

V I E T N A M

A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Includes: Economics
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JUNE 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

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A Selected Annotated Bibliography

ECONOMICS

Includes: Commercial-Import Program

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
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Agency for International Development

ECONOMICS

1. BUILDING ECONOMIC STRENGTH--ANNUAL REPORT OF THE 1958 FISCAL YEAR. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam. Vietnam: July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958. 51 pp.
2. BULLETIN ECONOMIQUE 13^e Année, No. 3 and 4 (KINH-TE'-TAP-SAN). Banque Nationale Du Vietnam, Direction des Etudes, Vietnam: 1967 120 pp. In Vietnamese, French and English.
3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST: SOCIAL ASPECTS. United Nations, Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East. Vol. X, No. 3 December 1959. 84 pp.
4. ECONOMIC EFFECT OF VIETNAM SPENDING, Report of the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, together with supplementary views, July 7, 1967, 90th Congress 1st Session, Senate Report No. 394 William Proxmire, Chairman, 9 pp.

The pamphlet is a report of a Senate hearing on the economic effect of Vietnam spending. Spending will run ahead of administration expectations. The Committee called for better coordination of budgetary methods in regard to the war. It sees a slight chance of inflation if spending isn't handled better.

5. TRADE POLICY TOWARD LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES, A statement on national policy by the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development, New York: June, 1967, 49 pp.

Makes recommendations based on the conviction that a better distribution of world resources and a more rational utilization of labor are in the general interest. A liberal policy on the part of high income countries with respect to their trade with low-income countries will be helpful. Included is a statistical appendix on exports, assistance, and growth of indebtedness of less developed countries.

6. U.S. AID AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. VIETNAM Press No. 158, March 9, 1967, pp. 34. Dr Phom Van Thuyet, an excerpt from his dissertation on government finance and economic development in Vietnam.

A technical discussion on the impact of U.S. assistance on Vietnam's economy. It is quite critical, concluding that U.S. aid has not helped Vietnam to develop economically.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

7. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE U.S. ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM. Washington (U.S. Government Printing Office) 42nd Report by the Committee on Government Operations, 1966 (Congressional Report) Chairman - John A. Dawson. 128 pp.

8. A NATION'S PROGRESS: THE STORY OF U.S.-VIETNAMESE COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, no date, no source, 17 pp.

An informational booklet on how the U.S. Aid Program to Vietnam is administered, the form of assistance, its effect on the people in Vietnam and the U.S.

9. "Political Implications of Economic Change: South Vietnam", by John T. Bennett, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, Aug. 1967, pp. 581-591, (issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967).

The economic effect of the increased U.S. presence, heightened GVN activity, and intensification of the war in the areas of (1) GNP and private consumption, (2) Non-agricultural production, (3) Changes in agriculture, (4) and geographic and job mobility; and the political implications of economic change in the areas of 1) popular expectations and demands on government, and 2) political identities and interests - the failure of new political expectations and demands to emerge from the new economic interests.

10. THE PORT SITUATION IN VIETNAM (FOLLOWUP INVESTIGATION), House Report No. 611, August 25, 1967, sixth rept. by the Committee on Government Operations, 7 pp.

On actions to improve the port situation in the areas of operation and security; Comm. recommendations not satisfactorily implemented in the areas of (1) penalties imposed on importers failing to remove cargo from the port, (2) failure to issue ID cards to transient labor at the port, (3) failure to impose contractor liability for losses during movement of goods from port; new findings on prolonged storage of goods purchased with nonappropriated funds; and recommendations.

11. THE STUDY OF A VIETNAMESE RURAL COMMUNITY-ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. Hendry, James B., MSUVNAG, December, 1959. 370 pp.

12. TOWARD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM. United Nations, New York. ST/TAO/K/Vietnam/I, LLO.TAP/Vietnam/R.4, FAO/Report No. 539 299 pp.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

13. ILLICIT PRACTICES AFFECTING THE U.S. ECONOMIC PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, (FOLLOWUP INVESTIGATION), House Rept. 609, Aug. 25, 1967, Fourth Report by the Comm. on Government Operations, 20 pp.

A report on Comm. recommendations implemented to control illicit practices in the areas of A.I.D. financing of agents commissions, black market activities, and exchange of MPC's (military payment certificates) for dollars and the purchase of PMO's (postal money orders); on Comm. recommendations not implemented in the areas of inspection of CIP commodities prior to shipment, inadequacy of suspension procedures, failure to establish an escrow acct., and failure to obtain restitution of confiscated dollars and MPC's; and new findings in the areas of economic warfare and prohibited shipment of pharmaceuticals.

14. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PLANNING ISSUES IN SOUTH-EAST ASIAN TYPE ECONOMIES, (preliminary draft), by D. S. Paauw & John C. H. Fei, Center for Development Planning, National Planning Association, Washington, D. C., December 1964, 28 pp.

Presents the use of typology (referring to the characteristics of Southeast Asian economies that make them a particular type) "to facilitate the formulation of growth theory and planning methodology." Discusses the general methodological issue, applies this typological approach to the specific situation of Southeast Asia, and examines the implications from this analysis for development strategy and planning.

15. STATEMENT OF HERBERT J. WATERS, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF MATERIAL RESOURCES, AID/W BEFORE THE SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON DONABLE PROPERTY OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 9, 1965, 11 pp. & tables.

Discussion of the progress of A.I.D.'s utilization of U.S. Government owned excess property, with 19 statistical tables attached.

16. TOWARD A POLICY FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH IN VIETN, Frank C. Child, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, for AID/W Contract ICA C1126, 1962, 87 pp.

Reprints of five papers written in Saigon in 1960 and 1961; (1) Economic growth, capital formation, and public policy; (2) Growth model for Vietnamese national income; (3) Economic prospects for Vietnam; (4) Deficits, inflation, and potential growth; (5) What kind of investments and who should do it.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

17. ECONOMIC EFFECT OF VIETNAM SPENDING. Hearings before the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, 90th Congress, First Session, Spril 24-27, 1967. Vol. I: Statements of Witnesses and Supporting Materials, v + 363 pp. Vol. II: The Military Impact of the American Economy: Now and After Vietnam (a compendium of statements, articles and papers compiled as background material) v + pp. 365-1034.

18. IMPACT OF FOREIGN AID ON US EXPORTS. By Charles D. Hyson & Alan M. Strout, reprinted from HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW, Vol. 46, No. 1, Jan-Feb 1968, pp. 63-71.

Discusses results of quantitative analyses of the impact of foreing aid on US exports, giving special attention to effects of introduction of tying clauses into assistance agreements since 1959. Summarizes evolution of A.I.D. policies affecting exports and considers policy implications of current federal measures to help the US balance-of-payments position through the foreign aid program.

19. ASIAN DRAMA: AN INQUIRY INTO THE POVERTY OF NATIONS. Gunnar Myrdal, Pantheon Books, Random House, Inc., New York, 1968, 3 vols., Vol. I: xxx + 705 pp., Vol. II: xvi + pp. 707-1530, Vol. III: xvii + pp. 1531-2284.

Based on ten years of study, examines the economic, social and political conditions, attitudes, and institutions of eleven underdeveloped Asian countries (including India, the Philippines, and South Vietnam) and their relationship with developed countries. Stresses the need for more informed understanding and less bias in the political strategy of developed counties and in the transference of Western theories to the Asian environment.

20. THE EXPORT EXPERIENCE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Barend A. De Vries, International Bank for Reconstruction & Development, World Bank Staff Occasional Papers No: 3, Washington, D. C., 1967, x + 83 pp.

Analyzes elements of growth of poòr countries and the policies and financing needed to accelerate and sustain growth and relates this to characteristics of export supply and resource allocation policies in developing countries. The 29 countries examined include India, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Turkey.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

21. CAN THE POOR COUNTRIES BENEFIT FROM THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION? Roger Revelle, Center for Population Studies, Harvard University, no date, 40 pp.

Discusses positive and negative aspects of Western science and technology applied to poorer countries. Emphasizes their need for investments in education and research by richer countries to enable them to develop appropriate technologies and social growth.

22. THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND THE VIETNAM WAR, A Statement of National Policy by the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development, April 1968, 82 pp.

A discussion of the economic impact of Vietnam spending with detailed recommendations for stabilization of the American economy and the economic transition from war to peace.

23. AFTER VIETNAM: A REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PEACE AFTER VIETNAM. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D. C., March 1968, ii + 96 pp., \$2.50.

Report of committee established to evaluate economic implications on U.S. of deescalation in Vietnam and to examine relative roles of private and public sectors in long-term economic growth in U.S. Presents conclusions and recommendations followed by underlying analysis and supporting data on topics: economic effects on the U.S. economy of escalation in Vietnam; the nature and extent of the economic dislocations that might result from deescalation; kinds of remedies that have been proposed to deal with short-run adjustments; and long-run implications of policies adopted to solve short-run adjustment problems.

24. A MACROECONOMIC MODEL AND PROJECTIONS, 1968-71. Frederick T. Moore, Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 18, Saigon, October 1967, 41 pp.

Projects possible future development and alternative expansion paths for South Vietnam's economy from 1968-71 under three different assumptions: 1) war continues for next four years, 2) war ends in 1968 but no planned development program is instituted, 3) war ends in 1968 and prepared development program is implemented starting in 1969.

ECONOMICS CONTINUED)

25. REPORT ON WATER PUMP DISTRIBUTION. Hoang Thi Kim Bien, Nguyen Hy Hung, Nguyen Quoc Cuong, Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 13, Saigon, September 1967, 29 pp.

Report intended as a first step toward an in depth study of the marketing and distribution system of the Vietnamese economy. Details GVN regulations covering purchase of pumps, the commercial importation procedure, elements included in final cost, and the farmers' financial problems in meeting these costs. Recommends tax reduction and simplified GVN regulations to encourage wider use of water pumps by farmers.

26. ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS, 1963-1967: AN AUTHOR INDEX OF THE OPEN LITERATURE, WITH ABSTRACTS. Harriett Porch, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Cal., January 1968, v + 89 pp.

Lists Rand Economics Department publications issued between January 1963 and December 1967, annotated and arranged by author.

27. EVALUATING ECONOMIC POLICIES WITH THE BROOKINGS MODEL, Brookings Research Report 81. Gary Fromm and Paul Taubman, 1968, The Brookings Institute, 1775 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C., 9 pp.

Report adapted from POLICY SIMULATIONS WITH AN ECONOMETRIC MODEL. Utilizing Brookings econometric model of the US economy, summarizes study analyzing impact of fourteen fiscal and monetary policies on economic performance. These policy actions include increases in government expenditures, reductions in income and excise tax rates, Federal Reserve open-market operations, and shifts in commercial bank reserve requirements.

28. THE COSTS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH. E. J. Mishan, The London School of Economics, 1967, Staples Press, London, xxi + 190 pp.

An analysis of the effects of postwar industrialization and technological advancement on human welfare.

29. "Report from Laos," from FORTUNE, Vol. lxxviii, No. 3, September 1, 1968, pp. 51, 52, & 54.

Describes gold-smuggling operations in Laos, the background and present economy in Laos in relation to the smuggling, revenue received by Laos in gold trade, impact on South Vietnam and especially Saigon's economy, methods of smuggling, and role of the military in smuggling.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

30. PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ECAFE REGION, Report by the ECAFE Secretariat, Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East, Vol. XVIII, No. 1, June 1967, pp 42-59.

Part I indicates that major successes in raising the levels of living have been in the fields of health and education, yet both lag in terms of population growth, although per capita incomes have risen. Part II discusses problems and difficulties faced by those responsible for giving effect to social development plans: e.g., finances, staff, public administration, and policy and planning.

31. FAR EAST TRAINING CENTER AID/UH BRIEFING MATERIAL FOR CYCLE 4, VIETNAM by Michael J. Deutch (Consulting Engineer and Economist), Bureau for East Asia, Agency for International Development, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, April 3-5, 1967, 44 pp.

Contains three lectures on The Economy of South Vietnam, The Economics of Insurgency, and The Next Five Years.

32. PUBLIC EXPENDITURES IN COMMUNIST AND CAPITALIST NATIONS by Frederic L. Pryor, prepared for Economic Growth Center, Yale University, published by Richard D. Irwin, Inc., Homewood, Illinois, 1968, 543 pp.

Aims of the study are to: (1) compare market and centrally planned economies; (2) extend the positive theory of public expenditures; and (3) refocus the study of "Comparative Economic Systems." Specific items of interest are: Sample countries used for study, p. 31; Summary and conclusions of public consumption expenditures for welfare and health, p. 179, and for education, p. 225; Public consumption expenditures on administration, p. 228; Public consumption expenditures on research and development, p. 259; Table on ratios of public consumption expenditures for welfare to the factor price GNPs in 1956 and 1962, p. 145; and Bibliography, pp. 497-531.

33. REGIONALISM IN ASIA, A New Thrust for Development, by Arthur Paul, The Asia Foundation, San Francisco, April 1967, 24 p., Occasional Paper No. 1.

Discusses trend in Asia toward regional solutions to major economic problems. Increasing agricultural productivity, expanding regional trade, and controlling population increases through family planning would improve the economic outlook for most Asian countries. Role of credit in agriculture, p. 16; Regional experience with integrated credit programs, p. 17; and need for training, pp. 18-19.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

34. FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES FOR STEADY ECONOMIC GROWTH, A Statement on National Policy, by the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development, New York City, January 1969, 92 pp.

Reexamines the role of fiscal and monetary policies in achieving the nation's basic economic objectives, namely, a high level of employment, general price stability, economic growth, and equilibrium in our international payments. Summary of Finding and Recommendations, pp. 9-22.

35. WORLD BANK ATLAS, Population and Per Capita Product, by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D. C., Sept. 1968, 16 pp.

Atlas presents country population estimates for mid-1966 and figures for gross national product (GNP) per capita for calendar year 1966. Estimates and figures supplies for 192 countries and territories. Population of Republic of Vietnam 16,543,000 and GVN per capita 120.

36. MARKET STRUCTURE REPORT --MACHINERY, TOAID A 1529, by Commercial Import Program/Commodity Analysis Branch, U.S.A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, March 13, 1969, 43 pp.

Summarizes organization of trading community, pp. 1-3. Lists: importers and traders by nationality and supplies names and addresses, pp. 6-12; GVN-approved "Foreign Suppliers' Representatives", pp. 13-22; major machinery agents, p. 23; and industrial machinery importers, pp. 24-25. Government of Vietnam decrees relating to machinery, pp. 26-43.

37. POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES ELIGIBLE FOR FINANCING UNDER THE COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM, prepared by United States A.I.S. Mission to Vietnam, published by Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 142 pp.

List defines all commodities which are normally, or conditionally eligible for financing under the A.I.D. Commercial Import Program (CIP) for Vietnam. Commodities listed are available to Vietnamese importers who utilize CIP financing.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

38. NATIONAL BUDGET, Prepublic of Vietnam, prepared by Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid, Republic of Vietnam, USAID, Program and Economic Division, Saigon, 1969, 209 pp.

Translation of CY 1969 budget whose objectives are to (1) check the pressure of inflation; (2) increase receipts to the maximum extent possible; (3) decrease expenditures to a minimum; (4) satisfy vital needs; (5) reconcile and coordinate activities in every domain; and (6) pursue security and construction services for a better future. 1969 estimate of expenditures is 130 billion VN\$ as compared to 95 billion VN\$ in 1968 (later revised to 111 billion VN\$). Military expenditures account for 65% of the budget.

39. INTERMEDIATE CREDIT INSTITUTIONS. Papers prepared for the Administrator's Spring Review July 24-25, 1969, AID/W.

Purpose of review: to collect and evaluate information on A.I.D. assistance and support to foreign Intermediate Credit Institutions (ICI's). Discussion papers provide main reference material for the review and issue papers serve as agenda for Sessions II, III, IV. Documents available: Mission Reports (Draft) by USAID, June 1969, 350 pp., including a reply from USAID/Vietnam, 10 pp.

Discussion Papers

1. The Effect of A.I.D. - supported ICI's on Overall Development, July 1969, 39 pp.
2. Operational and Financial Aspects of A.I.D. Experience with ICI's, July 1969, 21 pp.
3. Profile of A.I.D. Dollar Loans, 1958-1968, to Industrial Intermediate Credit Institutions, July 1969, 46 p.

Issue Papers

1. The Effect of A.I.D.-Supported ICI's on Overall Development, 4 pp.
2. Operational and Financial Aspects of A.I.D. Experience with ICI's 4 pp.
3. Scope and Content of Future A.I.D. Support for ICI's, 4 pp.

40. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GROWTH, by Edgar Owens, United States Operations Mission, Bangkok, Thailand, March 1969, 113 pp.

A theory and analysis of successful political and economic development. Data on 29 developing countries, late 1940's to mid-1960's. South Vietnam is included in some sections because of U.S. involvement, even though there are some gaps in the statistics.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

41. STATE-A.I.D. CONFERENCE ON AMERICAN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: prepared by the Office of External Research, Department of State, Washington, D.C., May 2, 1969, 71 pp.

This is an edited and abbreviated version of the proceedings of the conference of representatives from the universities, business and government. Professor Raymond Vernon noted that on the basis of recent Harvard University studies under his direction, U.S. direct investment in LDC's is probably greater than government studies indicate. 200 of the largest U.S. corporation increased the number of their subsidiaries from 610 to over 1650 in the ten-year period 1957-67.

42. THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, REVIEW OF FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS by Robert F. Emery, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C., July 22, 1969, 94 pp.

Describes and evaluates Vietnamese commercial banks, the Commercial Credit Bank, the National Bank, the Agricultural Development Bank, rural and urban credit cooperatives, and smaller institutions. Conclusions, pp. 90-93.

43. AVAILABILITY OF GOODS IN SOUTH VIETNAM FROM 1964 THROUGH 1967, by Douglas C. Dacy, Institute for Defense Analysis, Arlington, Virginia, January 1969, 61 pp. (Contract VN-46)

Study based on data from South Vietnam's National Institute of Statistics reflecting a 4-year period of great political and economic change in Vietnam. Includes summary of total economic gains: (1) availability of goods up 20%; (2) industrial production up 45%; and (3) consumable imports doubled. Changes in agricultural output, p. 14; and index of agricultural production, p. 37.

44. ADDRESS TO THE VIETNAM COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, by Nguyễn Van Hao, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, August 29, 1969, 26 pp.

The Director of the Agricultural Development Bank of Vietnam diagnoses the present Vietnam economy and proposes such measures to stabilize the economy as: creating a suitable atmosphere for new economic measures; curtailment of the defense budget; reduction of consumption; increased savings; production increase; and establishment of a cooperative economy. Conclusion, pp 25-26.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

45. CONTINENTAL SOUTHEAST ASIA, No. 3, 1969, by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), London, September 1969, 27 pp.

EIU quarterly economic review summarizes current economic situation in Burma, Thailand, South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. South Vietnam political scene, the economy, agriculture, pp. 10-14. Tables including South Vietnamese statistics, pp. 20, 21, 24.

46. ECONOMIC INTERDEPENDENCE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, Proceedings of a Conference held at Bangkok, 1967, edited by Theodore Morgan and Nyle Spoelstra, published for the Center for International Economics and Economic Development, published by the University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1969, 441 p. (\$12.50)

Conference sponsored by University of Wisconsin Research Project on Economic Interdependence in South East Asia, with financial support from A.I.D., draws on papers presented by economic specialists to explain and urge adoption of a proposal for regional economic cooperation and integration in SE Asia. Includes: "Problems and Prospects of Economic Cooperation in Southeast Asia," by Wu Ta-Yeh, pp. 15-36; "Prospects of India's Trade with ECAFE Countries," by D. T. Lakdawala and R. H. Patil, pp. 241-274; The Possibilities for Economic Cooperation in Southeast Asia, pp. 375-418.

47. HONG KONG AS A POTENTIAL MARKET FOR S. VIETNAM'S POST-WAR EXPORTS, by Development and Resources Corporation, New York, June 1969, 56 pp.

