates.

Art. 22 - (1) Chairman of local election campaign committees will be elected by candidates' representatives.

(2) Chairman of local campaign committees only have the right to convene and direct debate of these committees. In the event of a disagreement between representatives, resulting in a tie vote, the chairman has the right to cast the deciding vote.

Art. 23 - Local Electoral Campaign Committees will be convened by mayors or province chiefs by Oct. 1, 1967, at the latest.

Art. 24 - All candidates will receive equal facilities in the electoral campaign.

Election campaign committees will be charged with the following tasks:

- (1) To fix the number, the size and the color of posters and leaflets. Each candidate will have the maximum of two kinds of posters not larger than 65cm by 100cm and two kinds of leaflets not larger than 20 cm by 25cm.
- (2) To determine procedures governing press activities on behalf of candidates or their representatives.
- (3) To organize talks between electors and candidates or their representatives.
- (4) To fix modes of use of sound trucks, radio stations, and television in those places where these means of propaganda exist.
- (5) To fix the date for putting up posters, distributing leaflets, and reporting these activities to mayors and province chiefs.
- (6) To determine modes of printing, transporting and distributing leaflets and posters.
- (7) To fix the places for putting posters. Leaflets may be delivered to homes of electors.

Nobody is allowed to make use of campaign means outside the number and modes fixed by the electoral campaign committee in accordance with this article.

All campaign activities will be conducted in the Vietnamese language. Dialects will only be used with the approval of the local Election Campaign Committee reserved for minorities candidates.

Art. 25 - (1) Expenses related to the organization of the elections will be borne by the national budget.

(2) Concerning campaign expenditures, including the cost of candidates' observers, the national budget will cover only a maximum expense of two piasters per elector times the number of candidates in each constituency.

(3) In any constituency where there are more than ten candidates, the total campaign expenses may not exceed twenty piasters for each elector in the constituency.

(4) If the electoral campaign committee unanimously deems a larger amount necessary, the national budget will still only provide the above mentioned maximum sum, and candidates must cover the extra expenditures by their own means.

(5) Each candidate must deposit a sum of ten thousand piasters (VN\$10,000) in the Treasury to cover campaign costs.

(6) In the event that the candidate withdraws his candidacy after campaign materials have been printed, or if he fails to receive the ballots of five percent of the total number of voters who go to the polls in his constituency, the deposit mentioned above will not be reimbursed.

In the above case, the candidate must also reimburse the Treasury the difference between campaign funds expended on his behalf and the deposit, if the expenditure exceeds ten thousand piasters.

Art. 26 - (1) Symbols and photographs of each candidate, necessary for the printing of posters, leaflets and ballots must be submitted to the election campaign committee for transmittal to the administrative agency concerned no later than the day after the first meeting of the campaign committee.

(2) Texts of posters and leaflets must be submitted to the election campaign committee within the time limit set by the committee.

(3) Candidates may change their symbols and photographs, but new symbols and photos must be submitted to the electoral campaign committee before the above-mentioned deadline.

(4) Candidates are free to choose their own symbols, but queer, international, or religious symbols are forbidden. Symbols of political groups may be used except in cases where they are contested by the central executive committee of the group concerned.

(5) Candidates may not choose symbols which are in any way similar to each other. If a candidate proposes a symbol similar to one already chosen he must change his. Symbols must be approved by the Election Campaign Committee.

Art. 27 - (1) The election campaign will officially begin Oct. 6, 1967 and will end at twelve noon on Oct. 21, 1967.

(2) Candidates or candidates' representatives noting a violation of the provisions of Art. 24 or of this article have the right to request the authorities to make a report and to take appropriate measures to immediately put an end to any violation.

## CHAPTER V

### COUNTING OF VOTES AND ANNOUNCING RETURNS

Art. 28 - (1) The printing of ballots will be undertaken by responsible authorities in each constituency. Ballots will be printed in black and white, and bound in bundles of 100 each, which will be numbered in order.

(2) The ballot of each candidate will be printed on a rectangular sheet of paper 15cm by 10cm. (according to the attached model).

(3) On each ballot will be printed only the full name of the candidate, plus the candidate's symbol to allow voters to easily distinguish between candidates.

(4) The candidate's name will be printed in letters not to exceed one centimeter in height; the candidate's symbol will be located in the upper right-hand corner within a square 5cm by 5cm. In addition, if technical facilities permit, the candidate's picture may be printed in the left-hand corner within a square of the size prescribed above.

(5) All ballots of candidates in a constituency must be printed in only one color on white paper.

Art. 29 - (1) The location of polling stations will be decided by mayors and province chiefs and declared publicly by Oct. 19, 1967, at the latest.

(2) A committee composed of a chairman, a deputy chairman and an even number of members, at least two, will be in charge of each polling station. The chairman and deputy chairman will be appointed by mayors and province chiefs and will be chosen from among those people known for their seriousness and knowledge of electoral laws. At any location having

a village council, the deputy chairman will be selected by the village council. The members are chosen by the chairman from the voters present at the polling station when balloting begins:

(3) Each candidate has the right to designate an observer in the polling station. The latter must have a certificate issued by the candidate, and duly certified by authorities.

(4) The committee chairman is entrusted with the task of supervising the voting so-that it will proceed in conformity with the electoral law. He is responsible for keeping order at the polling station.

(5) The chairman is obliged to make a report immediately in the event of fraud or if a complaint is made by the candidates' representatives.

(6) The deputy chairman assists the chairman in the above duties and will supervise the distribution of ballots.

(7) The voting begins at 0700 and ends at 1600 the same day.

Art. 30 - (1) Voters have to cast their ballots personally at the polling stations. They cannot vote by mail or by proxy.

(2) When entering the polling booth, the voter is forbidden to carry weapons. He must show his voting card together with his identity card before receiving an envelope and a ballot for each candidate.

(3) The person who distributes the ballots must give voters one for each candidate and alternate the sequence in which they are given to the voter.

(4) Voters have the right to choose from one ballot to a number equal to the number of seats in the constituency. The voter must go alone into an enclosed booth. If he wants to vote for a specific candidate or candidates, he will choose the ballot or ballots of those candidates and deposit them in an envelope.

In those constituencies which have seats reserved for Vietnamese of Cambodian descent or minority compatriots, voters will cast their ballots together, without distinction between ethnic Vietnamese and Vietnamese of Cambodian descent or minorities. However, in order to expedite regulation of the voting, balloting will be carried out in two or three consecutive processes if necessary: one to vote for Vietnamese candidates, one to vote for ethnic Cambodian candidates, and one to vote for minorities candidates.

For the above purpose, two or three ballot boxes where necessary will be located in each voting booth. One will receive ballots for Vietnamese candidates, one the ballots for ethnic Cambodian candidates, and one the ballots for minorities candidates.

(5) Unused ballots must be torn apart and dropped in a container placed at the polling booth.

(6) Upon leaving the polling booth, the voter will take with him the envelope containing the ballot, hold it high to show there is only one envelope, then drop it in the ballot box.

(7) Physically handicapped voters may be allowed by the committee chairman to select a voter to help them. The committee chairman has full authority to decide on these cases.

(8) After the voter has cast his ballot, a member of the committee in charge of the polling station will stamp the voter's voting card and cut off a corner of the card. The corners cut from voting cards must be preserved for further checking against the number of voter who have voted.

Art. 31 - (1) The ballot box has a small slot for the passage of the ballot. When the voting begins, the committee chairman opens the ballot box and shows it to the public so the public can see that it is absolutely empty.

(2) Then the ballot box is closed by two different locks whose keys are kept one by the committee chairman and the other by the oldest member of the committee.

(3) If, when the voting is over, a key is missing, the ballot box must be opened by any means and the fact noted down in the report.

Art. 32 - (1) If there are any signs indicating that there may be serious sabotage during the counting of voters, mayors and province chiefs may authorize the committee in charge of the polling station to bring ballot boxes to a more secure place to count the ballots.

(2) In such cases, the following measures must be strictly applied:

(a) Voters and candidates' representatives must be informed.

(b) Before moving the ballot boxes, the committee chairman must seal all ballot boxes, slots in ballot boxes, and two locks as well as related documents.

(c) From the start of the move until the counting of the votes, candidates' representatives and all committee members must be present. This fact will be entered in the report.

Art. 33 - When voting is over, votes will be counted in the following manner:

(1) The committee in charge of the polling stations will appoint from among the voters present who can read and write a number who will count ballots. They will be divided into groups of four persons sitting at separate desks and watched by candidates' observers.

(2) The committee chairman opens the ballot boxes and has the envelopes counted.

(3) After the envelopes have been counted, the committee chairman must have the corners cut from the voters' cards counted. If the number of envelopes exceeds or is less than the number of the above-mentioned corners, it must be noted in the report. The number of voters who have voted is the number of corners cut from the voters' cards.

The committee chairman puts some ballots on each desk for counting. At each desk, the first counter opens the envelope and hands over the ballot to the second counter who reads aloud the names printed on the ballot. The ballot is then handed over to two other vote counters who check and note it on the tally sheet. When counting the first and second counters are not allowed to hold anything in their hands which might render the ballots irregular.

Art. 34 - Ballots will be considered invalid in the following cases:

(1) Envelopes containing one ballot more than the number of deputies prescribed for the constituency. However, if an envelope contains several ballots bearing the name of one candidate, it will be considered valid and count as one vote.

(2) If the envelope is different from those distributed to voters.

(3) If envelopes are empty or contain something other than the ballots.

(4) If envelopes or ballots contain additional words or symbols.

(5) If the ballot is not inside the envelope.

(6) If the ballot shows additional or fewer names or the names of candidates have been changed.

(7) If the ballot is torn in two parts or the first names or last names of candidates are torn off.

The committee chairman and one member of the committee must sign irregular envelopes and ballots which will then be enclosed with the committee report stating the case of the irregularity.

If the irregular envelopes and ballots are not enclosed with the report, the election will be annulled only in the case that the total number of irregular ballots could modify the results of the election.

Art. 35 - (1) Immediately after the counting of votes, the committee in charge of the polling station will prepare a report in four copies.

(2) In each constituency, the chairman of the committee will post one copy of the report at his office, keep one copy for himself, and forward two remaining copies to the main polling station of the constituency together with complete records, for a summing up of the results in the constituency.

(3) The records of each polling station are divided in two parts and sealed separately:

Part A:

Report on the activities of the committee in charge of the polling station.

Tally sheets.

Irregular envelopes and ballots.

Envelopes and ballots the validity of which has been contested.

Part B:

Ballots not distributed to voters.

List of registered voters.

Corners cut from voters' cards.

Art. 36 - (1) Each constituency must have a main polling station.

(2) The committee in charge of the main polling station consists of a chairman, two deputy chairmen and an even number of members, at least four.

(3) The chairman and members of this committee are appointed in conformity with the procedures specified in Art. 29.

(4) Candidates or their representatives have the right to witness the operation of this station.

(5) The committee in charge of the main polling station has the task of summing up the votes cast in the constituency, drawing a report in triplicate, posting the temporary results and transmitting all materials to the Local Council described in Art. 9.

Art. 37 - The candidates who receive the largest numbers of votes within a given constituency will be declared elected. In the event of tie vote, the older candidate will be declared elected.

(1) In the event that a candidate wins but fails to be validated, dies, resigns, or for any reason cannot fill his position, an election to choose his replacement will be organized within three months.