Study to determine probable demand for specific commodities by 1980 and to establish whether South Vietnam could compete in cost and quality with existing suppliers. Rice and timber (logs, plywood, veneer) most promising potential exports to Hong Kong with some opportunities for natural rubber, tea, and certain marine products. Bibliography, tables.

48. SINGAPORE AS A POTENTIAL MARKET FOR S. VIETNAM'S POST-WAR EXPORTS, by Development and Resources Corporation, New York, July 1969, 45 pp.

By 1975 South Vietnam should be able to export substantial amounts of rice, timber (logs and rough sawn hardwood) to Singapore as well as smaller quantities of natural rubber, tea, coffee, animal feed, and some vegetable oils. Bibliography, tables.

ECONOMICS (CONTINUED)

49. MALAYSIA AS A POTENTIAL MARKET FOR S. VIETNAM'S POST-WAR EXPORTS, by Development and Resources Corporation, New York, August 1969, 34 pp.

Similarity between Malaysia and South Vietnam precludes all large quantity exports. Modest export possibilities lie in tea, beef-cattle, animal feed, certain dried marine products and some vegetables.

50. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM, AUGUST 1969, prepared by Office of Economic Policy, Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., September 1969, 8 pp.

Includes statistics from January 1966 to August 1969 for Saigon retail price index and cost of living, foreign exchange rates and reserves, money supply, budget data, and Delta rice deliveries to Saigon.

51. ASSISTING DEVELOPMENT IN LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES: PRIORITIES FOR U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY, A statement on National Policy, by the Research and Policy Committee, Committee for Economic Development, New York, Sept. 1969, 90pp. (\$1.25)

Discusses economic growth in low-income countries, amount of external resources needed for economic development, US technical cooperation, bilateral and multilateral financial assistance, and encouragement of private enterprise. Recommends: doubling present \$50 million A.I.D. allocation for family planning assistance; US contribution of 1% of the national income to private assistance now and an ultimate increase to 1% of GNP; continuation of present technical assistance on education, vocational-technical training, agriculture, and health; more emphasis on institution-building. (Reprint of Chapter 1 also available)

52. CONTINENTAL SOUTHEAST ASIA, No. 4, 1969, by the Economist Intelligence Unit, London, November 1969, 26 pp.

Summary of economic data for Burma, Thailand, South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. South Vietnam political scene, economy, agriculture, pp. 9-12. Appended tables include statistics on South Vietnam.

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM

1. WALTER CRONKITE AND THE NEWS, Morley Safer, CBS News, Saigon, August 24, 1966, 4 pp. News inquiry into the increased incidence of pilferage at the Port of Saigon, concludes that the enemy's procurement program is extremely sophisticated. It is meshed into the national economic program and relies heavily on the blackmarket.

2. MEASURES TO PREVENT LOSS OR DIVERSION OF A.I.D. GOODS, AID/W, Nov. 17, 1966, 4 pp.

Measures taken to prevent loss or diversion of A.I.D. goods in S. Vietnam.

3. GEOGRAPHIC CODE BOOK, AID/Statistics and Reports Division, Sept. 1, 1964, Washington, D. C., 18 pp.

The code numbers included are those which are available for use on procurement authorizations and other A.I.D. forms and records.

4. SENATOR ROBERT GRIFFIN, REPUBLICAN, MICHIGAN, AND DAVID BELL, FE/VN, interviewed on the "Today Show," May 16, 1966 and May 19, 1966, Washington, D. C., 4 pp, 5 pp.

First report concerns Senator Griffin's charge of mismanagement of AID/CIP; David Bell, interviewed three days later to answer Senator Griffin's charges.

5. ANALYSIS OF THE A.I.D. REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT ENTITLED "MANAGEMENT OF A.I.D. COMMODITY PROGRAMS - VIETNAM, 1966." By the General Accounting Office, April 27, 1967, 12 pp.

A critical page by page analysis of the A.I.D. report on Commodity programs in Vietnam during 1966 by GAO auditors and investigators in Vietnam. This is a report to the President.

6. THE COMMERCIAL (COMMODITY) IMPORT PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM (FOLLOWUP INVESTIGATION), House Dept. 610, Aug. 25, 1967, fifth report by the Committee on Government Operations, 16 pp.

Report on improvement in management of the CIP; Comm. recommendations not satisfactorily implemented in the areas of (1) unnecessary delay in contracting for requirements and market studies (2) inadequate checks by

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

A.I.D. on background of importers and (3) unfair restrictions on old and new importers. New findings on (1) adverse effect on U.S. balance of payments from expenditure outside of the U.S. of GVN foreign exchange earnings from U.S. forces (2) adverse effect on VN production due to excessive importation of CIP commodities; conclusions and recommendations.

7. THE COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM FACT SHEET, AID/W. June 19, 1966, 10 pp.
Discusses (1) Objectives; (2) Operation; (3) Controls and Checks; (4) Problems and Allegations.
8. CURRENT ESTIMATES OF ILLEGAL DIVERSION OF ECONOMIC AID, statement by Donald G. MacDonald, Director, USAID/Saigon. In Saigon, Jan. 9, 1967, 5 pp.
Short informational statement on diversion of U.S. aid in Vietnam.
9. GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM INTEGRATED SUPPLY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR A.I.D. COMMODITIES, no dte, USAID/VN, 200 pp.
Describes the regulation which set forth GVN policy standards and basis stock control, stock accounting and distribution procedures for all commodities, including expendable and non-expendable supplies, into Vietnam under A.I.D.
10. HOW THE COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM OPERATES IN VIETNAM, AID/W. March 1967, 6 pp. plus charts and appendices.
A detailed explanation of the operation of the CIP. The mechanical operation of CIP and the statutes under which it operates are discussed in detail.
11. INTERIM STATUS REPORT ON MOSS SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, AID/W, 27 pp.
Analysis and commentary on Subcommittee recommendations A.I.D. activities and personnel shortages and functions in Vietnam. (Subcom. on Foreign Operations and Government Information).

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

12. MANAGEMENT OF AID COMMODITY PROGRAMS VIETNAM, 1966. USAID/W, Jan. 1967, 32 pp. 4 charts.

A year-end management report including efforts to improve and prevent misuse of commodity assistance programs. Discusses strengthening the VN economy: the Commercial Import and Food for Peace Programs; strengthening the VN society; A.I.D. project assistance; economic warfare and general inspection.

13. MANAGEMENT OF A.I.D. COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAMS, VIETNAM 1966. William S. Gaud, "Report to the President," Jan. 9, 1967, 23 pp + maps and charts.

An examination of the function and operation of the A.I.D. Commercial Import, Food for Peace, and Project Assistance in Vietnam for 1966.

14. PRESS CONFERENCE OF WILLIAM S. GAUD, ADMINISTRATOR OF A.I.D., Washington, D. C., Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc., Jan. 9, 1967, 29 pp.

A stenographic transcript of the briefing on the year-end report to the President on the management of the A.I.D. commodity assistance programs in Vietnam.

15. PROPOSALS FOR CHANGES IN THE CIP. By Eytan, Matt (Office of the General Counsel, AID/W), and Roxborough, John W. (Legal Advisor, USAID/VN), no date, 29 pp.

Three memoranda on the important aspects of the CIP analyzing sensitive problem areas and making concrete suggestions for overhaul. Appendix I - Port congestion; Appendix II - Adoption of the Federal Stock Numbering System; Appendix III - Controls over foreign and U.S. secondary suppliers.

16. SUMMARY OF THE RESOURCES CONTROL SURVEY CONDUCTED FOR THE COPROR SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESOURCES CONTROL, BY USAID-USOM/VN, Public Safety Division, Saigon: June 14, 1963, 49 pp. + charts and maps.

Summary of data collected in a seven-week survey by PSD police advisors for the COPROR (U.S. Committee on Province Rehabilitation) Subcommittee to provide factual data for study of resource control. Section A - Current Controls: static and mobile checkpoints, provincial curfews, other provincial controls, coordination, res. controls in strategic hamlets, the

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

national I.D. card program and family census program, sector advisors evaluation of controls and public attitudes. Section B - VC logistics and Communications: Viet Cong movement of supplies, logistical requirements and priorities, principle VC sources of priority materials, VC communications (movement of supplies and personnel), internal vs. external sources, VC finance. Attachment #1 - Questionnaire: A. Current Controls. B. VC Logistics and Communications. C. Investigator's Comments. Includes charts.

17. SAFEGUARDING AGAINST DIVERSION AND WASTE OF ECONOMIC AID FOR VIETNAM, Fact sheet, Dept. of State, A.I.D. Information Staff.

18. "Aiding the Viet Cong," NEWSWEEK, May 28, 1966, 1 pp.

Critical report of A.I.D.'s Commodity Import Program handling of aid goods shipments, resulting in Viet Cong and blackmarket diversion.

19. STUDIES IN VIETNAMESE ECONOMY, VOL. 1, A. Rozenal, editor, Economic and Financial Planning Division, USAID/VN, 1964, 96 pp.

Study prepared in response to requests for information and analysis from Washington and the field. Discussion and data on: Central Government Finance 1959-1963, Govt. of VN Balance of Payments in 1962 and Status of Manufacturing in VN.

20. "Moss Group Readies Blast at Viet Aid," WASHINGTON POST, May 20, 1966, 1 pp.

Reports findings of the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee's investigation of the American Economic Aid program in Vietnam.

21. REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR FINANCING COMMERCIAL ELEMENTS UNDER THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM, 1958-1962, A.I.D., Dept. of State by the Comptroller General of the United States, July 1964, 59 pp.

A report to the Congress on "certain policies and practices followed by A.I.D. in the financing of commercial imports and in the administration of other financial elements of the economic and technical assistance program for Vietnam. These policies and practices substantially increased the cost of U.S. Assistance, were not consistent with sound program management, and were of questionable or disproportionate benefit."

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

22. THE A.I.D. COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM, USAID/SAIGON, Commercial Import Division, August 1966, 13 pp.

Short examination of the historical background, how funds are provided, types of commodities financed, licensing and payment procedures, aid procurement regulations, scope of CIP in FY 1962-1966, statistics on CIP.

23. THE COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM IN VIETNAM(Second Edition), prepared by John T. Gilbert, Office of Vietnam Affairs, AID/W, November, 1965, 22 pp.

Discusses: historical background of Commercial Import Program (or Non-Project Aid Program), how CIP commodities are financed by A.I.D., GVN-USOM coordination on annual program planning and calculation of the A.I.D. level for the CIP, licensing procedures, scope of the CIP in recent years (FY 1962-FY 1965), the pipeline, the U.S. share of the market, USOM administrative procedures relating to the operation of the CIP, the changing role and future of the CIP.

24. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM, (Insert for page 4985, House Appropriations Committee, Mr. Poats' testimony, May 17, 1967), 16 pp.

A chronological account of improvements made in the Commercial Import Program over the last two years.

25. STEIPS TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE A.I.D. COMMODITY PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM. (Insert for Administrator Gaud's testimony before House Appropriations Committee, April 26, 1967), 11 pp.

Indicates corrective action taken in the areas of 1) Devaluation of the piaster; 2) Liberalization of the import system; 3) Consolidated procurement for several bulk commodities; 4) Broader advertising of CIP procurement; 5) Elimination of overseas sales agents' commissions; 6) Greatly expanded physical port facilities; 7) Improved port management and documentation procedures; 8) Increased port security; 9) Implementation of an automated arrival accounting system; 10) Increased customs surveillance, U.S. Customs Bureau team; 11) Establishment of an Economic Warfare Committee and an Office of Special Projects in Saigon and Washington; 12) An expanded resources control program; 13) Increased audit staff in Saigon; 14) Reorganization and upgrading of management capability; establishment of the Office of Commodity Management in Washington.

ECONOMICS: COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

26. REPORT OF THE AID/W LOGISTICS SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT TEAM (LSD). By F. A. Osmanski, W. Forman, M. Hyder, Vn/CM/LOG, AID/W, and H. Hauschild, GSA-A.I.D. Logistics Support & Control Officer (ALSCO), San Francisco; Dec. 1, 1967, 114 pp.

Report resulting from visit to Vietnam Oct. 15-Nov. 16, 1967, to assist USAID in logistics systems development. The team's four tasks: define AID/LOG's responsibilities for logistics systems development; establish uniform concepts, principles, and objectives for logistics systems development in GVN ministries and USAID/VN; schedule work remaining to be done by both; and arrange effort to accomplish remaining work.

27. COMMODITY REQUIREMENTS OF VIETNAM (3 volumes). Prepared by Arthur D. Little, Inc., for A.I.D., November 1967, Vol. I: ii + 31 pp., Vol. II: iv + 32 pp., Vol. III: ii + 17 pp.

Report to assist broadening the base of knowledge about the Vietnamese economy and its commodity requirements. Volume I: THE RECOMMENDED RESEARCH PROGRAM, which would assist A.I.D. in handling the CIP and other areas of economic management. Volume II: CEMENT, an assessment of the demand for cement, as part of a reconnaissance preparatory to a full study of the requirements of the economy of Vietnam for a number of key commodities. Volume III: CONSTRUCTION IRON AND STEEL reviews Vietnamese requirements for structural iron and steel products and focuses on reinforcing bar and galvanized steel sheet, which are Vietnam's main construction iron and steel products.

28. GLOSSARY OF LOGISTICS TERMS IN ENGLISH-VIETNAMESE. USOM Logistics Management Assistance Branch, Saigon, Oct. 1, 1967, 218 pp., in English and Vietnamese.

Provides glossary of logistics terms; US Military Standard Requisitioning Procedures (MILSTRIP) definitions; U.S. Federal Standard Requisitioning Issue Procedures (FEDSTRIP) definitions; and a US and metric conversion table.

29. THE AID COMMERCIAL IMPORT PROGRAM FOR VIET-NAM, prepared by ADDCA, CIP, POB, USAID, Vietnam, August 1969, 13 pp.

Of the four basic objectives of the A.I.D. program for Vietnam, economic stabilization is first in priority and involves the largest expenditure of funds. On the part of A.I.D., the major element of the stabilization effort is the Commodity Import Program (CIP). Describes objectives, scope, operation, planning, and management of CIP.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

STATISTICS

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

STATISTICS

1. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 5, USAID/SAIGON. Finance Office, Research and Statistics Section, Data through 1961. 128 pp.
2. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN, NO. 7 Data through 1963, Issued July 1964. Economic and Financial Planning Division USOM/Vietnam 131 pp.
Deals with economic condition of Vietnam
3. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN, Economic and Financial Planning Division USAID/Saigon, USOM, No. 8. Data through 1964 issued Aug 1965, 149 pp.
4. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN, NO. 9, Joint Economic Division, Data through 1965, issued September 1966, USAID/Saigon.
Contains vital statistics on all aspects of Vietnam life.
5. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN, NO. 9 - SUPPLEMENT NO. 2; Data through 1965, Issued September 1966, USAID/VN, Joint Economic Division, 1966, 46 pp.
Selected Economic Indicators I and II. Statistical Tables: Prices, Finance, Foreign Trade, Agriculture, Industry, U.S. Economic Aid.
6. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, NO. 1, National Institute of Statistics, Jan. 1965. Republic of Vietnam, Saigon National Economic Dept. 40 pp.
7. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, NO. 2, National Institute of Statistics, National Economy Dept. Saigon: Feb. 1965. 40 pp.
8. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, NO. 3. National Institute of Statistics, National Economy Dept. Saigon: March 1965, 40 pp.
9. OPERATIONS REPORT: DATA AS OF MARCH 31, 1966, AID/W, FY 1966, 61 pp.
10. OPERATIONS REPORT: DATA AS OF JUNE 30, 1966, January 27, 1967, 124 pp.
A summary in statistical form of AID activities in all countries.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

11. OPERATIONS REPORT: DATA AS OF DEC. 31, 1966, AID/W; FY 1966, 119 pp.

12. OPERATIONS REPORT: DATA AS OF MARCH 31, 1967, AID FY 1967/Washington W-129, Statistics and Reports Divisions, Office of Program and Policy Coordination. 64 pp.

This report covers such subjects as the composition of the FY 1967 AID Program by country, by appropriation category, and by type of program; gives details as to commodity expenditures in FY 1967; numbers of AID technicians overseas; investment guaranties issued; development loans; use of local currencies; etc.

13. THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM'S OFFICIAL STATISTICS, 1957-1963: SIX YEARS OF TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT. Knox, Newton B., General Statistical Advisor. Wash: US Dept. of Commerce, April, 1963. 47 pp.

14. RURAL INCOME EXPENDITURE SAMPLE SURVEY (PRELIMINARY REPORT). Stroup, Robert H., Statistician, USOM, Economic and Financial Planning Division, Saigon, July 1965. 258 pp.

Descriptive summary of principal sample household economic characteristics; detailed general purposes tables classified on region and economic level. Lengthy appendix to facilitate use of RIES statistics for specific problems, providing detailed definitions of survey variables and location of data in the IBM cards: Contents: Explanatory Text, Text Tables, Figure, Detailed Tables, Appendices.

15. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM. June 1967. Prepared by the Office of Economic Policy, USAID/VN, 10 pp.

Tables of various sales and other economic data.

16. UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICTS, CAPITALS AND OTHER SPECIFIED URBAN PLACES, VIETNAM, 1964, prepared for Urban Development Planning, Review by Public Administration Division, USOM, James T. Baird, Jr., Statistical Advisor in Collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of National Economy, October 1964, 14 pp.

This is a breakdown of the population by districts, provincial capitals, prefectures, and autonomous cities and by regions.

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17. U.S. OVERSEAS LOANS AND GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS JULY 1, 1945-June 30, 1966, AID/W, Statistics & Reports Division, Office of Program Coordination. Special Report prepared for the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Wash. March 17, 1967, 173 pp.
18. FAR EAST ECONOMIC GROWTH TRENDS, AID/W, Statistics and Exports Division, Office of Program Coordination, Sept. 1966, 41 pp.

Includes map, charts, and tables (summary of basic data, population trends, gross national product, production, cost of living, trade, and reserved), for the Report, the Far East Region includes: Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and S. Vietnam.
19. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 9, SUPPLEMENT NO. 1, USAID/Vietnam, January 26, 1967, 47 pp.

Statistical indicators of progress of USAID/Vietnam program.
20. MONTHLY STATISTICAL BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES OPERATION MISSION TO VIETNAM, Supplement No. 1 to Annual Bulletin No. 8, USOM/VN, Economic & Financial Planning Division, May-June-July 1965, iv, 46 pp.

Data on: selected economic indicators, prices, finance, foreign trade, production & consumption, AID activities, plus charts and guide to symbols used.
21. STATISTICS ON AID EXPENDITURES FOR COMMODITIES IN FY 1966 AID/W, Office of Program Coordination, Statistics & Reports Division, October 14, 1966, 23 pp.

Statistics covering: Commodity group by country of destination, country of destination (by source area; expenditures offshore, by source country), commodity group (by source area; expenditures in the U.S. by country of destination; expenditures offshore, by source country).
22. OPERATIONS REPORT -- DATA AS OF JUNE 30, 1964, AID/W, FY 1964, 117 pp.

Graphic presentation, statistical tables, and data on the composition of the FY 1964 AID program by country, by appropriation category, and by type of program; commodity expenditures in FY 1964; numbers of AID technicians and participants; surplus agricultural commodities; university contracts; investment guarantees; counterpart funds and AID local currency.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

23. "Proposal for Demographic Survey in Vietnam," memo from Bureau of the Census to PAD, Bureau for Vietnam, Dec. 21, 1967, 14 pp.

In response to AID/W request, a panel of four Bureau of Census staff members give technical comments on Simulmatics Corporation's final proposal for a population survey in Vietnam.

24. FINAL REPORT: A POPULATION SURVEY IN VIETNAM. Submitted by the Simulmatics corporation; Cambridge, Mass., sponsored by Advanced Research Projects Agency, ARPA order No. 861, Wash., D.C., March 31, 1967, 68 pp.

"A final report dealing with a survey of population data available on Vietnam and the conclusions tentatively derived from these. Gross estimates of population size are made; the composition of the population (one feature is the similarity of rural and urban areas); mortality figures which are evaluated critically (some regional differences emerge); fertility (very high, with little differentiation between rural and urban birth rates); and population growth. Section Two is a detailed outline of a plan for a demographic survey to obtain additional necessary population data: Objectives include determination of basic demographic parameters, determination of the structure of the population, establishment of differentials with respect to socio-economic factors and prediction of future demographic trends. A sampling approach design and a general plan with sample questionnaires for a household interview and fertility interview are presented."

25. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 10 and SUPPLEMENT NOS. 1 and 2. Office of Joint Economic Affairs, USAID/Vietnam, June 1967 (xvii + 199 pp., 46 pp., and 43 pp.)

Data through 1966. Presents detailed statistics on: population and labor prices, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, industry, transportation, communication, and US economic aid to the Republic of Vietnam. Contains 10 maps of geographical, agricultural, and industrial features, and 32 charts dealing with prices, money supply and reserves, exports and imports, agricultural and industrial production, and U.S. aid, loan authorizations, counterpart funds, etc.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

26. U.S. OVERSEAS LOANS AND GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS JULY 1, 1945 - June 30, 1967. Special report prepared for the House Foreign Affairs Committee by Statistics & Reports Division, Office of Program & Policy Coordination AID/W, March 29, 1968, 175 pp.

Summary of U.S. assistance to Vietnam, p. 59; summary of assistance to Vietnam by international organizations, p. 165.

27. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 10, SUPPLEMENT NO. 3. Joint Economic Division, USAID/VN, June 1967, 43 pp.

Data through 1966.

28. OPERATIONS REPORT (FOR AID FY1968): DATA AS OF DEC. 31, 1967. Statistics & Reports Division, Office of Program & Policy Coordination, AID/W, May 10, 1968, v + 115 pp.

Provides graphic summary of AID 1968 program followed by cumulative statistical tables. Includes data on program by country, appropriation category, and type; details on commodity expenditures, AID Technicians, participants, investment guaranties, university contracts, development loans, use of local currency.

29. SELECTED ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. Statistics & Reports Division, Office of Program & Policy Coordination, AID/W, April 1968, 8 pp.

Data based on most recent information available, generally for years 1966 and 1967. Vietnam data (population, area, GNP, exports, transport, education and health): p. 4.

30. VIETNAM STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 1966-1967, Nien-Giam Thong-Ke. Vol. 13 prepared by National Institute of Statistics, Directorate General of Planning, Office of the Prime Minister, Republic of Vietnam, 1967, vii + 421 pp.

Provides comprehensive picture of economic and social development of Vietnam. Tables present statistical series from 1954 through 1966 and, in some cases, early months of 1967. Includes data on public health, agriculture and livestock, land reform, communications and public works, education, industry, labor.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

31. OPERATIONS REPORT: DATA AS OF MARCH 31, 1968. Statistics and Reports Division, Office of Program and Policy Coordination, AID/W, June 14, 1968, v + 54 pp.

32. DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS OF RICE AND ARRIVALS OF RICE AT SAIGON AND STOCKS BY PROVINCE. From MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, NO. 4, prepared by National Institute of Statistics, Republic of Vietnam, data through March 1968, pp. 12 & 13.

Includes statistics on total tonnage of rice shipped to Saigon, types of rice shipped, tonnage of rice from each region and each province, and stocks of rice available by province.

33. ASIAN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 1970 POPULATION CENSUSES, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, United Nations, New York, 1967, 49 pp.

This document is a variant of the Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses prepared by ECAFE, and is based on decisions reached by the ECAFE Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing which met in Bangkok in December 1964 and March 1966. Emphasis has been placed on developing topics and tabulations which take into account the characteristics and statistical needs of the countries in the ECAFE region.

34. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM, October 1968, prepared by the Office of Economic Policy, Vietnam Bureau, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., December 1968, 9 p.

Contains tables reflecting Saigon retail price index and cost of living, foreign exchange rates and reserves, money supply, budget and rice data, foreign trade data, and selected retail prices in Saigon.

35. ANNUAL STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 11, Data through June 1968, Office of Joint Economic Affairs, United States Agency for International Development-Vietnam, Saigon, October 1968, 236 pp.

Statistical tables on population and labor, prices, finance, foreign trade, agriculture, industry, transportation and communication, and US economic aid to Republic of Viet-Nam. Includes: 1967 population by provinces, p.5; actual GVN expenditures 1961-1967, p. 64; rice cultivation and production 1957-1968, p. 121; rice production by province 1965-1968, p. 122; industrial production index 1965-1968, p. 163; and obligations and loan authorizations 1954-1968, p. 195.

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- Includes statistical tables showing current statistics on Vietnam. Tables on general activity in education, pp. 67-73; agriculture and livestock, pp. 145-169; land reform, p. 176; and population, pp. 383-408.
37. EAST ASIA, Economic Growth Trends, by Statistics and Reports Division, Office of Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 38 p.
- Statistics on basic data for each country, including population trends, national product, production, cost of living, trade, gold and foreign exchange holdings, and pupil enrollment and teacher staff. Tables containing statistics on Vietnam, pp. 11, 12, 16-22, 24, 26-28, 30-31, 36, and 38.
38. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, No. 6, by National Institute of Statistics, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, June 1969, 106 p. In English and Vietnamese.
- Statistical tables on agricultural and industrial production and shipments, transport and communications, finance, external trade, and prices. Information on rice imports, domestic shipments, and provincial sources; forestry production; agricultural credit; national budget revenues; imports of principal commodities.
39. BULLETIN ECONOMIQUE, by Banque Nationale du Viet-Nam, Saigon, March/April 1969, 106 p. In French and Vietnamese.
- Bulletin contains monetary, foreign trade, industrial production, and other statistics (pp. 72-104). Quotes from report of Vietnam delegate to Asia Development Bank second annual meeting (April 1969 at Sydney). English text (pp. 34-39).
40. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM, OCTOBER 1969, prepared by the Office of Economic Policy, Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, December 1969, 8 p.
- Includes: Saigon retail price index and cost of living figures; foreign exchange rates and reserves; money supply; GVN military record of Delta rice deliveries to Saigon - January 1966 to October 1969.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

41. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, Prepared by National Institute of Statistics, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, July 1969, 105 p. (In English and Vietnamese)

Data on: population in the Saigon area; rubber production; rice imports and domestic shipments; electricity production in Saigon and Vietnam; Construction in Saigon; agricultural credit in Saigon; external trade; prices in the Saigon area.

42. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, Prepared by the Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 223(4) April 1969, 249 p. (In English and French)

Features data on petroleum products and world trade. Vietnam population estimates 1959-1968, p. 4; Vietnamese expenditures on GNP at current market prices, p. 194; Vietnamese money supply, p. 208.

43. A.I.D. CENTRAL RESEARCH PROGRAM, January 1962 through June 30, 1969, prepared by Office of Research and University Relations, Bureau for Technical Assistance, Agency for International Development, September 24, 1969, 22 p.

128 projects, of which 68 are active and 60 completed, are grouped into eight substantive areas. Data for each project include: brief description, contractor, contract number, duration, amount funded through June 30, 1969. See Appendix B, a summary giving, by substantive area, the percentage of all projects and the percentage of total money allocated.

44. BULLETIN ECONOMIQUE, May/June 1969, by Banque Nationale du Vietnam, Saigon, 108 p. In French and Vietnamese.

Notes on public finance, credit, industrial investment, commerce, taxes; statistics on the National Bank of Vietnam, imports and exports; and price indexes at Saigon.

45. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, No. 9, by National Institute of Statistics, Directorate General of Planning, Office of the Prime Minister, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, September 1969, 100 p. In English and Vietnamese.

Statistics on: weather; population in Saigon; rubber, rice, livestock, and forestry; industry, labor; transport and communications; finance; external trade; and prices in Saigon.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

46. "Statistical Institute for Asia Launched," from Pre-Investment News, October 1969, pp. 1 and 3.

Asian Statistical Institute created on September 9, 1969, with the signing of a formal agreement between representatives of the Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Program. Institute with backing of all 17 ECAFE member nations, will train professional statisticians for Asian countries and assist in improving statistical services.

47. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM, SEPTEMBER 1969, prepared by the Office of Economic Policy, Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, October 1969, 8 p.

Data on foreign exchange rates and reserves, money supply, GVN military and civilian budget, import licensing, delta rice deliveries to Saigon, and selected retail prices in Saigon.

48. SUMMARY OF MONTHLY ECONOMIC DATA FOR VIETNAM, prepared by Office of Economic Policy, Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., June 1969, 8 p.

Statistics compiled from reports prepared by the U.S. Mission in Vietnam, the National Bank of Vietnam and various GVN agencies, including the National Institute of Statistics, the Directorate General of the Budget and Foreign Aid, and the Ministry of the Economy. Included are: retail prices, cost of living, foreign exchange rates and reserves; money supply; budget data; import licensing; and Delta rice deliveries to Saigon.

49. OPERATIONS REPORT; Data as of December 31, 1969 prepared by the Statistics and Reports Division, Office of Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 1969, 104 p.

Presents primarily AID statistical material on FY 1969 activity world wide including Vietnam. Includes: AID economic assistance; AID country destinations and sources of procurement; Food for Peace programs; AID technicians and participants; investment guaranties; and university contracts.

STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

50. MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS, No. 3, by National Institute of Statistics, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, March 1969, 104 p. In English and Vietnamese.

Statistical tables on weather, population, agriculture, forestry, livestock, industry, labor, transport and communications, finance, external trade, and prices. Information on rice, pp. 9-11; electricity, pp. 14-15; agricultural credit, p. 33; external trade summary, p. 41.

51. SELECTED ECONOMIC DATA FOR THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, prepared by Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., June 1969, 8 p.

Statistics on population (1968), area, GNP, exports, transport, education, and health for selected countries of Latin America, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, and Africa. Vietnam statistics, p. 4. Regional comparisons, p. 8.

VIETNAM AGRICULTURE
- A SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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GENERAL

An Giang Agricultural Society

CONDITIONS AND AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN 1966 IN ANGIANG PROVINCE prepared by Nguyen-Van-Trinh, Director of Farm Activities. 1967. various paging. The Society, Long Xuyen. Tables. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

A report to the Society on the results of the agricultural promotion campaign, which is estimated to have 80 percent success.

REPORT...TO...ANGIANG AGRICULTURAL OFFICE. 1966. various paging. The Society, Long-Xuyen. Tables. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Official report covering personnel, activities and accomplishments ostensibly during the year but some of the data appear to cover a longer period.

Development and Resources Corporation. Mekong Delta Development Program INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEKONG DELTA. 1968. various paging. The Corporation, Saigon. (The Program's Working paper MD-10). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Recommends the establishment of a separate authority to manage the Mekong Delta Development Program and discusses its organization and functions. Describes the responsibilities and functions that local development associations must assume in the overall program.

Dougherty, George M.

REPORT ON SEED IMPROVEMENT CONSULTATION HELD AUGUST 8 - SEPTEMBER 3, 1963 IN REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIETNAM. 1963. 8p. Mississippi State University, State College, Miss. Prepared by the Mississippi Seed Technology Laboratory, M.S.U. under U.S. Agency for International Development contract.

Evaluation, consultation and recommendations for the development of a seed industry and improving the Vietnamese government and A.I.D. seed programs.

Ernst, Franklin H.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE IN VIETNAM: A REPORT OF TWO YEARS OF PROGRESS ENDING JUNE 30, 1957. 1957. 42p. The author, n.p. Maps, charts, tables, illus.

The author initiated the Service in 1954 as part of the reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture. Presents some of the progress made and outlines the basic agricultural conditions in Vietnam which affect the organization. He was assisted by a youth leader and a home economist and his report covers all these activities with statistical data on accomplishments.

Farmers' Association

GOLDEN PADDYFIELDS. M. 1968- . The Association, Saigon.

Each issue contains news of the Association, feature articles on agricultural subjects and other miscellaneous information.

Florida. University. Team to Survey Agricultural Education

SURVEY OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1967. 125p. The University, Gainesville. Maps, charts, tables. Bibliography: p. 124-125.

Review of existing training and educational facilities including faculty, students, curricula, teaching materials and equipment; makes recommendations for improvement in all these areas; suggests local expenditures and U.S. Agency for International Development funds needed to carry out the recommendations.

Gittinger, James Price and Do-Uyen, eds.

VIETNAMESE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. 1959. 55p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Saigon. Maps, charts, tables.

Compilation of existing statistics and estimates with source indicated for each. Includes also information on population, soils and climate.

Logan, William

A PERSPECTIVE ON AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1968. 15p. n.p.

Notes on soils, water and climate; population and land tenure; agricultural planning; and agricultural production.

Michigan State University. Vietnam Advisory Group

REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND REGISTRATION AND AGRARIAN REFORM.

1957. 12p. The Group, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

Each recommendation is reviewed indicating action taken if any. For original recommendations see *Report on the organization of the Department of Land Registration and Agrarian Reform* and additional information see *Review of recommendations on the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture* by the Group.

REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. 1957. 10p. The Group, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

In July 1956 the Group issued recommendations, see *Report on the organization of the Department of Agriculture* by the Group, many of which were being implemented by the Department. This review analyzes each and concludes favorably in that recommendations pertaining to internal organization and operations have been implemented.

Michigan State University. Vietnam Advisory Group. Field Administration Project

REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. 1956. 45p. The Group, Saigon. Diags. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

Detailed recommendations with reasons for each. For implementation of these recommendations, see *Review of recommendations on the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture* by the Group. A brief history and existing organization of the Department are included.

REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND REGISTRATION AND AGRARIAN REFORM. 1956. various paging. The Group, Saigon. Tables, diags. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

Recommends dissolution of the Department and redistribution of its functions. Gives in detail structure of each proposed agency. Brief history and existing organization of the Department. Apparently these recommendations were not adopted, see *Review of recommendations of the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture* and *Review of recommendations of the reorganization of the Department of Land Registration and Agrarian Reform* by the Group.

Mode, Walter W. and others

REPORT OF COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL ADMINISTRATION IN JAPAN, TAIWAN, AND VIETNAM. 1956. 17p. Michigan State University, Vietnam Advisory Group, Saigon. Charts, tables, illus.

Survey team studied administration at the central and field levels of service for land reform, agricultural credit, farmers' cooperatives and associations, fertilizer distribution, and food distribution. Japan and Taiwan were chosen because they had in common with Vietnam problems of war-economy, population increase and changes in governmental organization. The final analysis was that Vietnamese agriculture faces entirely different problems.

Nguyen Van-Hao

LES PROBLEMES DE LA NOUVELLE AGRICULTURE VIETNAMIENNE. 1963. 227p. Librairie Droz, Geneva. Map, tables. (Travaux de droit, d'économie, de sociologie et de sciences politiques no. 13). Bibliography: p. 221-224.

Describes agricultural, social and economic conditions in colonial times and changes that have occurred since independence. Separate chapters on agricultural credit and cooperatives. Concludes with recommendations for balanced agricultural development.

Pham-Huy-Lan

POSTWAR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES. 1969. 42p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Charts, tables, illus. (The Group's Working paper no. 53).

Discusses agricultural extension in relation to economic development in general, then describes the present organization and activities of extension work in Vietnam with comments. A detailed recommendation follows outlining the plan for reorganizing and improving extension work in Vietnam as its agricultural development success in the future will depend on this activity.

Thai Van Kiem

AGRICULTURE AND STOCK FARMING in his *Viet-Nam past and present*, English edition, Vietnam (Republic) Department of National Education and Unesco, Saigon, 1957, p. 183-215. Maps, tables, illus.

A general account for the public on the importance agriculture is to the economy of Vietnam. Provides descriptions of agrarian reform including the achievement of Cai-San; the progress made in hydraulic agriculture; the important crops of rice and rubber; and some of the agriculture schools and institutes. It also describes the growing importance of various kinds of stock raising including fish to the economy.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Domestic Production
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION MEMO. Irreg. 1967- . The Office,
Saigon.

Instructions and information to field personnel; each on a different subject. Some memos subdivided into specific series, e.g., Rice.

U.S. Army. 29th Civil Affairs Company
AGRICULTURE SITUATION IN I CORPS, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH
VIETNAM. 1966. various paging. The Company, APO San Francisco
96337. Tables, graphs. Bibliography: p. H-1 to H-3.

Analysis of a food deficit area covering topography and climate, the Viet Cong threat, annual production and the cost of living. Lists requirements and recommends programs to overcome existing deficiencies.

Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS YEARBOOK 1958- . 1959- . The Service,
Saigon. Maps, tables, diags. In Vietnamese and English.

Data obtained from annual censuses and ad-hoc surveys. Separate sections on each product and on prices, commerce, credit and agrarian reform. See also *Monthly bulletin of agricultural statistics* by the Service.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. M. 1964- .
The Service, Saigon. Maps, tables, graphs. Text of tables in Vietnamese and English.

Each issue covers climate, production and prices for each product, land area redistributed, exports and imports and credit. See also *Agricultural statistics yearbook* by the Service.

REPORT ON THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF THE VILLAGE OF
HUONG-PHU, DISTRICT OF HUONG-TRA, PROVINCE OF THUA-THIEN.
1967. various paging. The Service, Saigon. Tables. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Tables include data on ages of farmers, types of agricultural occupations, literacy, origin, types of families, standard of living, types of houses, land use, utilization of rice, other crops, kinds of fertilizers used, and irrigation.

Vietnam (Republic) Department of Agriculture. Office of Agricultural
Statistics and Economy

REPORT ON THE FARM CENSUS IN THE VILLAGE OF HIEP-HOA,
BIEN-HOA PROVINCE. 1965, various paging. The Department, Saigon.
Chiefly tables. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Sample census of farm conditions covering every household with some narrative
comment.

Vietnam (Republic) Department of Rural Affairs. Agricultural Economics
and Statistics Service

REPORT ON THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF VIET-NAM
1960-1961. 1962. 187p. The Service, Saigon. Maps; chiefly tables. In Viet-
namese and English.

Short introduction describing methodology followed by statistical data on: crops,
livestock and poultry sample survey in southern and central regions; complete
enumeration of tea, rubber and coffee plantations; and vegetable farms complete
enumeration at the city of Dalat and in Tuyen-Duc province.

Vietnam (Republic) Direction Générale du Plan

NOTES & ETUDES; ACTUALISATION, AGRICULTURE - ELEVAGE - FORET
- PECHE. 1965. 93p. The Directorate, Saigon. Charts, tables. (The
Directorate's Documentation du plan no. 1).

Review of the entire agriculture sector and its place in economic development.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE. 1960. 18p. The Ministry,
Saigon. Maps, tables, illus. In Vietnamese and English.

History, description and projected future development of the College. Includes
funds for 1954-1959 supplied by the Government of Vietnam, U.S. Agency for
International Development and other countries.

OUTLINE OF PROGRAM OF THE MINISTRY. 1969? 7p. The Ministry,
Saigon.

Mission and organization of the Ministry and each of its subsidiaries.

VIETNAM AGRICULTURAL NEWSLETTER. Irreg. 1966-

Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Information Service and U.S. A.I.D. Mission to
Vietnam, Agriculture Division, Saigon.

Short, popular articles on current developments. Occasional special issues on indi-
vidual subjects.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Au-Truong-Thanh

LE PROBLEME AGRAIRE AU VIET-NAM. 1951. 193p. The author, Paris. Tables. Thesis submitted to the Faculty of Law, University of Paris.

Detailed study of social, economic and political factors concluding that for France to have any standing in Vietnam it must improve agricultural conditions and stress industrialization.

Clyburn, Lloyd

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. 1966. 11p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon.