(2) Candidates who run in several constituencies may not be declared elected in any constituency.

(3) In those constituencies where seats are reserved for Vietnamese citizens of Cambodian descent or minority compatriots, the results of the election must be calculated separately for candidates of Vietnamese descent and for candidates of Cambodian descent or minority compatriots.

Art. 38 - (1) Candidates and voters have the right to complain about the conduct of the voting in their respective constituencies.

(2) Complaints, citing reasons therefor, must be submitted to the Local Election Council described in Art. 9 no earlier than Oct. 23 and no later than October 25, 1967.

(3) Complaints received after the above date will not be considered. When receiving the complaints, the office of the Local Election Council must give a receipt to the person submitting the complaint, and must mark the date on the document submitted to confirm the date of its receipt.

Art. 39 - Local Election Councils described in Art. 9 will examine irregular ballots or ballots about which there have been complaints in their respective constituencies, will tally the results of the balloting, and will announce the official results of the election in their constituencies on Oct. 26, 1967. When finished they will send their report, along with necessary documents, through the mayors or province chiefs to the responsible administrative agency for transmittal to the Lower House.

Art. 40 - Violations of the free and honest nature of the election of Lower House deputies will be punished in accordance with Articles 35 through 47 of the law governing the elections of the President and Vice-President.

Art. 41 - (1) Complaints must be filed at the Court of First Instance or Court of Conciliation with Extended Jurisdiction within 8 days after election day.

(2) These Courts must reach a verdict at the earliest on Oct. 23 and at the latest by Nov. 1, 1967.

(3) Appeals can be made during a period of three days after the verdict is issued.

(4) The Court of Appeal must review a case no later than Nov. 14, 1967.

(5) The period for appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeal is 3 days counting from the day of the Court of Appeal ruling.

(6) The Supreme Court of Appeal must reach a decision by Nov. 22, 1967.

Art. 42 - (1) If a winning candidate is sentenced under the provisions of Articles 36, 37, 38, 39 and 43 of the law governing the election of the first President and Vice-President, then the Courts can rule that he will not be allowed to take his seat.

(2) Pending a definitive court ruling, accused candidates who have been elected have the right to participate in the affairs of the Lower House. In deciding on the validation of deputies the Lower House will take into account definitive court rulings.

(3) In the event of conviction, the election of a replacement will be held within 3 months after the decision of the Lower House.

Art. 43 - (1) All court records and records of sentence related to this election are exempt from stamp and registration fees.

(2) This law will be published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Vietnam.

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - LOWER HOUSE ELECTION SCHEDULE

August 31

Deadline for Candidates to file. Must file individually by Constituency. Must be 25 years of age, have resided in Vietnam one year prior to election and enjoy all rights of citizenship. Must be Vietnamese by birth, or for 7 years, or hold restored Vietnamese citizenship for five years.

October 1

List of candates posted second time.

Local Election Campaign Committee convened by Mayors & Province Chiefs. Committee composed of one representative for each candidate. (Names must have been submitted by Sept. 23.)

October 22

ELECTION DAY

Voting begins at 0700 hours and ends at 1600 hours the same day. Local Election Council announces results for its constituency.

Complaints on conduct of voting must be submitted to Local Election Council between Oct. 23 and October 25.

September 5

List of candidates posted for first time at Local Election Council Headquarters. Complaints

filed with Local Election Council Sept. 6-8. Council reviews candidates' qualifications September 11-14.

October 2

List of Voters posted. Same as list posted second time for Presidential-Senatorial election. Voters must be Vietnamese, 18 years of age as of Dec. 31, 1966, inscribed on voters list and hold voters card.

October 26

September 14

Candidates informed of acceptance, or elimination by Local Election council. Complaints may be filed with Local Council Sept. 15-17. Complaints and dossiers sent to Central Election Council by Sept. 20. Complaints examined Sept. 21-27. Dossiers and list of qualified candidates returned by Sept. 30.

October 6

Election Campaign begins. End at 12 noon October 21.

Location of polling places will be announced by October 19.

October 25

Deadline for complaints on violation of free and honest election. Filed with Court of First Instance.

November 1

Deadline for Court of First Instance to reach decision. Appeals may be made within 3 days.

November 14

Deadline for Court of Appeal to review case. Appeal to Supreme Court of Appeal may be filed within three days after Court of Appeal ruling.

November 22

Deadline for Supreme Court of Appeal to render decision. In event of conviction, election of replacement will be held within three months after Lower House decision.

MINUTE BOOK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1954

Province	No. of Constituents	Composition of Constituents	Number of Representatives
Province of Singapore	1	Majority	1
Province of Kuala Lumpur	2	Majority	2
Province of Malacca	3	Majority	3
Province of Johore Bahru	4	Majority	4
Province of Perak	5	Majority	5
Province of Selangor	6	Majority	6
Province of Penang	7	Majority	7
Province of Kedah	8	Majority	8
Province of Terengganu	9	Majority	9
Province of Pahang	10	Majority	10
Province of Negri Sembilan	11	Majority	11
Province of Malacca	12	Majority	12
Province of Johore Bahru	13	Majority	13
Province of Perak	14	Majority	14
Province of Selangor	15	Majority	15

NUMBER OF LOWER HOUSE CANDIDATES -

SECOND POSTING

Prefecture, Provinces, Cities,	Serial No. of Constituencies	Composition of Constituencies	Number of Deputies for each Constituencies	Number of Candidates
Prefecture of Saigon	1	Districts 1, 2, 3	5	89
	2	Districts 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9	6	83
	3	District 5	4	64
			15	236
City of Hue	4	Unique Constituency	1	6
	5	"	2	19
Prov. of Quang Nam	6	"	3	22
Prov. of Quang Ngai	7	"	4 VN 1 Montagnard	26 VN 1 Montagnard
Prov. of Quang Tin	8	"	2	77
Prov. of Quang Tri	9	"	2	10
Prov. of Thua Thien	10	"	4	24
City of Cam Ranh	11	"	1	10
City of Dalat	12	"	1	18
Prov. of Binh Dinh	13	"	6	68

Province	Number	Unique Constituency	Districts	Count
Prov. of Binh Thuan	14	Unique Constituency	2 VN 1 Cham 1 Montagnard Refugee from NVN	24 VN 2 Cham 4 Montagnard Refugees from NVN
Prov. of Darlac	15	"	2 VN 1 Montagnard	16 VN 1 Montagnard
Prov. of Khanh Hoa	16	"	3	33
Prov. of Kontum	17	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard	7 VN 2 Montagnard
Prov. of Lam Dong	18	"	1	10
Prov. of Ninh Thuan	19	"	1 VN 1 Cham	13 VN 3 Cham
Prov. of Quang Duc	20	"	1	6
Prov. of Phu Bon	21	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard	22 VN 3 Montagnard
Prov. of Phu Nhon	22	"	2	21
Prov. of Pleiku	23	"	2 VN 1 Montagnard	12 VN 2 Montagnard
Prov. of Tuyen Duc	24	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard 1 Montagnard Refugee From NVN	11 VN 3 Montagnard 7 Montagnard Refugees from NVN
City of Vung Tau and Con Son Adm. Delegation Off.	25	"	1	14
Prov. of Bien Hoa	26	"	4	33
Prov. of Binh Duong	27	"	2	23
Prov. of Binh Long	28	"	1	9
Prov. of Binh Tuy	29	"	1	14

Prov. of Gia Dinh	30	Unique Constituency	Districts Tan Binh, Hoc Mon, Binh Chanh	VN 6 VN of Cambodian descent	3 1	83 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Binh Duong	31		Districts Go Vap, Thu Duc	5	21	87
Prov. of Binh Giang	43		Nha Be		13	
Prov. of Kien Giang	46		Quang Xuyen, Can Gio	1 VN of Cambodian descent	18 2	VN VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Hau Nghia	32	Unique Constituency		1	1	1
Prov. of Kien Hoa	47			2	19	
Prov. of Long An	33	" "		2	18	20
Prov. of Long Khanh	34	" "		1	1	15
Prov. of Phuoc Long	35	" "		3	1	25 24
Prov. of Phuoc Tuy	36	" "		2	1	8
Prov. of Tay Ninh	37	" "		2 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	3	17 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of An Giang	38	" "		4	1	25 descent
Prov. of An Xuyen	39	" "		1	1	11
Prov. of Vinh Long	38	" "		2	1	11
Prov. of Ba Xuyen	40	" "		2 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	17 VN 8 VN	17 VN 8 VN Cambodian descent
TOTAL				857 seats	237	237 Cambodian descent
Prov. of Bac Lieu	41	" "		1 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	11 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent	11 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Chau Doc	42	" "		4 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	19 VN 2 VN of Cambodian descent	19 VN 2 VN of Cambodian descent

Total number of candidates running for the Lower House for the land area: 1,240

Candidates of Cambodian descent: 29  
 Tribal candidates: 10  
 Other candidates: 8  
 Candidates from the Highlands NVN: 11

Province	Number	Unique Constituency	Candidates	Candidates
Prov. of Chuong Thien	43	Unique Constituency	1 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	3 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Dinh Tuong	44	"	2	21
Prov. of Go Cong	45	"	1	11
Prov. of Kien Giang	46	"	3 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	18 VN 2 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Kien Hoa	47	"	2	19
Prov. of Kien Phong	48	"	2	13
Prov. of Kien Tuong	49	"	1	1
Prov. of Phong Dinh	50	"	3	23
Prov. of Sa Dec	51	"	2	19
Prov. of Vinh Binh	52	"	2 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	12 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Vinh Long	53	"	3	26
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>137 seats</b>	<b>1,235 candidates</b>

Total number of candidates running for the Lower House according to the list posted for the 2nd time: 1,240

Candidates from the Lowlands	1,188
Candidates of Cambodian descent	47
Tribal candidates	
Cham candidates	
Candidates from the Highlands NVN	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,235</b>

ANALYSIS OF LOWER HOUSE CANDIDATES -  
SECOND POSTING

Number of candidates

(posted for the 2nd time and as of 1 Oct. 1967)

1.235 candidates

Sex:

Male : 1,193  
Female : 42 (3 constituencies of Prefecture: 14)  
( & 2 constituencies of Gia Dinh : 8)

Age:

25 to 29	131	} Average age 49
30 to 34	190	
35 to 39	196	
40 to 44	201	
45 to 49	159	
50 to 54	142	
55 to 59	130	
60 to 64	59	
65 to 69	23	
70 to 74	3	
75 to 79	1	

TOTAL 1,235

Profession:

Teacher (private and public)	209
Civil servants	292
Servicemen	157
National Assembly deputies	40
Elected Positions	102
Private occupations (except teachers)	122
Notables, personalities	17
Businessmen, Industrialists	156
Farmers	69
Students	6
Other professions	65

TOTAL 1,235

LOWLANDER CANDIDATES REGISTERED ON ELECTION DAY

Ethnic Background:

Lowlanders			1,188
Vietnamese of Cambodian descent	No. of	19	) Number of Registers for each Constitu- ency
Montagnards		12	
Cham		5	
Montagnard Refugees from NVN		11	
			<u>47</u>