Discusses the need for each political entity in the province to include as a major activity, planning, programming and supporting agricultural development within its respective area of jurisdiction. Examples from I Corps area of accomplishments at various political levels with recommendations on how to organize the program on a systematic basis. Includes plans on how to conduct specific projects.

A VILLAGE APPROACH TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM. 1967. 31p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C.

Proposed system for the Vietnam Ministry of Agriculture's development program in the villages. Outline of the program is preceded by a sociological study of village life.

Development and Resources Corporation

PROJECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION: 20-YEAR MEKONG DELTA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. 1969. 9p. The Corporation, New York. Maps, charts, tables, illus. At head of title: Supplement to Appraisal Report Mekong Delta Development Program. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Recommended 20-year agricultural development plan includes several courses of action; (1) lateral expansion; (2) improved agricultural practices; (3) adequate water control; (4) drainage improvements; (5) crop diversification.

Development and Resources Corporation

PROJECTED NEED FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE DELTA, 1970-1990. 1969. 8p. The Corporation, New York. Tables. At head of title: Supplement to Appraisal Report Mekong Delta Development Program. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Using certain assumptions and estimates, report projects population totals, income, diet requirements, and finally food requirements for the 20-year period.

Doãn-Minh-Quan

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHEAST REGION. 1967. various paging. The author, Saigon. Tables. Prepared for Post-war Committee to Study Economic Development in Vietnam; includes handwritten notes on documents. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Detailed recommendations for improving the agricultural economy of the Cu'u Long River Basin covering specifically crops, water resources, credit and education.

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM in Regional Seminar on Agriculture, Sydney, 10-12 April 1969, *Papers and proceedings*, Asian Development Bank, Manila, p. 216-219. Tables.

Outlines agricultural situation since 1960 and long term plans for agricultural development, especially areas where the Bank's assistance would be most effective.

Drosdoff, Matthew

AGRICULTURE AND THE WAR EFFORT. 1966. 9p. U.S. International Agricultural Development Service, Washington, D.C. Diags.

Memorandum to Walter G. Stoneman, Agency for International Development, Bureau for Far Eastern Affairs, summarizing report on how agriculture fits or should fit into rural construction in Vietnam.

Heginbotham, Erland H.

TAXATION OF AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH VIET-NAM. 1963. 94p. U.S. Foreign Service Institute, Washington, D.C. Tables. Bibliography: p. 93-94.

Paper for a research seminar in economic development covering the effect of existing taxes on agriculture (excluding rubber) and the political implications and suggesting areas in the tax structure where further study and reform are most urgently needed.

Hendry, James B. and Nguyen-Van-Thuan

THE STUDY OF A VIETNAMESE RURAL COMMUNITY: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. 1959. 370p. Michigan State University, Vietnam Advisory Group, Saigon. Maps, tables, diagrs. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

Preliminary analysis of survey of Khanh Hau covering resources, land tenure, population, economics and with separate chapters on the production and marketing of rice.

Jamme, G. and R. Nicolau

AMENAGEMENT DE LA PLAINE DES JONCS, AVANT-PROJET. 1943. 15p. Arondissement Hydraulique Agricole de Cochinchine, Circonscription Hydraulique Agricole et de Navigation de Sud-Indochine, Travaux Publics, Saigon. Maps. French original and English translation bound together.

General description of the Plain and detail on the actions of the rivers during flood stages with recommendations for control to permit continuous cultivation of the lands affected.

Japan. The Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency

REPORT ON THE KRONG BUK IRRIGATION PROJECT IN THE UPPER SREPOK BASIN, VIET NAM. 1964. various paging. The Agency, Tokyo. Maps, plans, profiles, graphs, charts, tables.

Except for Chapter IV *Hydrologic studies* and related appendices most of the report is concerned with review of existing agricultural conditions and development plans contingent on adequate irrigation. Concludes that the highland areas should be developed first.

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. Rural Electrification Team

VIETNAM RURAL ELECTRIFICATION...FINAL REPORT. 1965. 3 vols in 2. The Association's Vietnam Team, Washington, D.C. Maps, charts, tables. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/csd-225.

Survey by the team showed that development of rural electric cooperatives was feasible and recommended immediate installation and operation of three pilot projects. This recommendation was accepted by the A.I.D. Mission. Volumes 2 and 3 are detailed recommendations on these proposed projects and include a description of the steps necessary to legally organize two rural electric cooperatives, the Tuyen Duc Electric Company at Dalat and the An Giang Electric Cooperative at Long Xuyen.

Nguyen van Lang

PLAN FOR IRRIGATION OF MODEL FARM IN THE LOWER MEKONG RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. *Cai-tien nong-nghiep* (Agricultural advance) (Saigon) 5(1):5-18, 1966. Maps, tables. English translation only, p. 2-37, 1967. Available at U.S. Defense Documentation Center, AD 817 539.

Half the article is devoted to a history of the Mekong project. Part II, the Eakmat model farm, the first irrigation project in Vietnam, describes existing conditions and details plans for the experimental area, including social and economic aspects.

Phung Trung-Ngan

THE STATUS OF CONSERVATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1965. 6p. Unesco Regional Centre, Bangkok. Paper no. VI-UNESCO-1, presented at Conference on Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in Tropical South East Asia, Bangkok, 29 November-4 December 1965.

Negative report emphasizing that there are some governmental efforts at conservation but no enforcement provisions and little education on the subject. For instance, there is no specific training for wildlife management personnel and no wildlife research project being carried out at the present time. The most urgent need, education of the public, could be greatly aided by international assistance.

Shofner, William O., George L. Robbins and Francis G. Thomason

REPORT OF THE TEAM DEALING WITH AGRICULTURAL PRICING AND RELATED PROBLEMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1966. various paging. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Maps, tables.

Recommends increasing price of paddy rice as an incentive to farmers but at the same time holding down retail prices. Recommends also additional technical assistance in the field of agricultural economics.

Streeter, Carroll P.

I SAW A FARMERS' WAR IN VIETNAM. *Farm journal* (Philadelphia) 90(4):34-37, April 1966. Illus. Reprint.

Continued as his *That second war in Vietnam*. First-hand report on the progress of the "agricultural war" in South Vietnam: U.S. Agency for International Development's efforts, military advisory teams, International Voluntary Services' work, goals of the new Vietnamese cadre setup.

Streeter, Carroll P.

THAT SECOND WAR IN VIETNAM. *Farm journal* (Philadelphia) 90(5):28-29, 48-50, May 1966.

A continuation of his *I saw a farmers' war in Vietnam*.

U.S. Agency for International Development. Bureau for Far Eastern Affairs
AGRICULTURE AND THE WAR EFFORT. 1966. 9p. The Agency, Washington, D.C. Diags.

Memorandum to a Department of Agriculture official on the role of agriculture in pacification in various provinces.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Rural Youth Survey Team
RURAL YOUTH AND 4-T PROGRAMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. 1967. 107p. The Mission, Saigon. Map, charts.

Critical report based on visits to 18 provinces and three cities. The Team concludes that in social, educational and vocational opportunities, rural youth are at a serious disadvantage compared with other children and that this is one of the principal reasons for migration to the cities. Recommends strong national policy to correct this situation and suggests steps to implement such a policy.

U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support
AGRICULTURAL POLICY GUIDELINES. 1967. various paging. CORDS, Saigon. CORDS Notice no. 67-144 dated June 10, 1967.

Brief description of each program and how it should contribute to improving the agricultural economy of the country. Includes names of key personnel.

U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support. Revolutionary Development Division
FOCUS OF 1969 GVN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS. 1968. various paging. The Division, Saigon.

Two memoranda suggesting needed programs and reforms to aid in the pacification program.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture. Economics and Statistics Service
AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN MY THOI VILLAGE, CHAU THANH
DISTRICT, AN GIANG PROVINCE. 1966. 41p. The Service, Saigon.
Tables. At head of title: Report on the investigation. English translation only.

Statistical survey with narrative interpretation for the purpose of increasing
production, improving farm techniques and animal husbandry to provide better
living for the farmers.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture. Water Control Service
MEKONG DELTA; A FARMLAND WATER CONSERVATION. 1967. various
paging. The Service, Saigon. Maps (folded), tables. Vietnamese original and
English translation bound together.

General description of the area followed by detail on rice and other crops and
measures that can be taken to improve production. Includes reports on specific
irrigation projects.

Vietnam (Republic) Secrétariat d'Etat à l'Agriculture. Service du Génie Rural
LES TRAVAUX D'HYDRAULIQUE AGRICOLE AU VIETNAM. 1961.
86p. The Secretariat, Saigon. Maps, charts, tables, illus.

Economic development plans, the need for irrigation in rice culture, projects
which have already been completed and projected long-term projects.

Vo Luan Han

THUA THIEN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS and THE
RESULT OF INVESTIGATIONS OF 411 THUA THIEN FARMER
HOUSEHOLDS. 1967. 31p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Map, tables,
graphs. (The Group's Working paper no. 9). Prepared for U.S. Agency for
International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

General information on the province and detailed statistical data with narrative
interpretation on its agricultural problems and recommendations for
improvement. The second part of the report gives details of questionnaires and
interviews of 411 randomly selected farming families.

Young, H. W.

PIGS PLUS CORN PLUS CEMENT EQUALS SUCCESS IN VIETNAM. 1964.
5p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Information Staff, Washington,
D.C.

News story on an idea by an A.I.D. agricultural advisor to improve the financial position of low-income farm families and activities cooperatives, with the goal of helping peasants to strengthen their economic position through the use of their own resources and the achievement of free and self-sustaining operations. In one year the project aided 5,000 families.

Zasloff, Joseph J.

RURAL RESETTLEMENT IN VIETNAM; AN AGROVILLE IN DEVELOPMENT. 1963. 40p. Michigan State University, Vietnam Advisory Group, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126. Reprinted by the Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C.

Review of the agrovillage program in general and detailed study of Tan Luoc. Concluding chapter enumerates reasons for failure of the program.

CREDIT AND COOPERATIVES

Browne, Glenn G.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CREDIT OFFICE (NACO) AND RELATED AGENCIES; A SHORT STUDY. 1965. 40p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon. Tables.

Critical analysis of agricultural credit institutions including cooperatives covering policies, personnel, properties and financial conditions with recommendations for correcting the existing inadequacies.

Far East Agricultural Credit Workshop. 4th, Taipei, 1962

USING CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FAR EAST; REPORT... NOVEMBER 12-24, 1962. 167p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to China, Taipei. Illus. Sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Proceedings include separate country paper on Vietnam and discussion on Vietnamese activities in the various sessions and work groups.

Far East Agricultural Credit Workshop. 3rd, Saigon, 1960

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT IN THE FAR EAST; PROCEEDINGS...OCTOBER 24-NOVEMBER 5. 1961? 204p. n.p. Charts, tables, illus. Co-sponsor: U.S. International Cooperation Administration.

Proceedings include separate country paper on Vietnam and discussion on Vietnamese activities in the various sessions and work groups.

Figueira, John S.

STUDY OF RURAL CREDIT AS IT RELATES TO PACIFICATION IN II, III AND IV CORPS TACTICAL ZONES. 1969. 9p. U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Saigon.

Based on interviews and review of statistics and reports. Study concludes that the Agricultural Development Bank is the main source of credit but that the traditional middleman is still viewed as a necessary evil which cannot be eliminated.

Hampton, Robert N. and James E. Rose

COOPERATIVES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM. 1967. 19p. The authors, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development; period of consultation: November 16-December 15, 1967.

Analyzes reasons for present inadequacies. Recommends a strong government policy in support of cooperatives implemented by aid from U.S. cooperative organizations. Special section on fertilizer distribution problems.

McLellan, Daniel J.

REPORT ON CREDIT UNION AND SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM. 1967. 22p. The author, Lima, Peru.

Letter to U.S. Vice-President Humphrey covering the author's views and recommendations not only on credit institutions but also the social and economic aims of the Vietnamese people.

Nguyen van Hao

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT REQUIREMENT OF VIETNAM. 1969.
5p. Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Development Bank, Saigon. Tables.

Describes credit requirements for rice, other food products, and farm mechanization. Table of financial data on paddy rice and other selected food crops is shown.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK, ITS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. 1969. 6p. Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Development Bank, Saigon.

The Bank was established in 1967 to extend credit for increased agricultural production. Paper reviews its financial situation as of June 30, 1969; 1968 lending operations; 1969 loans; and future plans.

THE PROSPECTS OF RURAL BANKING IN VIETNAM. 1969. 5p. Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Development Bank, Saigon.

With the Bank's backing, two rural banks were established on September 2, 1969, at Thot-Not and Cuu-Long in An Giang Province. Paper explains why rural banks are needed, the U.S. Agency for International Development's role in rural bank projects, initial results of projects, and prospects for rural banking.

U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam. Cooperative and Credit Section
FARM CREDIT MANUAL. n.d. 20p. The Mission, Saigon.

Prepared as a training manual for personnel at the policy making level and for employees of agricultural lending institutions. Describes the function, use and fundamentals of credit as applied to agricultural lending.

FARM EQUIPMENT

Ma, Fengchow C.

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF FARM IMPLEMENTS USED IN VIETNAM. 1963. 171p. Chinese-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction, Taipei. Table, diagr., illus. (The Commission's Plant industry series no. 24).

Detailed descriptions, including construction, prices and uses, of implements currently employed with suggestions on improvements and on other implements which might be imported. The survey included items such as plows, hoes, irrigation equipment.

Truong-Dinh-Huan

FARM MACHINERY, 1968. 58p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 43). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Covers briefly the types and uses of traditional implements and of farm animals in lieu of machinery. Discusses in detail more modern equipment for production and processing of agricultural products including practicability and cost. There is also the need for training technicians. Reviews existing government programs for increasing mechanization of agriculture and makes recommendations for future policies.

U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Division of Agriculture

OPERATION AND CARE OF DISK HARROWS. 1960. 23p. The Mission, Saigon. Diagr., illus. Prepared in cooperation with the Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Machinery Directorate of the Commissariat General of Agriculture Land Development. In English and Vietnamese.

Detailed information on use, care and maintenance of several makes of harrows. Report is part of the results of a cooperative technical and financial assistance program of agricultural improvement and development.

OPERATION AND CARE OF DISK PLOWS. n.d. 86p. The Mission, Saigon. Diagr., illus. Prepared in cooperation with the Vietnam (Republic) Agriculture Machinery Directorate of the Commissariat General of Agriculture Land Development. In English and Vietnamese.

Detailed information on use, care and maintenance of several makes of plows. Report is part of the results of a cooperative technical and financial assistance program of agricultural improvement and development.

FOOD AND HUMAN NUTRITION

Nguyen-Nhu-Nghi

CONTRIBUTION A L'ETUDE DU NUOC-MAM CONDENSE AU VIETNAM. 1958. 6p. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Regional Office for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok. Tables. At head of title: Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council, 8th Session, Colombo, Ceylon, December 6-22, 1958. IPFC/C58/TECH 24.

Detailed study of processing and preserving the fish sauce and analysis of its chemistry and nutritional value.

Niedringhaus, Thomas E.

THE FOOD RESOURCES OF NORTH AND SOUTH VIETNAM in his *The food geography of mainland Southeast Asia*, 1968, U.S. Army, Natick Laboratories, Natick, Mass., p. 26-37. Map, tables.

Analysis of agricultural production by region and of food habits and nutrition of both armed forces and civilian population.

Russell, A. L. and others

PERIODONTAL DISEASE AND NUTRITION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. *Journal of dental research* 44(4):775-782, July-August 1965. Tables. Reprint. Available at U.S. Defense Documentation Center, AD 662 124.

Report is part of a worldwide series of studies on the correlation of nutrition of specific groups to periodontal disease and conducted by survey teams in the individual countries. Statistical data on their findings is included. Study concludes there is no strong relation between the two.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Food for Peace Program

FOOD FOR PEACE COMMODITY RECIPES. 1967. 14p. The Mission, Saigon. Illus. Office of Civil Operations, New Life Development Division Operational memorandum no. 03.67 dated January 11, 1967.

Collection of simple recipes using various cereals and non-fat dry milk distributed to Provincial Representatives for redistribution to private agencies and individuals.

FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS

Andrews, Stanley

OBSERVATIONS ON THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN SOUTH VIETNAM AND RELATED TO THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE WAR. 1965. 48p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Bureau for Vietnam Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Assessment of the basic long term agricultural program, bilateral support from the U.S. Army and the pacification program.

Brewer, Joseph D., Allen H. Reimer and Charles M. Schwartz

A PROGRAM TO ATTAIN MAXIMUM AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN AN GIANG PROVINCE, VIET-NAM. 1969. 29p. U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington, D.C. Maps (folded), charts, tables. Prepared for the Agency for International Development PASA no. FE-11-67.

Provides detailed analysis on present agricultural development programs and recommendations for strengthening and continuing them. Also included is a series of suggestions for a long range program as it will fit into the overall scheme of development for the entire Mekong Delta area.

China (Republic) Agricultural Technical Mission to Vietnam

ANNUAL REPORT.... 1965- . The Mission, Saigon. Tables, illus.

Report on accomplishments in each project of a jointly funded Chinese-U.S. technical assistance mission.

Clyburn, Lloyd

AGRICULTURE COUNTRY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. FY 1967-68. 1967. 42p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C.

Memorandum commenting on proposed program. In the author's opinion the program is particularly strong in its long range development objectives and stresses the role of agriculture in fulfilling the total political and military objectives. Each institutional support activity is covered separately in detail and with recommendations under three priorities: Long Range, Revolutionary Development, and An Giang Priority Zone, with some coverage of Refugees.

Korea (Republic) Agricultural Technical Team to Vietnam

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING & IRRIGATION AND FISHERIES: QUARTERLY REPORT, OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1968. 1969. 94p. The Team, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID 430-2300.

Although labelled *Quarterly report*, this is actually the year's end report of a jointly Korean U.S. funded technical assistance team. Includes reports for: agricultural production team comprising extension specialists in Qui-Nhon and research specialists in Dalat; agricultural engineering and irrigation teams in Saigon and Nha-Trang; and fisheries team in Vung-Tau. Cites accomplishments, statistics, problems encountered, and suggestions for future work.

Logan, William J. C.

VIETNAM SUCCESS STORIES: DEVELOPMENTS IN LIVESTOCK VACCINE PRODUCTION AND VEGETABLE SEED PACKAGING, POTENTIAL APPLICATION IN OTHER LDC (less developed countries). 1969. 2p. U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service, Washington, D.C.

Memorandum to Agency for International Development. Brief notes on these programs in 1968-1969 indicating the effectiveness of agricultural aid programs.

A SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTIONS RELATING TO RURAL PROGRAMS AND FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS IN VIETNAM. n.d. 16p. n.p.

Summary by an anonymous Chinese? technician assigned to Vietnam for three years covering basic problems, what has been done to date and what remains to be done to solve them, especially in the field of agricultural economics.

Tanham, George K.

WAR WITHOUT GUNS; AMERICAN CIVILIANS IN RURAL VIETNAM. 1966. 141p. Frederick A. Praeger, New York. Map, illus.

Study of the U.S. Agency for International Development's provincial program for rural reconstruction contrasted with that of the Viet Cong and illustrated with chapters from three provinces written by the Provincial Representative in each. The author concludes that the Provincial Operations program is sound and lists recommendations to make it more successful.

U.S. Agency for International Development

AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS; SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE WHITE HOUSE. 1966. 9p. The Agency, Washington, D.C. Tables.

Role of the Agency, its accomplishments in 1965-1966 and projections for 1967.

U.S. Agency for International Development
THE AID AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM IN VIETNAM. 1967. 3p. The
Agency, Washington, D.C.

Brief resume of the projects comprising the program as of FY 1968.

U.S. Agency for International Development. Food for Freedom Service
FOOD FOR FREEDOM PROGRAM; VIETNAM P.L. 480, TITLE II GRANT
PROGRAMS. 1967. 9p. The Agency, Washington, D.C. Tables, diagr.

Narrative and statistical report.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Agriculture
PROTEIN GOAL PLAN. 1967. 38p. The Office, Saigon. Tables (folded).

Proposed program to increase production of all foods which provide protein based on its need in view of increasing costs of such foods. A four-page summary precedes detailed plan. This program includes improvements in the raising of protein foods, the industry of the products, and extending institutional credit.

U.S. International Agricultural Development Service
USDA PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM. 1967. 7p. The Service, Washington, D.C.

Memorandum from Verle E. Lauier, Vietnam Officer, dated March 16, 1967, summarizing the Department of Agriculture's activities performed under contract to the Agency for International Development.

U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam. Division of Agriculture
AGRICULTURE. A. 1962-1964. 3 vols. The Mission, Communications
Media, Saigon. Maps, charts, illus.

Annual report of the Mission's agricultural program in Vietnam including projects, accomplishments and personnel.

CALENDAR YEAR 1958; REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PROJECT
DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM. 1958. 71p. The Mission, Saigon. Tables,
illus.

Gives insight into change in the program. Discusses redirection from institution to production and emphasis from research to extension; planning and management; progress and accomplishment; and problems. Provides comments on individual projects: crop, livestock, and fisheries development; water control; agricultural extension, credit and cooperatives; National Agricultural College; Agricultural Economics and Statistics Service; agrarian reform and land development (rural resettlement).

LAND REFORM

Bredo, William, Paul S. Taylor and Wilfred H. Pine

PROPOSED RESEARCH ON A PROGRAM OF LAND TENURE IMPROVEMENT FOR PACIFICATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM; DESIGN OF PHASE II PROJECT. 1967. 41p. Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe-293. SRI project no. M-6436. Bibliography: Appendix B.

Proposal for a research program on which to base land tenure reform and in addition introduce social and political stability for the future. Includes brief review of history and current land policies and details information needed to prepare an acceptable plan.

Cooper, John L.

LAND REFORM, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM; END-OF-TOUR REPORT. 1968. 35p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon.

Summary by an A.I.D. official covering his period of tour in Vietnam from January 1966 to March 1968 during which there was a shift in official policy from a passive toward a more positive position for land reform measures. Presents the existing situation emphasizing the administrative and institutional aspects and policy implications with recommendations. USAID/Saigon comments attached.

Gittinger, James Price

COMMUNAL LAND CONCEPTS IN RECENT VIETNAMESE POLICY. 1966. 46p. National Planning Association, Center for Development Planning, Washington, D.C. Tables. Publication no. M-8727. Also published in his *Studies on land tenure in Vietnam*, 1959, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, p. 16-29.

Revision of a 1960 paper for a chapter in "*Revolution in Vietnam: the fundamental dimension* to be edited by John T. McAlister Jr."-p. 1. History of what has been called a unique Vietnamese concept and possible influence on future agrarian policy.

PROGRESS IN VIET NAM'S AGRARIAN REFORM: A STOCKTAKING in his *Studies on land tenure in Viet Nam*, 1959, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, p. 1-15. Map, graph, tables. Prepared for *Far eastern survey*.

Covers the agrarian reform program of President Ngo Dinh Diem from the Geneva accords of July 1954 to late 1959. Major topics include: rent reduction and tenure security program initiated in January 1955; land transfer program promulgated by ordinance in October 1956 which deals only with ricelands; and a related land transfer program for the development of uncultivated land in the Central Mountain Plateau. Concludes with his discussion of the impact of agrarian reform.

Gittinger, James Price

RENT REDUCTION AND TENURE SECURITY IN FREE VIET NAM in his *Studies on land tenure in Vietnam*, 1959, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, p. 50-57. Prepared for *Journal of farm economics*.

During the fall of 1954 American and French position was that the immediate goals of agrarian reform could be realized by a rent reduction and tenure security program. As a result, President Diem promulgated Ordinance no. 2, regularizing tenancy and limiting rents, on January 8, 1955, and Ordinance no. 7, governing recultivation of abandoned land, on February 5, 1955. Report deals with this aspect of the effort of Vietnam to improve its tenure structure.

STUDIES ON LAND TENURE IN VIETNAM, TERMINAL REPORT. 1959. 85p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Division of Agriculture and National Resources, Saigon. Map, graphs, tables.

Collection of six reprinted studies submitted as a terminal report by the author covering his four years (September 1955-December 1959) as an agricultural economist with the Mission in Vietnam. Pertinent articles on South Vietnam are individually annotated. Also included is an English translation of basic Vietnamese land tenure legislation.

TOWARDS A WORKABLE NEAR-TERM AGRARIAN REFORM POLICY IN VIET-NAM. 1965. 12p. The author, Washington, D.C.

Brief outline of practical steps which can be taken in each region to insure success although the author claims land reform is not a priority need.

VIETNAMESE LAND TRANSFER PROGRAM in his *Studies on land tenure in Vietnam*, 1959, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, p. 58-62. Table. Prepared for *Land economics*.

Report of the land transfer program based on Ordinance no. 57 which was promulgated on October 22, 1956. Discusses provisions of the Ordinance and three initial steps taken by the Department of Agrarian Reform to initiate the program. Land ownership, problems, and organization and costs of administering the program are treated.

Hendry, James B.

LAND TENURE IN SOUTH VIET NAM. *Economic development and cultural change* 9(1):27-44, October 1960. Tables.

Data for the village of Khanh-Hau as typical of the rice producing region showing that changes in farm tenancy have little effect on production.

Hewes, L. I.

LAND REFORM PRIORITY ACTIONS:...A STATEMENT OF THE MAJOR ACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GVN ON LAND REFORM. 1966. 5p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Agriculture Division, Saigon.

Memorandum from a Department of Agriculture observer to Chief, Agriculture Division, A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, criticizing existing programs and recommending a major land reform program.

Hickey, Gerald C.

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH REPORT ON THE PMS. 1957. 17p. Michigan State University, Vietnam Advisory Group, Field Administration Division, Saigon. Prepared for U.S. International Cooperation Administration contract no. ICA c1126.

Analysis of the relations between mountain peoples and Vietnamese shows land tenure to be one of the principal sources of conflict. See especially Part III, Agriculture and land tenure in the PMS.

Ladejinsky, Wolf I.

AGRARIAN REFORM IN FREE VIETNAM in Stanford Research Institute's *Land reform in Vietnam*, 1959, The Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., v. 2, Appendix C-30, p. 165-185.

Traces traditional ownership patterns, the role of the French and the laws and procedures instituted by Diem and their importance in counteracting work of the Viet Cong.

LAND REFORM IN FREE VIETNAM. Special ed. 1956. 16p. Review horizons, Saigon. Illus.

Popular account of land reform program and other changes in the farmer's way of life sponsored by the government.

Lindholm, Richard W.

LAND REFORM FOR SOUTH VIETNAM in International Seminar on Land Taxation, Land Tenure and Land Reform in Developing Countries, West Hartford, Conn., 1966, *Proceedings*, 1967, University of Hartford, West Hartford, p. 353-378.

History of land policies under the French government, detailed analysis of Diem's policy and outline of a suggested new program.

MacPhail, Donald B. and Mary K. Vaughan

COMMENTS ON STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE REPORT ON *LAND REFORM IN VIETNAM*. 1969. 12p. University of Wisconsin, Land Tenure Center, Madison.

Review of the political aspects of the problem as reported in the study and with additional information supplied by the authors who claim the study's conclusions were based on inadequate information and secondary sources. For documents referred to see the Institute's *Land reform in Vietnam* and *Land reform in Vietnam; working papers*.

Mitchell, Edward J.

INEQUALITY AND INSURGENCY: A STATISTICAL STUDY OF VIETNAM. *World politics* 20(3):421-438, April 1968. Diagr.

Mathematical analysis of the effect of land reform on the progress of the war.

LAND TENURE AND REBELLION: A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING GOVERNMENT CONTROL IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1967. 31p. The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif.- Charts, tables. Publication no. RM-5181-ARPA, abridged. Prepared for U.S. Advanced Research Project Agency contract no. DAHC15 67 C 0142; ARPA order no. 189-1.

Examines the inequality of land tenure arrangements with respect to success of pacification efforts. Concludes that a secure province is one in which few farmers own the land, no redistribution has been carried out, population density is high and there is little mobility. A further condensation appeared under his title *The significance of land tenure in the Vietnamese insurgency*.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LAND TENURE IN THE VIETNAMESE INSURGENCY. *Asian surveys* 7(8):577-580, August 1967.

Statistical survey comparing data on the extent of Government of Vietnam control in a province with the social, economic, cultural, and topographical characteristics of the province. Study gives strong indication that provinces seem to be more secure when the percentage of owner-operated land is low, tenancy is high; inequality in the distribution of farms by size is great; large, formerly French-owned estates are present; and no land redistribution has taken place. Condensation of his *Land tenure and rebellion*....

Montgomery, John D.

LAND REFORM AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: PROSPECTS IN VIETNAM. Rev. working draft. 1967. 47p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Office of Agriculture, Saigon. Tables.

A land reform proposal which would enable the United States to contribute to Vietnamese political development and to establish a national means of responding to local demand. Joint U.S. and Government of Vietnam institutions would carry out the proposal developing the capabilities of the Vietnamese towards self-sufficiency. Summary precedes report. Also see his article in *Orbis* 12(1):19-38, Spring 1968.

Nguyen Hy Hung, Nguyen Quoc Cuong and Hoang Thi Kim Bien

REPORT ON THE LAND REFORM PROGRAM. 1968. 16p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 5). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Study of the conduct of the program up to 1967, the organizations involved and changes which should be made for its improvement.

Nguyen Van Ngoc

LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM in International Seminar on Land Taxation, Land Tenure and Land Reform in Developing Countries, Taipei, 1967, *Land reform in developing countries*, 1968, University of Hartford, West Hartford, Conn., p. 317-321.

Outlines goals and needs of present government. The primary focus of the general discussions was the adaptability of Taiwan's procedures to other developing nations in light of the problems discussed.

Pearce, Robert Michael

LAND TENURE AND POLITICAL AUTHORITY: THE PROCESSES OF CHANGE IN LAND RELATIONS AND LAND ATTITUDES IN VIETNAMESE VILLAGES OF THE MEKONG DELTA SINCE 1945. 1968. 210p. The author, Seattle. Maps, chart, tables. Thesis note: University of Washington, January 10, 1968. Bibliography: p. 200-210. Microfilm.

Study based on two years field work, available government reports and documents and other authors' resources. Analyzes the relation between land tenure and political authority and its impact, resulting in rural changes. Includes the history of land tenure since 1945 with detailed description of all programs that have been initiated and government changes and describes and assesses the effect on the attitudes of the people toward their land.

Prosterman, Roy L.

LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM: A PROPOSAL FOR TURNING THE TABLES ON THE VIET CONG. *Cornell law review* 53(1);26-44, November 1967.

History of past efforts and proposal for a sweeping new program tailored to the Vietnamese need incorporating fair-compensation and great power-guarantee features in order to solve the problem of land distribution at a low cost and which the author claims would pay for itself by shortening the war. Detailed footnotes.

PROPOSAL FOR PILOT LAND REFORM PROJECTS IN VIETNAM. 1968.

various paging. U.S. Congress, House, Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee, Washington, D.C.

Recommendations for a pilot-project land reform program which the author and the Subcommittee sponsoring the study believe would be effective under present conditions. Includes the form which the program should take, its method of implementation and cost to the Government of Vietnam and the U.S., which the author claims is extremely low. Stresses the need for simplicity, for proceeding in accordance with the wishes of the Vietnamese; and for honest and effective publicity campaigns.

Stanford Research Institute

LAND REFORM IN VIETNAM. 1968. 225p. The Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. Maps, charts, tables. Prepared for the Republic of Vietnam and the U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/vn 8. SRI project no. IU-6797.

Summary volume highlighting findings of the complete study, see the Institute's *Land reform in Vietnam; working papers*. Emphasizes political and administrative aspects. For comments see *Comments on.....* by Donald B. MacPhail and Mary K. Vaughan.

LAND REFORM IN VIETNAM; WORKING PAPERS. 1968. 4 vols in 6. The Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. Maps, tables, graphs. Prepared for the Republic of Vietnam and the U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/vn 8. SRI project no. IU-6797.

Contents: v.1, Legal framework and program status; v.2, Administration of land affairs; v.3, The Viet Cong; v.4, Surveys and analyses related to land tenure issues. For summary see the Institute's *Land reform in Vietnam*; for comments see *Comments on.....* by Donald B. MacPhail and Mary K. Vaughan.

Stanford Research Institute

A PROPOSAL FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON LAND TENURE REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM; PHASE I: PLANNING SURVEY. 1966. 24p. The Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development. SRI proposal no. MU-66-22.

Provides advisory and research assistance to the Government in formulating and implementing a reform program. The effort will be directed toward developing measures which will extend social justice among the cultivators and give them additional incentive to support the struggle to end communist insurrection and control in the rural areas. Methodology for the survey and outline of a further proposal for Phase II, the program. Includes cost breakdown of Phase I and biographies of personnel to be appointed.

Thomson, Robert L. and Louis A. Koffman

LAND IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION PROJECT: PROPOSAL; FIELD TRIP REPORT. 1966. 184p. U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington, D.C. Maps, charts, tables.

Concludes that a broadly based land reform program is needed and recommends a resources inventory project with An Giang province as the pilot and demonstration area as a basis for development.

U.S. Agency for International Development

LAND REFORM IN VIETNAM. 1966. 2p. The Agency, Washington, D.C.

Summary of Vietnamese and the Agency's activities.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam

ANOTHER STEP TOWARD LAND REFORM...EASY CREDIT FOR POOR FARMERS. 1967? 17p. The Mission, Saigon. (The Mission's Vietnam future service publication no. 24).

Describes and comments on a pilot project in An Giang province of extending credit to the farmers by giving technical guidance and basic farm equipment and supplies in lieu of money to encourage increasing farm production. Sponsored through U.S., Vietnamese, and Chinese programs, this system will hopefully be the basis for a sound land reform program to follow, part of which is underway.

LAND REFORM. *Public administration bulletin* (Saigon) (39):73-74, 1 August 1967.

Brief article summarizing major problems and inequities in the situation and what was being done at that time to correct them.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam

LAND REFORM STATISTICS. 1969. 3p. The Mission, Saigon. Tables.
Department of State airgram dated February 10, 1969.

Data by province of government-owned land redistributed in 1968 and balance yet to be distributed.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Agriculture. Land Branch

LAND REFORM IN SOUTH VIETNAM, 1951-1967. 1967. 28p. The Mission, Saigon.

Narrative summary of activities including United States assistance with accompanying statistics and translations of some pertinent ordinances.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Domestic Production

LAND REFORM: SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES FOR ACCELERATING LAND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. 1969. 8p. The Office, Saigon. (The Office's Agricultural production memo no. 6).

Circular no. 540 BCCDD/TT issued by the Minister of Land Reform and Agriculture on May 8, 1969 announced new procedures for the accelerated distribution of all expropriated and former French lands. The Mission expects the new procedures to reduce the processing time for land distribution and title insurance from the present 12 to 14 months to less than three months.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of the Special Assistant to the Director for Land Reform

LAND REFORM LEGISLATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. 1967. various paging. The Office, Saigon.

Translations of regulations covering expropriation and distribution of agricultural land; landlord-tenant relationships; former French lands; land development centers; communal land; squatter land.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations

LAND REFORM IN VIETNAM; TWENTIETH REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE.... 1968. 28p. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 90th Congress, 2d session, H.R. no. 1142.

Critical review of both Government of Vietnam and the U.S. efforts in this field. Strongly urges an aggressive program with close surveillance by U.S. officials involved. Two dissenting opinions and rebuttal included.

U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories

PILOT DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION PROJECT, THANH QUOI, AN GIANG PROVINCE; FEASIBILITY STUDY, 1968. 51p. The Agency, Washington, D.C. Maps, drawings, tables, graphs, illus. At head of title: Land reform Viet-Nam. Prepared for Agency for International Development PASA no. FE-11-67.

Because of lack of knowledge of the Mekong Delta and unfamiliarity of the Vietnamese farmers with modern irrigation, recommends one or more small pilot projects, outlined in detail in this report including descriptive data and engineering and technical aspects of plan. The study's ultimate goal is to increase farm production by year-round water control combined with improved agricultural techniques.

A PROGRAM TO SPEED LAND DISTRIBUTION. 1969. various paging. The Agency, Washington, D.C. Maps (folded), charts, tables, illus. At head of title: Land reform Viet-Nam. Prepared for Agency for International Development PASA no. FE-11-67.

Recommendations for improving land administration through use of photography, training of personnel and improved records. Each step is profusely illustrated.

U.S. Joint Public Affairs Office. Planning Office

PSYOPS ASPECTS OF GVN LAND TITLE AND LAND TENURE PROGRAM. 1967. 5p. The Office, Saigon. (JUSPAO Guidance no. 34).

Instructions for implementing and emphasizing the pacification program and the role of the U.S. people.

Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Land Affairs

LAND REFORM IN ITS NEW PHASE and AMENDED LAND REFORM PROGRAM IN ITS NEW PHASES. 1966. various paging. The Directorate, Saigon.

Description of accomplishments with recommendations for improvement and future plans for land reform program in the country.

Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Land Reform

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON LAND-RENTING POLICY. 1966. 14p. The Directorate, Saigon. At head of title: Popular document on land reform.

Interpretation of orders and documents which are the legal base for this policy; covers leases, rights and obligations of the tenant farmer and settlement of disputes. The Land Renting Policy is provided for in Order No. 20 dated June 4, 1953, and amended by Order No. 2 of January 8, 1955.

Vietnam (Republic) Laws, statutes, etc.

BASIC VIETNAMESE LAND TENURE LEGISLATION; ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS in James Price Gittinger's *Studies on land tenure in Vietnam*, 1959, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, p. 64-85.

Translations of all basic land tenure legislation currently in force in Vietnam, including the model contracts: Ordinance no. 2, establishing regulations governing tenant farming; Ordinance no. 28, establishing conditions for recultivation of abandoned rice fields and other agricultural land; Ordinance no. 57, regulations for the Agrarian Reform (land transfer).

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture

LAND TENURE SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. 1967? various paging. The Ministry, Saigon. Tables.

Collection of papers and notes on the status of land reform including historical data and recommendations for future courses of action. Statistical tables and selected ordinances and decrees issued by the Government are included.

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

SOLUTION TO CONFUSION OF FARMING AND OWNERSHIP RIGHTS AND COLLECTION OF BACK RENTS DURING RAST INSECURE YEARS. 1967. 4p. The Office, Saigon. In Vietnamese bound with English translation prepared by U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Preceded by MACCORDS Memorandum dated 21 June 1967. GVN Official Circular no. 61-TT/XD.

Instructions to Corps Commanders and provincial officials on policies to be applied particularly in their newly secured areas.

Vietnam (Republic) Secretary of State for Information

CAI-SAN, THE DRAMATIC STORY OF RESETTLEMENT AND LAND REFORM IN THE "RICE BOWL" OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. n.d. 24p. The Secretary, Saigon. Map, tables, illus.

Cai-San is an example of an area for permanent resettlement of refugees and this is a discussion of its success. Included is the history of the project, description of the region and its people, and its achievements.

Wurfel, David

AGRARIAN REFORM IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. *Far eastern survey* 26(6):81-92, June 1957.

Analysis of Ordinance 57 of 1956 and related laws which author claims if implemented would alter Vietnamese agrarian society and with adequate U.S. aid could make South Vietnam a bulwark against communism.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Development and Resources Corporation. Mekong Delta Development Program
MARKETS AND MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. 1968.
43p. The Corporation, Saigon. Charts, tables. (The Program's Working paper
MD-8). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no.
AID/fe 291.

Brief review of agricultural production in the country as a whole followed by
detailed study of processing and marketing of rice and of other products in the
Delta with recommendations for improvement.