	No. of			Number of
	Constitu-			Candidates
	1	Districts 1, 2, 3	5	1,235
	2	Districts 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8	5	78
	3	District 9	4	60
			11	217
City of Hue	4	Unique constitu-	1	0
			0	
City of Da Nang	5	"	2	19
Prov. of Quang Nam	6	"	3	15
Prov. of Quang Ngai	7	"	4 VN 1 Montagnard	21 1 Montagnard
Prov. of Quang Tin	8	"	2	7
Prov. of Quang Tri	9	"	2	10
Prov. of Binh Thuan	10	"	4	27
City of Con Rong	11	"	1	10
City of Bante	12	"	1	17
Prov. of Binh Dinh	13	"	6	60
Prov. of Phu Thuan	14	"	2 VN 1 Cham 1 Montagnard Refugee from NVN	24 VN 2 Cham 4 Montagnard Refugees from NVN

LOWER HOUSE CANDIDATES REGISTERED ON ELECTION EVE

Prefecture, Provinces, Cities, of Lan Xang	Serial No. of Constituencies	Composition of Constituencies	Number of Deputies for each Constituencies	Number of Candidates
Saigon	1	Districts 1, 2, 3	5 1 Cham	79 Cham
Prov. of Quang Duc	20	Districts 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9	6 1 VN 1 Montagnard	78 Montagnard
Prov. of Cha Son	21	District 5	4	60
Prov. of Phu Yen	22	"	15	217
Prov. of Phu Tho	23	"	2 VN	18
City of Hue	4	Unique constituency	1 1 Montagnard	6 Montagnard
Prov. of Tuyen Ho	24	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard	7 Montagnard
City of Danang	5	"	2 1 Montagnard	19 Montagnard
Prov. of Quang Nam	6	"	3 1 VN 1 Montagnard	18 VN Montagnard
Prov. of Quang Ngai & Con Son Is.	7	"	4 VN 1 Montagnard	26 VN 1 Montagnard
Prov. of Quang Tin	25	"	1	7
Prov. of Binh Hoa	26	"	4	10
Prov. of Quang Tri	9	"	2	21
Prov. of Binh Duong	27	"	2	10
Prov. of Thua Thien	10	"	4	21
Prov. of Binh Long	28	"	1	10
City of Cam Ranh	11	"	1	17
Prov. of Binh Tuy	29	"	1	17
City of Dalat	12	"	1	17
Prov. of Gia Dinh	30	Districts of Tan Binh, Hoc Non, Binh Chanh	4	60
Prov. of Binh Dinh	13	"	6	60
Prov. of Binh Thuan	14	"	2 VN 1 Cham 1 Montagnard Refugee from NVN	24 VN 2 Cham 4 Montagnard Refugees from NVN

Prov. of Darlac	15	Unique constituency	2 VN 1 Montagnard	16 VN 1 Montagnard
Prov. of Khanh Hoa	16	"	3	30
Prov. of Kontum	17	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard	7 VN 2 Montagnard
Prov. of Lam Dong	18	"	1	10
Prov. of Ninh Thuan	19	"	1 VN 1 Cham	13 VN 3 Cham
Prov. of Quang Duc	20	"	1	6
Prov. of Phu Bon	21	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard	22 VN 3 Montagnard
Prov. of Phu Yen	22	"	2	21
Prov. of Plaiku	23	"	2 VN 1 Montagnard	12 VN 2 Montagnard
Prov. of Tuyen Duc	24	"	1 VN 1 Montagnard 1 Montagnard Refugee from NVN	11 VN 3 Montagnard 7 Montagnard Refugees from NVN
City of Vung Tau & Con Son Adm. Delegation Off.	25	"	1	14
Prov. of Bien Hoa	26	"	4	30
Prov. of Binh Duong	27	"	2	23
Prov. of Binh Long	28	"	1	9
Prov. of Binh Tuy	29	"	1	13
Prov. of Gia Dinh	30	Districts of Tan Binh, Hoc Mon, Binh Chanh	6	78

Prov. of Gia Dinh	31	Districts of: Go Vap, Thu Duc, Nha Be, Quang Xuyen, Can Gio	5	84	Cambodian descent
Prov. of Hau Nghia	32	Unique constituency	1	7	
Prov. of Long An	33	"	2	19	
Prov. of Long Khanh	34	"	1	15	
Prov. of Phuoc Long	35	"	1	6	Cambodian descent
Prov. of Phuoc Tuy	36	"	1	8	Cambodian descent
Prov. of Tay Ninh	37	"	3	17	
Prov. of An Giang	38	"	14	25	
Prov. of An Xuyen	39	"	1	11	
Prov. of Da Xuyen	40	"	2 VN of 11 Dec 1 VN of Cambodian descent	16 VN 8 VN of Cambodian descent	
Lowlanders Vietnamese of Cambodian descent					
Montagnards					
Prov. of Bac Lieu	41	"	1 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	11 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent	
Montagnards (North VN)					
Prov. of Chau Doc	42	"	4 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	19 VN 2 VN of Cambodian descent	
Prov. of Chuong Thien	43	"	1 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	3 VN 11 VN of Cambodian descent	
Prov. of Dinh Tuong	44	"	2	21	
Prov. of Go Cong	45	"	1	9	

Prov. of Kien Giang	46	Unique Constitu- ency	3 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	18 VN 2 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Kien Hoa	47	"	2	19
Prov. of Kien Phong	48	"	2	13
Prov. of Kien Tuong	49	"	1	1
Prov. of Phong Dinh	50	"	3	20
Prov. of Sa Dec	51	"	2	16
Prov. of Vinh Binh	52	"	2 VN 1 VN of Cambodian descent	11 VN 3 VN of Cambodian descent
Prov. of Vinh Long	53	"	3	26
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>137 seats</b>	<b>1,172 candidates</b>

Total number of candidates actually registered as of 21 Oct. 1967: 1,172.

Lowlanders		1,125
Vietnamese of Cambodian descent	19 )	
Montagnards	12 )	47
Cham	5 )	
Montagnards (North VN)	11 )	
		<hr/> 1,172

## WINNERS OF THE LOWER HOUSE ELECTION

Constituency	Province, City	Name of winning candidates	Birth-date	Profession	Number ballots
1	City of Saigon	Ho ngoc Cu	1924	Prefecture Councillor	23.66
		Ho huu Tuong	1910	Writer	22.62
		Nguyen hu Chung	1939	Constituent Assembly deputy	17.06
		Nguyen trong Nho	1938	Serviceman	14.93
		Tran Quoc Cong	1939	Serviceman	11.92
2		Ho van Minh	1936	Physician	19.05
		Ly qui Chung	1940	Constituent Assembly deputy	17.47
		Tran sanh Bui	1925	Prefecture Councillor	15.63
		Ho Ngoc Nhuan	1935	Professor	14.94
		Tran van Ngan	1913	Prefecture Councillor	14.23
		Vo van Phat	1926	Businessman	12.76
		Diep van Hung	1932	Constituent Assembly deputy	16.38
		Huynh ngoc Anh	1930	Doctor of Pharmacy	13.80
		Tang Cuu	1934	Constituent Assembly deputy	13.12
		Truong vi Tri	1942	Student	11.20
4	City of Hue	Nguyen dai Bang	1931	Physician (Captain)	16.35
5	City of Danang	Phan Xuan Huy	1940	Assistant in Laboratory University	19.37
		Khieu thien Ke	1932	Serviceman	16.40
6	Prov. of Quang Nam	Phan Thiep	1925	Private teacher	36.78
		Phan Mat	1915	Professor	26.22
		Bui Quang San	1922	Farmer	25.46

7	Prov. of Quang Ngai	Nguyen An	1928	Private employee	41.779
		Nguyen Bien	1924	Private teacher	35.675
		Tran van Phien	1926	Constituent Assembly deputy	34.889
		Pham tan Nho	1935	Civil Servant	32.337
		Dinh van Roi	1931	Constituent Assembly deputy	30.264
8	Prov. of Quang Tin	Nguyen Mau	1914	Professor (Captain)	35.967
		Phan Thong	1923	Businessman	33.987
9	Prov. of Quang Tri	Nguyen van Trien	1905	Retired Civil Servant	30.927
		Truong dinh Tu	1932	M.D.	24.746
10	Prov. of Thua Thien	Nguyen Ngoc Nghia	1929	Major	38.759
		Vo manh Dong	1932	Captain	35.702
		Miss Truong ngoc Thu (Kieu Mong Thu)	1941	Journalist	34.347
		Nguyen Ly Tuong	1940	Professor	33.478
11	City of Cam Ranh	Nguyen van An	1933	Navy Lieutenant	3.414
12	City of Dalat	Dinh Van De	1928	Lt. Col.	3.914
13	Prov. of Binh Dinh	Nguyen huu Thoi	1928	Professor	49.559
		Nguyen Dong alias Nguyen Thuong Dong	1910	Civil Servant	41.114
		Tran Loc	1922	Civil Servant	38.579
		Nguyen Van Phung	1909	Retired Civil Servant	37.874
		Doan Dinh Duong	1915	Civil Servant	36.414
		Le van Dien	1926	Civil Servant	29.790
14	Prov. of Binh Thuan	Truong Gia Ky Sanh alias Truc Vien	1909	Provincial Councillor	17.468
		Pham the Truc	1940	Professor	12.838
		Thanh Giac	1923	Constituent Assembly deputy	43.527
		Phu nang Khin	1933	Provincial Councillor	25.205

15	Prov. of Darlac	Nguyen van Chi	1917	Head, Elementary School	12.
		Vo van Mau	1927	Principal	12.
		Y Wich Buon Ya	1924	Constituent Assembly deputy	59.
16	Prov. of Khanh Hoa	Nguyen van Chuyen	1926	Constituent Assembly deputy	36.
		Le Ba Chan	1916	Civil Servant	24.
		Nguyen Dinh Ly	1931	Physician (Captain)	19.
17	Prov. of Kontum	Nguyen van Thong	1932	Professor	11.
		Nguyen van Phien alias Peang	1924	Constituent Assembly deputy	26.4
18	Prov. of Lam Dong	Nguyen van Nhue	1938	Professor	4.6
19	Prov. of Ninh Thuan	Ton that Hien	1936	Principal	19.2
		Tu cong Xuan	1912	Civil Servant	22.0
20	Prov. of Quang Duc	Tran thanh Dinh	1930	Civil Servant	3.2
21	Prov. of Phu Bon	Nguyen van Chinh	1937	Civil Servant	14.3
		Rcom Anhot	1936	Civil Servant	11.6
22	Prov. of Phu Yen	Huynh Dieu	1925	Professor, Provincial Councillor	16.8
		Cao van Chieu	1906	Professor	12.9
23	Prov. of Pleiku	Vo van Ba	1922	Serviceman	21.0
		Phan ngoc Nguyen	1925	Professor	11.0
		Nay Blim	1928	Constituent Assembly deputy	35.8
24	Prov. of Tuyen Duc	Nguyen Hoang	1922	Civil Servant	7.9
		Liang Hot Ngeo	1937	Civil Servant	12.5
		Nong van Man	1934	Ex-serviceman	7.9
25	City of Vung Tau & Con Son Adm. Delegation Off.	Nguyen Luy	1917	Lt. Col.	6.74