Hoang Thi Kim Bien, Nguyen Hy Hung and Nguyen Quoc Cuong
A REPORT ON THE MARKETING OF VEGETABLE CROPS. 1967.
26p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper
no. 1). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no.
AID/fe 291.

Review of existing situation and problems in the production and marketing of
vegetables and recommendations for improvement. Review based on field work in
central and southern provinces. Conclusions and recommendations emphasize
increasing production, institution building and coordinating the role of
government.

Ojala, E. M.
THE PATTERN AND POTENTIAL OF ASIAN AGRICULTURAL TRADE.
Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics 18(9):1-11, September
1969.

Discussion of the pattern of commerce by country and by commodity with
projections for future trends.

PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES. Semi-m. 1968-
U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Office of Domestic Production and Vietnam
(Republic) Ministry of Land Reform and Agriculture, Saigon. Tables only. At
head of tables: Prepared from data supplied by MACCORDS and MLRA. In
English and Vietnamese.

Prices of agricultural products by product and by province. Each issue also gives
prices for the previous period.

Pringle, Richard
SOME ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE PEANUT INDUSTRY IN VIETNAM.
1963. 14p. The author, n.p. Tables.

Preliminary information on production, processing, consumption, imports and
exports, and recommendations for further research and programming action to
increase the industry.

Simulmatics Corporation

A STUDY OF COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS IN THE MEKONG DELTA OF VIETNAM. 1968. 85p. The Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Tables. Prepared for U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Joint Economic Office.

Examines ways of using the commercial sector to promote agricultural development. Describes development of present-day system of commerce in the southern Mekong Delta and the role of the commercial sector in the past development of Vietnam.

ANIMAL AND PLANT SCIENCES

American Association for the Advancement of Science. Board of Directors
ON THE USE OF HERBICIDES IN VIETNAM. *Science* 161(3838):253-256,
July 19, 1968.

Official statement by the Board summarizing the Association's 1966 resolution, conversations with the U.S. Department of Defense and review of independent research and consequent proposal for a United Nations field study to assess ecological dangers.

COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF PROGRAMMING LIVESTOCK AND RICE
PRODUCTION. n.d. 8p. n.p.

Review of present conditions in the protein producing industries in Vietnam; costs of aid programs in these industries in comparison with those aiding the growing of rice indicating that protein producing programs will produce more benefit to the Vietnamese farmers at less cost to the U.S.

Dalrymple, Dana G.

USE OF NEW VARIETIES OF WHEAT AND RICE IN THE LESS-DEVELOPED NATIONS. 1968. 11p. U.S. International Agricultural Development Service, Washington, D.C. Chiefly tables. Bibliography: p. 5-6, 10-11.

Statistics on growth and cultivation by country and by year. See section II: New varieties of rice.

Herrick, Lee W.

POULTRY SITUATION IN VIETNAM, 1966-68. 1968. 13p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon.

Reports on the poultry situation in Vietnam covering activities of government, private entrepreneurs, and voluntary agencies. Contains recommendations for further poultry development.

Hoang-Kim-An

THE CULTIVATION OF SUGAR CANE AND THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR DURING THE POST-WAR PERIOD IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. 1968. 47p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 46). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Statistics indicate that 41 provinces at one time produced sugar cane but only ten are potential areas for continued and increased production. Discussion follows on the cultivation of cane and its industry and existing programs of research. The conclusion for the future is to produce adequate sugar for self-sufficiency. Report also provides insight as to the resultant impact on the future economy of the country and what is needed to realize this program.

House, W. B. and others

ASSESSMENT OF ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF EXTENSIVE OR REPEATED USE OF HERBICIDES. 1967. 369p. Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo. Tables, diagrs., graphs, illus. Final report; supported by the U.S. Advanced Research Projects Agency and monitored by Department of Army contract no. DAHC15-68-C-0119. ARPA order no. 1086. Bibliography: p. 314-365. Available at Defense Documentation Center, AD 824 314.

Survey of use of herbicides based on published literature and personal observation and recommendations for further study. Chapter 5 is a specific review of military application in Vietnam and concludes that damage to date is reversible.

Laere, van and L. Du Bois

TRONG CAY BO. 1953. 22p. U.S. International Cooperation Administration, Washington, D.C.

Translation into Vietnamese of a French work on avocado and its role in agricultural production, including description, how it grows, where it grows.

Le-Da-Ton

VEGETABLE PRODUCTION PROBLEMS IN THE DALAT, TUYEN-DUC AREAS OF SOUTH VIETNAM. 1968. 48p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 27). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Dalat City and Tuyen-Duc Province have been considered to be the highest producers of vegetables in the country. Paper discusses the present status of vegetable production and distribution in this area (seeds, fertilizers, machinery, insecticides/fungicides, policy planning); suggests methods of improving production and distribution, and mentions prospects of future development when peace comes.

Le-Thuoc

BROILER PRODUCTION. 1968. 32p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 25). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Broiler raising has just started in Vietnam and an increase is strongly recommended in order to supply more protein necessary for improving the diet of the population. Paper provides instructions on methods of raising chickens including the selection of breeds, the kinds of feed to provide them, and preventive measures to take against diseases. Also, the constant need to study the market, costs, and prices to succeed.

DEVELOPMENT OF DUCK RAISING IN VIETNAM. 1968. 31p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 50). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Text and tables showing: production of ducks by geographical area and by province; local consumption and export demands; production cost comparisons for 1963, 1966, and 1967. Based on low production costs and potential market for duck meat, eggs, and feathers, report concludes that the duck raising industry can and should be expanded in Vietnam.

PROTECTION OF FARM ANIMALS AGAINST CONTAGIOUS DISEASE IN VIETNAM. 1968. 22p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 21). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Most farm animals are raised in the home-way, lacking proper and modern techniques and resulting in a high mortality rate. Paper describes the most prevalent contagious diseases and the development and production of vaccines used against them. Also included is suggested programs for future research.

SWINE RAISING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN VIETNAM. 1968. 45p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 22). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Pig raising is an important activity in Vietnam, mainly in the west and lowlands of Central Vietnam. Analysis of the present situation: the number of pigs, the number slaughtered, the cost of production, methods applied, and research. Also listed are suggested programs that should be implemented in the near future.

Le Xuan Hoa

MEASURES TO DEVELOP THE CASSAVA PLANTING IN VIETNAM. 1969. 32p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Maps, charts, tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 44). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Tables compare world and Vietnam cassava production and yield. Recommends measures to increase yields in the eight most important producing provinces of Vietnam: application of fertilizers, improved methodology, increasing planted areas.

McColm, George L.

THE CROP GROWING SEASON CLIMATES OF SOUTH VIETNAM. 1969.

---13p. The author, Saigon. Map (folded), table.

Description and classification of the climates and the method used to determine them. Suggests kinds of produce to be grown in these zones and the unique problems to be encountered in establishing commercial agriculture in South Vietnam.

McIndoe, K. G.

A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF RUBBER PLANTATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1969. 56p. Development and Resources Corporation, New York. Map, tables. (The Corporation's Vietnam working paper no. 3). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Discusses location, area, and production of rubber plantings, the rubber research institute, and the rubber manufacturing industry. Includes list of rubber plantations with sketch maps showing approximate locations of plantations.

Ngo Van Quyen

RESULTS OF ENTOMOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTS. *Cai-tien nong-nghiep* (Agricultural advance) (Saigon) 5(1):22-30, 1966. Tables. English translation only, p. 38-51, 1967. Available at U.S. Defense Documentation Center, AD 817 539.

Describes the program of the Crop Protection Service which includes collection, naming and classification of insects; study of insects, their life habits and destructiveness; experiments on both toxicity and effectiveness of insecticides. Special section on resistance to insects of various rice varieties.

Nguyen-Hoang-Anh

HOG PRODUCTION IMPROVEMENT THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION IN VIETNAM. 1969. 31p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Chart, tables, illus. (The Group's Working paper no. 55). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Describes research and experimental work on artificial insemination of swine at the Livestock Experiment Center in Tan-Son-Nhut from 1963 to present. Future plans for this service throughout South Vietnam is recommended after a more thorough testing in the more advanced farming areas around Saigon, including training of personnel.

Nguyen-Kim-Oanh

STRAW-MUSHROOM CULTIVATION IN VIETNAM AND PROSPECTS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THE FUTURE. 1968. 57p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables, illus. (The Group's Working paper no. 48). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Short description of *Volvaria* and analysis of its nutritive value precedes detailed instructions for cultivation and a summary of plans for development of the industry.

Phan-Van-Tay

PROSPECTS FOR FRUIT CROP PRODUCTION IN THE MEKONG DELTA. 1969. 60p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Charts, tables, illus. (The Group's Working paper no. 54). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Report on present situation of fruit production and the possibilities for development of more orchards and gardens. Due to availability of rich alluvial soil, adequate water, skilled labor, and a ready market, fruit production should prove successful in the area. A view of the present world economic situation for fruit marketing is discussed; then a program is suggested for establishing fruit farms and their future possibilities and the role the government should take in encouraging this program.

Sutton, Joe L., Thomas O. Stephens and William J. C. Logan

VIETNAM POULTRY PRODUCTION PLAN. 1968. 61p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Office of Domestic Production, Saigon. Tables, graphs, diagr.

As part of the accelerated protein production program, the team recommends a broiler and a layer industry. Each step in establishing these industries is discussed and detailed instructions to farmers included.

Tran Kim Thuy

POTENTIAL FOR PEANUT PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM POST-WAR ECONOMY. 1968. 44p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Maps, charts, tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 51). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Compares world and Vietnam peanut production and summarizes prospects for development of the peanut culture in Vietnam, especially in the northern provinces, and recommends needed improvements for increased production. Author concludes potential on production and sale of peanut oil and meal is excellent.

Tran-Minh-Giam

DEVELOPMENT OF SORGHUM PLANTING IN VIETNAM. 1968. 28p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 45). Bibliography: p. 28. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Discusses climate and soil requirements for sorghum; current Vietnamese methods of planting, cultivating, and harvesting; prospects for further development of sorghum planting in Vietnam.

Tschirley, Fred H.

AN ASSESSMENT OF ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE DEFOLIATION PROGRAM IN VIETNAM. 1968. 36p. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Tables. Prepared at the request of the Department of State. Bibliography: p. 35-36.

Preliminary conclusions based on a limited survey and prior experience indicate that some changes have already occurred but may not be irreversible. Recommends continuing assessment of the defoliation program during the war and a thorough post war ecological survey.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Domestic Production. Protein Consulting Team

VIETNAM POULTRY PRODUCTION PLAN. 1968. 67p. The Mission, Saigon. Tables, diags.

A commercial poultry man, an A.I.D. rural development officer, and an economist from the Department of Agriculture develop an action program to increase production of poultry and eggs for Vietnamese consumption. Recommend importing breeding stock for broiler and layer industry, provide production instructions, specific equipment to be used, improved management practices and feed requirements.

U.S. Army. PASA Veterinary Team, Vietnam
PROGRESS REPORT, 1 OCTOBER TO 31 DECEMBER 1967. 1967.
18p. The Team, Saigon. Tables.

Project concerns crop and livestock production, animal health, diagnosis, and vaccine production. Reports on progress concerning equipment, supplies, facilities, test programs, contracts, diagnostic examination, and field trips; describes problems and future plans.

U.S. International Agricultural Development Service
STATISTICAL SERIES ON VIETNAM: CORN. Irreg. 1968- . The Service,
Washington, D.C. Tables, graphs only.

Production by year and by province, imports by year and prices by province and by months.

STATISTICAL SERIES ON VIETNAM: SWINE. Irreg. 1968- . The Service,
Washington, D.C. Tables, graphs only.

Numbers of swine raised, slaughtered and price by province and by month. Data chiefly from 1967 but some figures for each year since 1961.

Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Production Office
JUTE. 1965. 12p. The Office, Saigon. Illus. Vietnamese original and English translation available.

Description of the plant, instructions for planting, cultivating and processing.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture and U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam. Division of Agriculture
AGRICULTURE CALENDAR OF VIETNAM compiled by J. M. Dempsey; revised by B. H. Grigsby. 4th ed. 1965. 49p. The Ministry, Saigon. Map, tables. In English and Vietnamese.

List of crops with charts for planting, transplanting, fertilizing and harvesting dates in months and by province. Also includes a chart indicating the average monthly rainfall for each province.

Vo-Dinh-Long

DEVELOPMENT OF CORN PLANTING IN VIETNAM. 1968. 46p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 49). Bibliography: p. 45-46. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Review of corn production and use throughout the world including history of its pre-war status in Vietnam. Recommends increased production and use for human consumption and animal feed and for manufactured products which can be profitably exported.

Vũ-thiên Thái

LA LUTTE CONTRE LA PESTE BOVINE AU VIETNAM. *Causeries sur le développement des ressources naturelles au Viêt-Nam* (Saigon) 1:39-60, September-October 1959. Map, tables.

In two parts. Part one, epizooty of rinderpest throughout the world with statistics for Vietnam. Part two, the program for eradication.

FISH AND FISHERIES

Davison, Verne E.

FISHERIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO SOUTH VIETNAM; REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. 1966. various paging. The author, Saigon. Tables. Prepared for U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam.

Collection of memoranda by a fisheries advisor outlining programs for development of the industry and improvement of nutrition. Suggests information guides should be prepared for individual species and includes a few sample sheets.

Kuronuma, Katsuzo

A CHECK LIST OF FISHES OF VIETNAM. 1961. 66p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Saigon. Prepared for International Cooperation Administration contract no. IV-153 to United States Consultants Inc.

List, compiled from sources available in Saigon, of fishes of the region, both of fresh-water and marine-water, arranged by families subdivided by genera and species, each arranged alphabetically. Vietnamese, Japanese, and English names given in parallel columns.

Le-Van-Dang

HOW TO RAISE CARP (*CYPRINUS CARPIO* LINNE). 1964. 19p. Vietnam (Republic) Bureau of Fisheries, Saigon. Charts, tables, illus. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Handbook with detailed instructions on various methods of culture of this highly profitable fish.

PRESENT SITUATION AND POSSIBILITIES OF POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT OF INLAND-FISHERIES IN THE MEKONG DELTA. 1968. various paging. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables, illus. (The Group's Working paper no. 42). Bibliography: following p. 65. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

The Mekong Delta with its network of streams, rivers, and canals presents a suitable environment for many fish species of high commercial value. Improved fishery management and water control could increase fish production greatly. Based on current improvements in fishery production, it is envisioned that production of fresh water fish in the Mekong Delta by 1978 will be 156,290 tons, or 2 1/2 times the production in 1967.

THE ROLE OF INLAND FISHERY IN THE USE OF LAND IN VIETNAM. 1966. 10p. Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Service, Saigon. Tables, illus. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Review of existing species of fresh-water fish and crustaceans. Urges consideration of the fisheries industries in determining plans for land and water resource development.

Nguyen Van Thuan, Nguyen Cao Dan and Larry L. Pressler

A DESCRIPTION OF OCEAN FISH MARKETING IN SAIGON. 1968. 49p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Maps, table. (The Group's Working paper no. 24). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Outlines the marketing procedure for ocean fish in Saigon-Cholon during May and June 1968. Report deals with fish species, sources of supply, price variation, retailing and distribution. One main conclusion by the report is the present marketing system is functioning rather efficiently despite its surrounding problems. Appendix includes description of the two major fishing cooperatives in the southern part of Vietnam, Rach Gia and Ham Tan.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM TO TECHNICAL COMMITTEE II
IPFC, FOR THE INTER-SESSIONAL PERIOD, 1961-1962. 1962. 2p. Food
and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Regional Office for Asia and
the Far East, Bangkok. At head of title: Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council, 10th
session, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 10th-25th October, 1962. IPFC/C62/WP 4
Add.5.

Covers fishing craft and gear, processing, marketing and export; and progress in
education and training to improve the catch.

Schoettler, Robert J.

FISHERIES RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM: STATUS
REPORT. 1965. 6p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon. Map.

Brief history of fishing in Vietnam and of the early A.I.D. program and detailed
report on objectives, accomplishments and remaining problems in 1965.

THE MOTORIZATION OF VIETNAMESE FISHING JUNKS. 1960. 31p.
U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon. Diagr., illus.

Popularly written handbook describing traditional "basket-bottomed" fishing
boats, how motors may be installed and the benefits of motorization.

Swingle, H. S. and D. D. Moss

FISHCULTURE PROJECT REPORT FOR SOUTH VIETNAM: PHASE I.
1968. 17p. Auburn University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn,
Ala. Map, table. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development
contract no. AID/csd-1581.

Concerns problem of providing high quality protein sources to inland areas
through increased fish production in lakes and ponds. Describes facilities of
various fisheries stations, efforts in pond construction by Revolutionary
Development (RD) cadre teams, and assistance by A.I.D. Discusses training of
personnel, areas requiring research, and other recommendations.

Trần-Van-Trí

LA MOTORISATION DES BARQUES DE PECHE AU VIETNAM. 1958. 7p.
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Regional Office for
Asia and the Far East, Bangkok. Table. At head of title: Indo-Pacific Fisheries
Council, 8th session, Colombo, Ceylon, December 6-22, 1958. IPFC/C58/TECH
23.

Narrates the early attempts to motorize fishing boats, the difficulties encountered
and how they were overcome. Includes list of motors available and the kinds of
boats in which they can be installed to assist the fishermen.

U.S. Embassy. Vietnam

THE FISH MARKET IN PHAN THIET prepared by R. A. Davidson. 1967.
6p. The Embassy, Saigon. Tables. Embassy Airgram no. A-261, dated October
26, 1967, to Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Description of fishery practices, production prices and marketing in a city whose
commerce is badly disrupted by the war.

United States Consultants Inc.

MARINE FISHERIES STATISTICS OF VIETNAM 1962 compiled by Z. Takagi
and K. Torikai. 1963. 42p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Division of
Agriculture and Natural Resources, Saigon. Map, graphs, tables. Prepared for
Agency for International Development contract no. ICA-430-414-T. In English
and Vietnamese.

Statistics based on a marine fisheries census conducted from December 1, 1959 to
November 30, 1960, plus some on-the-spot surveys in 1963. Data includes:
number of fishermen's households and population by province; fishing boats by
year, tonnage, and province; fish catch by year, province and fishing method; and
a supplementary report on estimate of marine fisheries catch for 1963.

Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Fisheries

FISHERIES STATISTICS 1963- . Annual. 1966?- . The Directorate,
Saigon. Map, chiefly tables and graphs, illus.

Statistical data by province including catches, processed products, government
fish ponds, cooperatives including loans and other pertinent numbers for fishing
activities.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agricultural Promotion, An Giang Fishculture Office

REPORT. 1966. 3 pts. The Office, Long-Xuyen. Tables. Reports for the months of September-December 1966. Vietnamese originals and English translations bound together.

Three monthly reports covering the period immediately following a disastrous flood assessing the damage, remedial measures taken and needs still to be met.

REPORT ON LOSSES CAUSED BY FLOOD DISASTERS. 1966. various paging. The Office, Long-Xuyen. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Covers extent to which ponds and hatcheries were destroyed, estimates of the numbers of fish killed and plans for repairing the damage.

SUMMARY REPORT ON THE PROGRESS IN IMPROVING VILLAGE AGRICULTURE. 1966. various paging. The Office, Long-Xuyen. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Accomplishments during 1965 in construction of fish ponds, stocking and distribution of gear.

Yamamura, Makio

REPORT ON EXPERIMENTS...WITH TEA SEEDS AS EXTERMINATOR AND FERTILIZER FOR FISH PONDS. 1964. 20p. United States Consultants, Inc., Saigon. Tables. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. ICA-430-414-T.

History of tea seed and its use in fish culture. Description of experiments conducted at the Thu Duc Fisheries Experimental Station with inconclusive evidence indicating that it can be used in fish ponds although there are more effective products. Recommends further experimentation.

FORESTRY

Craven, Jay H.