26	Prov. of Bien Hoa	Tran Minh Nhut	1938	Economist	22.34
		Mac Giao alias			
		Pham huu Giao	1940	Professor	21.41
		Cao van Cua	1927	Ex-Serviceman	21.02
		Nguyen khac Tan	1923	Lawyer	17.17
27	Prov. of Binh Duong	Nguyen Cong An	1935	Head, Elementary School	11.56
		Nguyen Van Hao	1927	Village Chairman	8.86
28	Prov. of Binh Long	Duong Van Thuy	1929	Lt. Co. Colonel	6.32
29	Prov. of Binh Tuy	Nguyen trong Buong	1930	Civil Servant	4.38
30	Prov. of Gia Dinh	Tran quy Phong	1941	Charge de Mission	23.39
		Khong trung Lau	1928	Captain	17.56
		Duong minh Kinh	1935	Professor	17.23
		Nguyen Quang Luyen	1927	M.D.	15.86
		Do trong Nguyen	1927	Lawyer	15.63
		Pham chi Thien	1931	Civil Servant	14.77
		Le Ninh	1925	Lt. Colonel	15.65
		Pham duy Tue	1941	Civil Servant	15.55
		Nguyen huu Phoi alias			
		Nguyen the Linh	1938	Serviceman	13.33
		Phan huy Duc	1913	Principal, High School	13.03
		Nguyen huu Duc	1938	Constituent Assembly deputy	12.99
32	Prov. of Hau Nghia	Nguyen Van Qui	1940	Civil Servant	11.73
33	Prov. of Long An	Le tai Hoa	1920	Constituent Assembly deputy	9.51
		Nguyen van Tiet	1938	Civil Servant	7.96
34	Prov. of Long Khanh	Nguyen Minh Dang	1938	Constituent Assembly deputy	9.75
35	Prov. of Phuoc Long	Nguyen Ba Luong	1902	Constituent Assembly deputy	5.15
36	Prov. of Phuoc Tuy	Trinh anh Linh	1931	Major	8.06

37	Prov. of Tay Ninh	Nguyen Van Phuong	1923	Civil Servant	32.6
		Le ngoc Khai	1923	Chief of Canton	21.2
		Dinh Van Dam	1925	Civil Servant	18.8
38	Prov. of An Giang	Mrs. Tran thi Hoa			
		alias Phan	1924	Businesswoman	54.6
		Doan van Cuong	1920	Lt. Colonel	26.9
		Nguyen van Hue	1916	Property owner	22.9
		Ma Xai	1937	M.D.	21.5
39	Prov. of An Xuyen	Hoang Thong	1933	Serviceman	5.3
40	Prov. of Ba Xuyen	Tran duy Tu	1934	Physician (Captain)	12.3
		Nguyen dat Dan	1935	Constituent Assembly Dept.	12.2
		Tangba Xuan	1928	Major	14.0
41	Prov. of Bac Lieu	Duong Van Ba	1942	Professor	11.7
		Thach Phen	1931	Serviceman	24.8
42	Pro. of Chau Doc	Huynh van Lau	1922	Constituent deputy	36.1
		Duong vy Long	1936	Serviceman	33.1
		Vo Quang Vinh	1932	Farmer	27.5
		Nguyen huu Trinh	1918	Provincial Councillor	27.4
		Chau Sokan	1923	Serviceman	114.3
43	Prov. of Chuong Thien	Dang van Cong	1910	Constituent Assembly Dept.	20.5
		Danh No	1938	Civil Servant	37.4
44	Prov. of Dinh Tuong	Nguyen van Dau	1910	Professor	17.1
		Nguyen Ba Can	1930	Civil Servant (ex-deputy Prov. Ch.)	12.4
45	Prov. of Go Cong	Nguyen Van Le	1930	Civil Servant	7.8
46	Prov. of Kien Giang	Dang van Phuong	1926	Civil Servant	18.0
		Ta Ngoc Mai	1932	Civil Servant	15.6
		Bui Nhuc Nghia	1916	Businessman	15.4
		Danh Cuong	1928	Farmer	45.4

47	Prov. of Kien Hoa	Tran ngoc Chau Le Quang Hien	1924 1940	Lt. Colonel Civil Servant	38.636 11.875
48	Prov. of Kien Phong	Nguyen van Tho Huynh van Tu alias Hoang Ho	1912 1916	Constituent Assembly deputy Journalist	17.581 13.356
49	Prov. of Kien Tuong	Le minh Chieu	1932	Tradesman	10.961
50	Prov. of Phong Dinh	Ngo van Hieu Pham van Hoi Dam quang Don	1932 1908 1936	M.D. Ex-teacher Professor, 1st Lt.	30.056 15.823 14.445
51	Prov. of Sa Dec	Huynh van Day Ho van Thom	1916 1926	Tradesman Ex-Serviceman	19.179 15.110
52	Prov. of Vinh Binh	Ngo Cong Duc Nguyen van Thanh Kien Sot	1936 1919 1926	Militiaman Serviceman Teacher	24.714 18.350 31.102
53	Prov. of Vinh Long	Dao ngo Tho Bui van Nhan Pham van Loi	1929 1936 1915	Serviceman Professor Provincial Councillor	20.952 19.542 12.758

ANALYSIS OF LOWER HOUSE WINNING TICKETS

I. By Sex:

Male: 135

Female: 2 (Mrs. Tran thi Hoa alias Phan, Merchant of  
(An Giang)  
(Miss Truong ngoc Thu, pen name Kieu Mong  
(Thu, Journalist of Thua Thien

II. By Age:

- From 65 to 70: 1  
- From 60 to 64: 2  
- From 55 to 59: 8  
- From 50 to 54: 14  
- From 45 to 49: 9  
- From 40 to 44: 32  
- From 35 to 39: 29  
- From 30 to 34: 20  
- From 25 to 29: 22

- Average age: 39

- Oldest candidate: Mr. Nguyen ba Luong (Phuoc Long)  
65 years old

- Youngest candidate: Mr. Duong Van Ba (Bac Lieu)  
25 years old

III. Profession:

- Servicemen and ex-servicemen: 30  
- Civil servants and ex-civil servants: 29  
- Teachers (private & public) 26  
- Deputies, Constituent Assembly 19  
- Other elected positions (prefecture,  
province, city and village levels) 9  
- Liberal professions 10  
- Industrialists, businessmen 6  
- Farmers 4  
- Pressmen 2  
- Private employees 1  
- Students 1