TAY NINH PROVINCE FORESTRY REPORT. 1967. 6p. The author, Saigon. Maps, table.

Memorandum to the Regional Agriculture Advisor, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support. Personal review of the forestry situation in Tay Ninh indicates war has disrupted all aspects of the industry. Submits recommendations that would assist in increasing production again.

Dwyer Mission

LONG-RANGE FOREST POLICY FOR SOUTH VIETNAM. 1966. 8p. Dwyer Forest Products, Portland, Ore.

Critical review of the existing situation and recommendations for planning a program to take effect immediately after the war, including technical, educational and administrative needs.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOREST INVENTORIES IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1966. 7p. Dwyer Forest Products, Portland, Ore.

Recommends immediate survey by photo reconnaissance, on-site inventories as areas are secured, and after the war, a nationwide inventory and land capability survey.

Kernan, Henry S.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON FORESTRY IN VIETNAM. 1968. 110p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. (The Group's Working paper no. 17). Bibliography: p. 105-110. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Review of existing knowledge of the forest resources of South Vietnam supplemented by current research and estimates of the economic potential for industry and commerce with recommendations for further studies. With aim of up-dating and redirecting forest policy toward a dynamic participation in economic development, makes recommendations on tax reform, reforestation, trade with Cambodia, forest land ownership, forestry education and others.

McKinley, Thomas W.

THE FORESTS OF FREE VIET-NAM; A PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR ORGANIZATION, PROTECTION, POLICY AND PRODUCTION. 1957. 71p. U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, Saigon. Tables, illus.

Detailed study of the complete forestry situation in Vietnam including education, policy, research. Included is a table of the major species of trees used for lumbering. Evaluates its industries and provides recommendations for increasing capacities. A forest survey would be required before a management plan or any real planning could begin in the country and the author lists additional problems encountered in developing this industry. Appendix includes a description of the mangrove of Vietnam and the charcoal industry.

Nguyễn-Văn-Chi

LES FORETS INONDEES AU VIET-NAM. *Causeries sur le développement des ressources naturelles au Viêt-Nam* (Saigon) 10:23-66, August 1960. Map, illus.

Detailed description of these specific areas and their natural resource value: general characteristics, formation, fauna, flora (including botanic names), silviculture, economic potential.

Nguyen Van Hiep

A FORESTRY PROGRAM FOR THE POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIVE NORTHERN PROVINCES CONSTITUTING THE I CORPS REGION OF SOUTH VIETNAM. 1969. 69p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 57). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Proposal to direct funds to rural and forest areas to create more job opportunities for the inhabitants and to enable them to contribute to the reconstruction of their country. Program based on technical problems of forestry, new administrative concepts, budgetary considerations, labor conditions, uses of forests including conservation of some areas for scientific and recreational purposes. Also indicates need for additional studies of the proposed dam areas.

Schmid, Maurice

CONTRIBUTION A LA CONNAISSANCE DE LA VÉGÉTATION DU VIËT-NAM: LE MASSIF SUD-ANNAMITIQUE ET LES REGIONS LIMITRÔPHÈS. 1963? 424p. The author, Paris. Maps, diags., graphs, tables. Thesis submitted to the Faculty of Science, University of Paris.

Detailed study of the influencing factors of climate, topography, and soils on the types of vegetation found in this specific region of Vietnam. Extensive description of the characteristics of these vegetations and their scientific names. Relates the development of vegetation in the area and the problems encountered in its survival.

Thái-Công-Tung

LES PRINCIPALES FORMATIONS VÉGÉTALES DE LA DÉPRESSION DU SÔNG-BA (PHU-BON). 1964. 44p. Vietnam (Republic) Département des Affaires Rurales, Saigôn. Map, diags. Publication no. III-Bhea-93. Bibliography: 2 pages following summary.

Study of the principle types of vegetation of Song Ba and its influencing factors particularly soil and climate.

LES PRINCIPALES FORMATIONS VÉGÉTALES DE LA PLAINE DE PHÂN-RANG (NINH-THUAN). 1966. 46p. Vietnam (Republic) Ministère de l'Agriculture, Direction des Recherches, Saigôn. Tables, graphs, diags. Bibliography: 2 pages following text.

Study of the factors--geography, climate, soils and human activity--responsible for the type of vegetation in this coastal plain; detailed review of all species including scientific and local names, ecology, uses, and management. Final chapter is a summary.

Turbang, J.

VIETNAM in his *Forest and grassland fires in the Lower Mekong Basin: damage to land and water resources....*, 1961, United Nations, Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, Saigôn, p. 38-44. UN Document no. WRD/MKG/INF/R.51.

General description of the Southern Hill Country followed by identification of forest areas and fire-agriculture spaces damaged by fires and the estimated losses. Results are deterioration of soils and water conditions which in turn affects the population's economics. The author states an immediate protection program is needed before total ruin of the area.

Williams, Llewelyn

VIETNAM in his *Vegetation of Southeast Asia; studies of forest types 1963-1965*, 1965, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Washington, D.C., p. 71-81. Maps, illus. Prepared for Advanced Research Projects Agency ARPA order no. 424.

Description and classification by types of the vegetation of both North and South Vietnam based on field trips and supplemented by published information. Species particularly forest types located and identified as to their economic potential.

RICE

Billo, Charles

SOME HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE AND COMMENTS ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF RICE IN THE DELTA. 1969. 7p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. Tables, charts.

Brief study of rice production and marketing--past, present, and future--supported by tables of statistics on: comparison of cultivated area and production 1963-1969; tonnage of rice shipped from provinces 1968-1969; paddy and rice prices 1968-1969.

Bùi-Hữu-Trí

FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS AND RICE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH VIET-NAM. 1964. 142p. Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Agricultural Research, Saigon. Tables. Publication no. Bheb-90. Bibliography: p. 132-142.

Objective of this study was to survey the past and present rice situation and to determine the extent to which rice yields can be increased by the application of fertilizers. Detailed account of 1958-59 experiments: selection of sites, operating personnel, field lay-out and cultural practices, soil characterization, experimental design, fertilizer treatments, growth data, harvesting, data processing and statistical analysis and results. General description of experiments on conventional experimental stations and on cultivators' fields in Vietnam and other countries.

Development and Resources Corporation

INTRODUCTION OF HIGH YIELDING RICE VARIETIES: A REVIEW OF CURRENT PROGRAMS IN THE DELTA 1969. 33p. The Corporation, New York. Charts, tables, illus. At head of title: Supplement to Appraisal Report Mekong Delta Development Program. Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Evaluates potential of current programs for increasing high-yielding varieties of rice to increase rice production in Vietnam. Includes A.I.D. and Government of Vietnam rice programs, observations of the program in the Delta, and tables on rice production.

Lin, Cheng-I

RICE IMPROVEMENT WORK IN VIETNAM. 1965. 23p. Chinese Agricultural Technical Mission to Vietnam, Crop and Livestock Improvement Division, Saigon. Map, graph, tables. (CATM Information series no. 58; Technical bulletin CL-58).

After a review of present production by type of culture and by region, discusses what efforts at improvement in varieties and methods are being undertaken and makes specific recommendations for major problems. Included is a listing of rice improvement programs.

McColm, George L

IR8 AND THE RICE REVOLUTION IN VIETNAM and CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IR8 RICE. 1967. 5, 3p. U.S. Military Assistance Command/Vietnam, Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support, Saigon.

Two papers on the feasibility of introducing the new variety as part of the overall plan to increase rice production and concludes that it can be grown during the dry season but will require selective distribution and careful management and training of personnel involved. The second report is a description of the new rice.

Matsumoto, Masao and Robert Haven

THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF RICE. 1967. 44p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 4). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Examines the structure and performance of major sectors of the Vietnamese rice industry: production, marketing, processing, distribution, transportation and consumption. Provides an overall view of the rice economy in order to clarify inter-relationships between its various sectors which are often overlooked in limited studies. Concludes that future demand for rice makes increase in production imperative.

Saul, Robert A.

RICE DRYING IN SOUTH VIETNAM; SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT. 1969. 7p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Office of Domestic Production, Saigon. Diags. (The Office's Agricultural production memo no. 12, Rice series 80).

Report on successful construction of three demonstration driers designed by U.S. grain and harvesting storage specialists. These demonstrators showed they can be built in Vietnam and are essential for processing the new varieties of rice.

Saul, Robert A., Norton C. Ives and William V. Hukill

RICE DRYING IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1968. 16p. U.S. International Agricultural Development Service, Washington, D.C. Tables, diagr.

Review of current practices and recommendations for new methods and machinery to insure good results under the Accelerated Rice Production Program. See *Supplemental report* by Robert A. Saul.

Shofner, William O. and George L. Robbins

VIETNAM: TEAM REPORT DEALING WITH PADDY, RICE AND RELATED AGRICULTURAL MATTERS. 1967. various paging. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Tables.

Supplement to the 1966 report outlining steps to be taken in carrying out the recommended program.

Smith, Kenneth F.

A MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. 1968. 22p. U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. Charts, tables, diags.

Presentation of the systematic approach being employed in the management of the Accelerated Rice Production Program. The author suggests a similar approach should be used in introducing other agricultural innovations.

Ton That Trinh

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS REGARDING IMPROVEMENT TO BE MADE FOR INCREASED RICE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM. 1969. 16p. U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Office of Domestic Production, Saigon. Tables. Paper presented at Rice Conference, July 1969, Saigon, Vietnam. (The Office's Agricultural production memo no. 43, Rice series 111).

Paper on research needed to increase rice productivity in Vietnam including varieties, irrigation, cultivation and mechanization. Statistics on world production are appended.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam

RICE IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Draft. 1969. various paging. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. At head of cover title: Spring review, new cereal varieties.

The Mission's paper on its role in improving the rice economy of the country and its social and political impact. Also included are comments on the Agency's crop paper submitted for review and A.I.D. comments on the Mission's statements.

U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam. Office of Domestic Production

IN VIETNAM A NEW RICE, NEW HOPE; A REPORT OF THE ACCELERATED RICE PRODUCTION PROGRAM. 1968. unpag. The Office, Saigon. Illus.

Describes rice production program effectively planned and vigorously implemented by Ministry of Land Reform and Agriculture (MLRA); IR-8 rice and its use in Vietnam. Chart of accelerated rice production goals for each province for 1968, p. 8.

RICE; SUMMARY: VIETNAM GOAL. 1967. various paging. The Mission, Saigon. Tables.

Collection of papers and statistical data with action calendars for proposed A.I.D. assistance to enable the Vietnamese to achieve self-sufficiency in rice by the end of 1971. In addition to improving rice crop, suggestions include better farm credit and marketing practices, increased use of water resources and improved landlord-tenant relationships.

U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR; RICE. 1968. 7p. The Service, Washington, D.C. Chiefly tables. (The Service's FR2-68).

Statistics of imports and exports by country for five previous years compared with a five year average and brief forecast of outlook for the following year.

U.S. Information Agency

SELF-SUFFICIENCY SOON; RICE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1969? 19p. The Agency, Saigon. (The Agency's Vietnam feature service TCB-053).

Press release on the Accelerated Rice Production Program stressing the "miracle rice", improvements in marketing and credit techniques and the value of these programs in pacification.

U.S. International Agricultural Development Service

STATISTICAL SERIES ON VIETNAM: RICE. Irreg. 1968- . The Service, Washington, D.C. Tables, graphs only.

Production, prices, stocks on hand, imports and exports by months and usually by provinces.

Vietnam (Republic) Agricultural Information Service

THE THAN-NONG RICE VARIETY AND THE RICE SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROBLEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. 1968. various paging. The Service, Saigon. Tables, illus. The Service's Bulletin no. S.185. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Description and comparison of the two new varieties of rice, IR-5 and IR-8. Includes cultivation and harvesting methods, production results, and the production program for 1968 for increasing results.

Vietnam (Republic) Department of Agriculture

LA PRODUCTION DU RIZ AU VIET-NAM. 1961. 34p. The Department, Saigon. Map, charts, tables, illus.

Brief review of production by province and by variety of rice; sales and exports; and problems of increasing production and export. Also included is a collection of illustrations of selected varieties of rice used in Vietnam.

Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Agriculture Affairs
LOAN PROCEDURES FOR THAN-NONG RICE PRODUCTION PROGRAM.
1968. 9p. The Directorate, Saigon. In English and Vietnamese.

Instructions to provincial agricultural representatives on how to carry out this program agreed upon by the Government of Vietnam and U.S. Agency for International Development. Includes application forms.

Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Land Reform and Agriculture
RICE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR 1969-1970 CROP YEAR. 1969?
various paging. The Ministry, Saigon. Charts, tables, diagrs. Cooperative project by the Rice Service, Soil Service and Plant Protection Service of the Ministry. Advisory: Chinese Agricultural Technical Group and U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Rice Division.

Description of the research program to select the best rice varieties having specific characteristics as earliness, resistance, high yield, and the best cultural method. Work will mainly be done at the My Tho Central Rice Research Station and its substations.

SOILS AND FERTILIZERS

Compy, Elvin Z. and Allen H. Reimer
SOILS OF AN GIANG PROVINCE, VIET-NAM. 1969. 30p. U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington, D.C. Maps (folded), tables, illus. (The Agency's Development research series report no. 1). Prepared for Agency for International Development.

Soil survey to determine the nature of the soil and its potential for more intensive agricultural use. Includes capability classification and suggested soil management recommendations.

Development and Resources Corporation. Mekong Delta Development Program
SOILS OF THE MEKONG DELTA AND THEIR CHARACTERISTIC RELATIVE TO CROP PRODUCTION. 1968. 26p. The Corporation, Saigon. Maps (folded), tables. (The Program's Working paper MD-6). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Preliminary report covering geology, soils and their productive potential. Recommends further study before any reclamation schemes are instigated.

Golden, John D., Frank R. Moormann and Nguyen-Van

THE LIMESTONE DEPOSITS OF VIETNAM in *Researches on acid sulphate soils and their amelioration by liming*, 1961, Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Studies and Research in Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry, Saigon, p. 53-82. Maps (folded), tables. Also published by Soil Service, Saigon. 1960. 31p. Publication no. III-Bhea-44.

Summary of all available information on limestone deposits and evaluated from an agricultural viewpoint. Describes and locates the deposits and assesses their value in the agricultural economy and possibility of development. Concludes with a short discussion on aspects of limestone production and marketing.

Indochina. Arrondissement d'Hydraulique Agricole de Cochinchine. Subdivision de Mytho

SONDAGES AGROLOGIQUES, CANAL DE AP BAC A LINH PHUOC; ETUDES DE LA PLAINE DES JONCS. 1942. 13p. The Subdivision offices, Mytho. Map, soil profiles only.

Graphic analysis of soil composition.

Lyon Associates, Inc.

FOUNDATION INVESTIGATIONS 600 HA PILOT PROJECT, AN GIANG PROVINCE, SOUTH VIETNAM. 1967. unpagged. The Company, Saigon. Maps, tables, data sheets, illus. Prepared for U.S. A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam contract no. AID-430-2601.

Short textual description of on-site observations, soil investigation procedures and soil characteristics during drilling operations of 12-holes. Main part of report is the boring logs, laboratory analyses, location map, test boring location map, on-site photographs and a soils profile.

Mai-thi My-Nhung

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHANGES IN A FLOODED ACID SULFATE SOIL AND THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF RICE. 1966. 100p. Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Agricultural Research, Saigon. Maps, charts, tables, illus. Bibliography: p. 65-69.

Includes a review of literature on acid sulfate soils, a summary of experiments conducted, results of experiments and discussion, effects of various chemicals on rice plants, summary and conclusions.

Mai-thi Mỹ-Nhung

STATUS OF SOIL CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS IN VIETNAM AND POST-WAR REQUIREMENTS. 1968. 29p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Tables. (The Group's Working paper no. 47). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

Gives brief history of chemical laboratories in Vietnam and describes at length the Bureau of Soil Chemistry and Physics, the largest and most specialized laboratory in Vietnam, located in Saigon. Appendix describes equipment and supply list required for a soil chemistry laboratory.

Moormann, Frank R.

NOTE SUR LES SOLS DE LA REGION DE HIEP-HOA. 1959. 8p. Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service, Saigon. Map, graph. Publication no. III-Bhea-14. French original and English translation bound together.

Based on survey and aerial photographs prepared a soil map of the area of possible sugarcane cultivation extension. Data on each soil unit includes: parent rock, rainfall conditions, vegetation and present land use, soil characteristics, agriculture and conclusion. Concludes there is little area for expansion but recommends increasing production on present cultivated areas by adding fertilizers, liming and introducing new and better varieties of plant.

NOTES SUR LES CONDITIONS PEDOLOGIQUES ET LA GENESE DE LA PLAINE DES JONCS. 1958. 19p. Vietnam (Republic) Service de Pedologie, Saigon. Map, diags. Publication no. III-Bhea-13. English summary: p. 18-19.

Survey of this important area of the Mekong delta as to its geomorphological conditions and soil characteristics. Evaluates possible use of the land for either agriculture or forestry.

THE SOILS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM. 1961. 66p. Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Studies and Research in Agronomy, Forestry and Animal Husbandry, Saigon. Map (folded in pocket), table, illus. Prepared with cooperation of Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and U.S. International Cooperation Administration. In English and French.

General soil map compiled at 1:1,000,000 scale based on field trips of 1957-1960 and published documents. Author selected 25 units to present a schematic representation, detailed study lacking in most areas. Text explains determining factors that identified soil groups followed by description of each unit, its general physiographic characteristics, soil pattern, and general locations. Concludes with a table showing the present land use (not cultivated, main crops, other crops) and agricultural potential for the soil unit.

Moormann, Frank R. and Thai-Công Tung

RAPPORT SUR LA MISSION DE RECONNAISSANCE AU CENTRE D'IMPLANTATION DE LA REGION AN-XUYEN - BA-XUYEN (CAMAU). 1958. various paging. Vietnam (Republic) Bureau of Agronomy, Forestry and Grazing Studies and Research. Publication no. III-Bhea-3. French original and English translation bound together.

Evaluation of soil and water conditions of a rather homogeneous area; soils of excellent quality but requiring desalinization. Recommendations are given to overcome the salinity problem as the region holds great potential for rice-growing.

Nguyễn-Hoài-Văn

A FEW GENERALIZATIONS ON SOILS AND WATER IN KIEN TUONG PROVINCE. 1964. various paging. Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agricultural Improvement, Research Unit, Saigon. Tables. Publication no. III-Bhea-75. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Report of investigation of the area near Moc Hoa showing the types of soils and analysis of the water both for irrigation and drinking purposes.

INVENTORY AND NOMENCLATURE OF VIETNAM SOILS. 1962. 141p. Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service, Saigon. Maps (one folded in pocket), tables, diags. Bibliography: p. 136-141.

From existing information and experience author has made an effort at classifying and naming North and South Vietnam soils into a common system, subject to change as soil surveys are completed. Introduces study with general description of factors (relief, geology, climate, hydrology, vegetation) affecting soil development followed by review of soil characteristics of the area classified by U.S. Department of Agriculture system (1938) on which he based the enclosed map (1:2,000,000 scale). Correlates the various great group and subgroup soil names and applies the U.S. Soil Survey (1960) new system to establish a single scheme and includes documented explanations for his interpretations.

Nguyễn-Hoài-Văn and Nguyễn Huy-Lãng

SOIL SURVEY EAKMAT IRRIGATION PROJECT. 1964, 21p. Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service, Saigon. Maps (folded), tables, diags., illus. Publication no III-Bhea-79.

Soil survey of a selected site comprised of part of the Agricultural Experiment Station and some adjoining land in preparation for a demonstration project to illustrate effective methods of irrigation farming. Includes general description of area and detailed description of soil units and their land use capability.

Nguyen Quoc Cuong and Nguyen Hy Hung

FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTION IN VIETNAM. 1968. 34p. Joint Development Group, Saigon. Maps. (The Group's Working paper no. 26). Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development contract no. AID/fe 291.