---

137

Prefecture, Prov., Cities, Villages	Number of voters posted for the 2nd time	Actual number of voters	Ratio
<u>TACTICAL ZONE I</u>			
Hue City	54,827	36,305	66,2%
Danang City	116,053	82,559	71,1
Quang Nam	158,393	126,461	82,4
Quang Ngai	202,664	146,452	72,2
Quang Tin	94,483	85,661	90,8
Quang Tri	107,281	86,072	80,2
Thua Thien	<u>188,160</u>	<u>146,766</u>	<u>80,1</u>
	911,861	710,476	77,9%
<u>TACTICAL ZONE II</u>			
Dalat City	34,765	21,238	61,0%
Cam Ranh City	24,353	20,193	82,9
Binh Dinh	302,260	256,098	84,7
Binh Thuan	106,375	89,113	83,7
Darlac	78,090	53,894	81,1
Khanh Hoa	166,240	132,324	79,6
Kontum	47,998	36,114	75,2
Lam Dong	26,939	19,620	73
Ninh Thuan	67,400	59,670	88,5
Quang Duc	15,506	13,167	84,9
Phu Bon	27,052	21,309	78,7
Phu Yen	116,107	93,766	80,7
Pleiku	77,572	58,175	74,9
Tuyen Duc	<u>41,696</u>	<u>32,287</u>	<u>77,4</u>
	1,132,362	916,468	80,9%

Prefecture, Prov., Cities, Villages	Number of voters posted for the 2nd time	Actual number of voters	Ratio
<u>TACTICAL ZONE III</u>			
Saigon	765,340	442,603	57,8%
Vung Tau City	35,787	27,713	75,3
Con Son Adm. Delegation Office	1,014)		
Gia Dinh	562,190	362,387	64,5
Bien Hoa	179,450	122,888	68,4
Binh Duong	113,065	83,372	73,7
Binh Long	28,218	22,150	78,4
Binh Tuy	27,068	22,201	82
Hau Nghia	63,439	45,632	71,9
Long An	75,303	60,786	80,7
Long Khanh	61,155	44,862	73,3
Phuoc Long	20,981	17,340	82,6
Phuoc Tuy	50,768	40,066	78,9
Tay Ninh	<u>130,395</u>	<u>103,985</u>	<u>80</u>
	2,114,173	1,395,985	66 %
<u>TACTICAL ZONE IV</u>			
An Giang	224,274	155,346	
An Xuyen	42,245	30,799	72,9%
Ba Xuyen	103,574	75,025	72,4
Bac Lieu	68,780	47,560	69,1
Chau Doc	184,301	161,150	87,4
Chuong Thien	52,984	39,536	74,6
Dinh Tuong	112,934	77,976	69
Go Cong	38,588	32,765	84,9
Kien Giang	132,967	92,131	69,2
Kien Hoa	118,857	93,806	78,8
Kien Phong	111,110	81,941	73
Kien Tuong	17,200	13,557	78,8
Phong Dinh	145,332	85,405	58,9
Sa Dec	97,662	84,422	86,4
Vinh Binh	95,791	70,147	73,2
Vinh Long	<u>148,389</u>	<u>109,808</u>	<u>74</u>
	1,694,988	1,251,374	73,8%
TOTAL (nationwide)	5,853,384	4,274,303	73%

VIET CONG ACTIVITY DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL, VICE PRESIDENTIAL  
AND SENATORIAL ELECTION OF 3 SEPTEMBER 1967

In Region I, there were 25 shellings of hamlets, 1 kidnapping of 277 persons, and 16 voters were prevented from reaching the polls. Seven civilians were killed, 25 wounded; of the military there was one killed and four wounded (one of which was American). No enemy casualties were reported.

In Region II, there were 22 shellings, one person was barred from the polls, four civilians were killed (one in a voting booth) and 44 were wounded. Two military were killed and four wounded. Two platoons were reported missing and one AM8 and one helicopter were damaged. The enemy suffered one killed.

Region II reported 26 shellings, two people barred from voting, seven civilians were killed and 45 wounded. One cadre was reported missing, six houses were burned and a carbine lost. Three military and national policeman were wounded. Viet Cong casualties were four killed and one captured. One carbine, one Colt and two Garants were captured.

In Region IV there were 63 shellings and one kidnapping. Eleven civilians were killed, 38 wounded and three houses damaged. Military had eight killed, 36 wounded and four missing with a loss of three Garants, three carbines and one pair binoculars. The enemy suffered 33 killed, 10 wounded and the loss of eleven grenades, one carbine and one flash set and wires.

VIET CONG ACTIVITY DURING THE LOWER HOUSE ELECTION OF 22  
OCTOBER 1967

Region I reported nine actions of shellings, three persons prevented from going to the polls and two armed encounters with the Viet Cong. One civilian was killed and four were wounded. Five military, of which two were US, were killed and one US truck was damaged. Five enemy were reported killed and four carbines were captured.

Region II reported five shellings, one encounter

With no civilian casualties. The military suffered two killed, eight wounded and loss of one pistol. No enemy casualties were reported.

In Region III there was one reported shelling and two persons were prevented from reaching the polls. There were four encounters with the enemy. Three civilians were killed, four wounded and one Garant lost. Seven military were wounded. Enemy casualties were found dead, three wounded, and nine captured, one of which was a female. Ten guns and ten grenades were captured.

Six shellings and three encounters were reported by Region IV. One civilian was killed. Four military were killed and one wounded. Enemy casualties were two dead, two captured, three grenades, one carbine and documents captured.