A new system of distribution through competitive commercial channels was set up in March 1967. Paper analyzes the reactions of farmers, merchants, and government employees to the new system and looks into the changes this new system is making in institutions such as cooperatives and farmers' associations which played a vital role in the distribution of fertilizer in many provinces and in remote areas. Discusses fertilizer picture as found in the provinces of Khanh Hoa, Tuyen Duc, and Binh Dinh. Makes observations on fertilizer substitutes.

Pham-Huu-Anh

PROSPECTS OF USING LIME TO IMPROVE ACID SOILS IN VIET-NAM. 1964. various paging. Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agricultural Improvement, Research Unit, Saigon. Charts, tables. Publication no. III-Bheb-95. Bibliography at end of Vietnamese document. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Description and chemical analysis of the soils of the Thap-Duoi Plain, the main acid soil area, followed by results of four years of testing which show that such soils can be made to produce rice successfully with proper application of lime and fertilizer.

RESULTS OF FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS IN 1962-1963. 1964. 152p. Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Agriculture Research, Soil Fertility Section, Saigon. Tables. Publication no. Bheb-89.

After general description of soils at nine experiment stations, detailed results of fertilizer experiments on rice, upland crops and vegetables are discussed as a source of data for future work.

Pham-Huu-Anh, Frank R. Moormann and John D. Golden

LIMING EXPERIMENTS ON ACID SULPHATE SOILS in *Researches on acid sulphate soils and their amelioration by liming*, 1961, Vietnam (Republic) Directorate of Studies and Research in Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry, Saigon, p. 17-52. Tables, graphs.

Interpretations and explanations of the continuing experimental program of the application of liming materials on paddy land of the Mekong delta for improvement of the acid sulphate soils. Results indicate liming used in conjunction with fertilizer is a necessity for improving rice cultivation; however, additional research and agricultural practice is needed.

Reimer, Allen H. and Elvin Z. Compy

SOILS AND AGRICULTURE: PILOT PROJECT AREA, THANH QUOI VILLAGE, AN GIANG PROVINCE. 1967. 23p. U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington, D.C. Maps, tables.

Survey analyzes the soils and the land capability of the area and the present agricultural situation and concludes that with water control and use of fertilizers many cash crops other than rice can be profitably introduced.

Taranik, James V. and Edward J. Cording

LATERITE AND ITS ENGINEERING PROPERTIES. 1967. unpagéd. U.S. Army Engineer Command, Vietnam (Prov), APO San Francisco 96491. Map, graphs, tables, illus.

Description of the laterites of Vietnam including extensive testing of selected sites to determine engineering characteristics and compaction strength of the material for use on roads and airfields. Continued testing is recommended to assure durability for this purpose. General review of laterites and their formation begins the report and some comments on the misuse of the term "laterite" in Vietnam.

Thái-Công-Tụng

CAC DIEU-KIEN DAT-DAI TAI DONG-BANG NINH-THUAN [English title: SOIL CONDITIONS IN THE NINH-THUAN DELTA]. 1965. 58p. Vietnam (Republic) Ministry of Agriculture, Research Office, Saigon. Map, diags., tables. English summary: p. 56-58. Vietnamese original and English translation of table of contents and foreword bound together.

Commences with a geographical description of this coastal plain and then in preparation for a future irrigation and land development project a detailed study of the soil groups found there. Soil groups are described as to their characteristics, chemical composition, location, types of crops grown. Also included is a preliminary survey of the three major vegetation formations of the region.

Thái-Công-Tụng and others

THE SOILS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF PHAN-RANG, NINH-THUAN PROVINCE. 1962. 72p. Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service, Saigon. Maps, tables, diags. Publication no. III-Bhea-57. At head of title: Soil survey of the Republic of Viet-Nam. Prepared under auspices of U.S. International Cooperation Administration.

Field survey of this coastal plain for a planned irrigation development project for increasing agricultural production and includes description of soil series characteristics, formation, and location, classification of land use capability, and discussion on the possible salinity and alkalinity problem. Recommends a more detailed land classification survey of selected irrigation areas as the next step in planning.

Truong-Dinh-Phú

INSPECTION OF THE LAND IN THANH-BINH HAMLET. 1961. various paging. Vietnam (Republic) Office of Agricultural Research and Records, Saigon. Maps (folded). Publication no. III-Bhea-40. Vietnamese original and English translation bound together.

Report on the two soil groupings, high-earth and silt, and the sub-types found in Thanh-Binh: location, description, structure, chemical composition, crops grown. There is need for fertilizer to be added to all these soils for improved cropping. Also included is the results of investigation at the Phat-Chi refugee camp, an area of poor soil and little cultivation.

RICE SOILS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. 1961. 27p. Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service, Saigon. Map (folded). Publication no. III-Bhea-41. Bibliography: page following text.

General introduction to factors affecting soil conditions followed by a detailed description of the soil series used for rice cultivation. Discusses soil management, fertilizer applications and irrigation practices in relation to crop productivity and concludes all are needed for increased crop yields in Vietnam.

Vietnam (Republic) Soil Service

DEVELOPMENT OF FERTILIZER INDUSTRY IN VIETNAM. 1963. 41p. The Service, Saigon. Tables. Publication no. III-Bheb-85.

Results of experiments in growing various crops in acid soils with applications of lime and fertilizers including economic returns. Does not include manufacture or supply of fertilizers.

Zondag, C. H.

THE VIETNAM FERTILIZER STORY. 1969. various paging. U.S. Agency for International Development, Bureau for Vietnam, Washington, D.C. Tables. Bibliography: p. 26-27.

History of the program from its inception, sources of fertilizer, commercial fertilizer market in Vietnam, and evaluation of program and its effects on agricultural production and on the economy of the country.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

INDUSTRY

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

INDUSTRY

1. PUBLIC ENTERPRISE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING: A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE, Lloyd D. Musolf, Institute of Governmental Affairs, University of California, Davis, Reprint Series, No. 15 - January 1967, pp. 362-77.

Investigation of some of the usual criteria for measuring the extent of public enterprise in developed and underdeveloped nations, using public credit agencies as a American example.

2. THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A NEW LUMBER MILL AT DALAT, SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared at the Dwyer Mission, Robert F. Dwyer of Dwyer Forest Products, Portland, Oregon, June 1966, 24 pp.

A feasibility study discussing (1) Recommendations; (2) the situation and outlook for lumber in South Vietnam, (3) geographical area for the mill, (4) ownership, (5) log supply, (5) marketing possibilities, (7) land, building, equipment and personnel requirements, (8) financial aspects.

3. THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A NEW LUMBER MILL AT GIA NGHIA, SOUTH VIETNAM; prepared by --the Dwyer Mission, 22 pp. June, 1966.

The objectives of the study were to determine the feasibility of establishing a new sawmill at GIA NGHIA and the advantages that might be derived from such a mill, the investigation was conducted by the mission team within a two-week period in Vietnam during which time various other studies were also completed.

4. FEASIBILITY STUDY - THE USE OF NONG SON COAL, SOUTH VIETNAM AT THE AN HOA COMPLEX AND OTHER POTENTIAL USES, Paul Weir Company, A.I.D. contract; PIO/T 430-170-3-70246, Feb. 15, 1967, Chicago: Paul Weir Company, 1967, 78 pp.

Part of fertilizer industry study by TVA for A.I.D., but considered an entity. Intro, Summary, Project Analysis, An Hoa Complex, Possible Uses for Nong Son Coal, References, Tables, Figures.

5. FOREST INDUSTRIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, Page, Rufus, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Wash: April, 1967, 45 pp.

INDUSTRY (CONTINUED)

6. SOUTH VIETNAM: AN EVALUATION OF THE FERTILIZER INDUSTRY, prepared for A.I.D. by John K. Douglas, Jr., John A. Burnett, Jr., William W. Sutherland. TVA, National Fertilizer Development Center, Muscle Shoals, Alabama, 1967, 96 pp.

This article suggests methods and goals of dealing with the fertilizer consumption in Vietnam. The team attempts to experiment with Vietnamese natural resources for fertilizer manufacture.

7. NARRATIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT: PERIOD MAY 1960, by United States Consultants, Tokyo, Japan, May 1960, 24 pp plus appendices.

A report on the progress of the technicians of U.S. Consultants in their work in Vietnam in the following industries: Textiles, Ceramics, Wood Products, Irrigation, Fisheries.

8. NARRATIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT: PERIOD JUNE 1960, by United States Consultants, Tokyo, Japan, June 1960, 23 pp. plus tables and maps.

A report on the progress of the technicians of U.S. Consultants in their work in the following industries: Textiles, Ceramics, Wood Products, Irrigation and Fisheries.

9. A PROGRAM OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR LOGGERS AND SAWMILL OPERATORS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, June, 1966, prepared by the Dwyer Mission, 13 pp.

This report gives suggestions for improving the overall operations of forestry production in South Vietnam.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOREST INVENTORIES IN SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared by the Dwyer Mission, June, 1966, 7 pp.

The recommendations and conclusions of the Dwyer Mission called for a photo reconnaissance inventory, 2. Forest management inventory, 3. Nationwide forest inventory and land capability survey.

INDUSTRY (CONTINUED)

11. SOME ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE PEANUT INDUSTRY IN VIETNAM. Richard Pringle, July 1963, 14 pp.

Summarizes production and consumption information, prices and markets in Vietnam and international markets, and processing procedures in the peanut industry.

12. A SUMMARY OF FISCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING PRIVATE ENTERPRISES IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Industry Division, USAID/VN, Jan. 12, 1968, 8 pp.

Describes taxes and fiscal privileges applicable to industrial and other private enterprises.

13. SMALL INDUSTRY IN VIETNAM: PRESENT DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL GROWTH. Ellen J. Swan, for USAID/Saigon, Contract No. AID 430-2981-T, January 1968, 84 pp.

Summarizes and evaluates current and lapsed efforts to stimulate handicraft and cottage industry; appraises production methods, equipment, and quality of products; analyzes raw material availability; evaluates availability of skills in resettlement and other areas; makes recommendations on actions to be taken by USAID, GVN, artisan groups and other organizations to establish a thriving handicraft and cottage industry.

14. A SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL PROCEDURES REGARDING PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Industry Division, USAID/VN, December 15, 1967, 10 pp.

Provides prospective foreign investors with basic information on administrative and legal procedures applied to the establishment of a private industrial enterprise.

15. AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN VIETNAM: LIST OF MEMBERS. Issued by American Chamber of Commerce in Vietnam, Saigon, Dec. 1, 1967, 5 pp.

Lists directors, officers, and members; company name and address in Saigon, type of business, and representative in American Chamber.

INDUSTRY (CONTINUED)

16. VIETNAM INDUSTRY AND THEIR MAJOR COMMODITIES. Prepared by Local Development/ Industry Division, USAID/VN, Sept. 21, 1967, 142 pp.

Provides alphabetic index of commodities (and number of plants) manufactured in Vietnam, followed by alphabetic listing of Vietnam industry. (name of company and addresses) and commodities manufactured.

17. IDC INDUSTRIAL MAGAZINE (KHUECH TRU'O'NG KY NGHE): Issue 11, Industrial Development Center, Saigon, 1967, 95 pp. In Vietnamese and English.

Special 16th Anniversary Issue. Contains articles; The Future of Industry in Vietnam; Industry and Passing Events; Industrial Development; Are Planning Methods Incompatible with the Spirit of Democracy?; The Future of Electric Power in Vietnam.

18. THE VIETNAMESE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR. John W. Delaplaine, Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 2, Saigon, August 1967, 66 pp.

Assesses short-run functions of today's Vietnamese economy, the appropriate role of the industrial sector in the future, and incentives and policies needed to reach long-range goals for industrial development.

19. THE FERTILIZER INDUSTRY. From DEVELOPMENT DIGEST, VOL. VI, No. 2, prepared by A.I.D. by National Planning Association, April 1968, pp. 81-124.

Series of articles covering: basic information on fertilizer industry to enable comprehension by non-technical readers; investment criteria regarding nitrogenous fertilizers; private investment in fertilizer industry of India; the case for large vs. small plants in India; the case against turn-key projects in India; and the case for importing ammonia and other intermediate inputs for fertilizer projection.

20. INDEX TO CATALOG OF INVESTMENT INFORMATION AND OPPORTUNITIES, U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Private Resources, Washington, D.C., 1967, 111 pp.

Lists over 1300 reports and studies covering economic and social conditions, current industry and market status, feasibility studies, investment climate analyses, and other types of related information in approximately 120 developing countries world-wide, to aid U.S. businessmen and anticipating expanded operations overseas.

INDUSTRY CONTINUED)

21. DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAM RANH BAY REGION EVALUATION, PHASE I STUDY. Bredo, W., Zandt, J., Breswick, W. Stanford Research Institute, Dec. 1966. 2.5 pp.

THE CAPABILITY OF THE I CORPS FOREST AND THE PROBLEM OF WOOD SUPPLY FOR A PLYWOOD MILL AT DANANG, by Phan Dinh Lam, Joint (U.S.-Vietnamese) Development Group, Saigon, August 1969, 66 p., Working Paper No. 58.

Sums up reasons for a plywood plant at Danang, present situation of timber resources in I Corps area, and problems of an operating mill. Author concludes that available timber is at present insufficient for mill operations. By importing timber, reforestation, and lowering wood costs at Danang, the mill could operate at a profit.

22. SMALL INDUSTRY BULLETIN FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, prepared by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), Bangkok, December 1968, 176 p. (\$2.50).

Contains articles from countries within and outside the ECAFE region by government and non-government agencies, technical correspondents, and individual small industry experts. 15 articles on training and development of personnel for small industries, pp. 3-78.

23. A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF RUBBER PLANTATIONS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, by K. G. McIndoe, Development and Resources Corporation, New York, Sept. 1969, 56 pp.

Discusses location, area, and production of rubber planting, the rubber research institute, and the rubber manufacturing industry. Includes list of rubber plantations with sketch maps showing approximate locations of plantations.

24. EXPANDING EXPORTS, A CASE STUDY OF THE KOREAN EXPERIENCE, by Amicus Most, Office of Program Evaluation, United States Agency for International Development; Washington, D.C., June 1969, 249 pp.

Evaluates work of the A.I.D. Mission to Korea during the years 1964-1968 in assisting the Korean Government to develop its successful export program. Purpose is to determine factors and reasons that led to success and to provide lessons and guidelines that may be applied in other developing countries. Bibliography, pp. 227-230.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION

Includes: General
Communications
Land Transportation
Ports, Waterways and Marine
Power

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL

1. A LOGISTICS REPORTING SYSTEM FOR THE BUREAU OF THE FAR EAST, Harbridge House Inc., no date, Bureau of the Far East, AID 107 pp.

A highly technical and detailed report concerning the flow of logistics information between the Bureau of the Far East, its liaison offices, and overseas mission. Recommends a design of a logistics reporting system to furnish the Bureau of the Far East logistics manager with timely, decision-oriented logistics data. This report and the suggested system were designed specifically for Vietnam.

2. MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION, USAID Public Works Division, USAID/Vietnam, February 1966.

3. USOM-VIETNAM, STUDY OF THE GVN LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT OF MATERIAL RESOURCES, Office of Logistics, not dated, 156 pp.

Deals with the problems the GVN Logistics Management had in Vietnam. The team helped to formulate a logistics program that "was efficient" for Vietnamese and U.S. purposes.

4. VIETNAM PROJECT DATA. April 27, 1966. AID Engineering and Construction Activities - USAID.

5. VIETNAM TRANSPORTATION STUDY: monthly report of progress #9, December 1965, by Transportation Consultants, Inc.; for Ministry of Public Works and Communications, Republic of Vietnam; contract #AID 430-991, 24 pp.

6. VIETNAM TRANSPORTATION STUDY: monthly report of progress #13, April 1966, by Transportation Consultants, Inc; 39 pp.

7. VIETNAM TRANSPORTATION STUDY: monthly report of progress #11, February 1966, by Transportation Consultants, Inc; 42 pp.

8. WEEKLY REPORT OFFICE MEMO TO L.S. SEHRLE, ACTING DIRECTOR, USAID, from Robinson, John W., Assistant Director for Public Works, April 20, 1967, 10 pp.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

8. (cont'd) I. Water Resources Branch (Saigon, provincial, rural and DaNang water) II. Reconstruction/Urban Planning Branch (schools, housing, other prob-cts) III. Electric Power Branch (Met. Saigon Water, EOY Provincial Program, Revolutionary Dev. Program, Rural Electric Coops, Program) IV. Telecommunications Branch (My Tho Internation Receiver Site, Southern Toll Microwave System, Automatic Dial System) V. Regional Engineering Branch (status of hospital construction) VI. Transportation Branch (highways ports/waterways, railroad, civil aviation).

9. ANALYSIS OF CROSS-COUNTRY SURFACE VEHICLES FOR SOUTH VIETNAM. Technical Mem RAC-T-474. Prepared for the Advanced Research Projects Agency Contract: DA-43-083 OEA-3407, March 1966, 342 pp.

10. VIETNAM TRANSPORTATION STUDY. Prepared for the Government of Vietnam and for USAID by Transportation Consultants, Inc., Wash., D.C., June 1966, vii + 358 pp. + attachments.

Based on field studies conducted April 1965 through May 1966, the study was undertaken to assess the present state of the economy, to inventory to the extent-possible the transport capabilities in South Vietnam, and to project an economic growth pattern as a guide to peacetime transportation planning. Recommends action that can be taken now to develop a more-efficient factual base for postwar planning; recommends programs to strengthen national capabilities in the administration, design, construction and operation of transport facilities and services; and indicates areas where expenditures are not needed in the immediate future as well as those urgently requiring attention.

11. SECTOR AND PROJECT PLANNING IN TRANSPORTATION. Hans A. Adler, World Bank Staff Occasional Papers No. 4, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 1967, x + 78 pp.

Discusses importance of and conditions for transport planning and the steps involved in preparing transport sector programs. Describes the economic evaluation of transport projects, problems involved, and suggests improvements.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

12. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION IN INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT. highlight of Distance and Development: Transport and Communications in India, by Wilfred Own, Brookings Research Report No. 85, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1968, 9 pp.

The focus of the volume from which this report is adapted is on India, but its implications are broader. Studies of similar problems in other parts of the world have shown that in every nation and in all stages of development there is a key relation between economic progress and the capacity to move men, materials and ideas.

13. A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A REMOTE AREA LAND TRANSPORTATION CONCEPT prepared for Advanced Research Projects Agency, Project Agile, by M.M. De Long and D.N. Goss of Remote Area Conflict Information Center, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, March 1967, 57 pp.

Provides information on costs of constructing and maintaining feeder-road networks in a tropical area such as Thailand, types of vehicles and costs of operating them, and utilization of vehicles.

14. STRATEGY FOR MOBILITY by Wilfred Owen, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1964, 249 pp.

Analyzes how transport influences economic development, how nations can determine their transport needs and establish priorities related thereto, what kinds of transport would be best, and how they should be financed and administered. Five set of factors are discussed to guide planners in choosing the appropriate transport technology.

Book is the first in a series of Brookings Institution studies undertaken as part of a major program of research on the role of transport in development carried out through an AID contract. (REPAS-5)

15. TRANSPORT INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT edited by Gary Fromm, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1965, 314 p.

A collection of 12 essays originally prepared for a series of seminars at Harvard University, the purpose of which was to provide the emerging nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America with the needed guidelines and tools for making investment decisions that will serve economic development without allocating too large, or small, a share of national income to the transport sector. The essays deal with transport system objectives; technology, design, regional and national short-term and long-term planning, financing of investment, and many other issues. Case studies of planning in the Soviet Union and Chile are also presented.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

16. INTERCITY HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION COST FUNCTIONS IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES by Armando Manuel Lago, (Ph. D. thesis, Economics at Harvard University), Harvard University, Cambridge, 1966, 265 p.

Author constructed a theoretical intercity highway transport cost model, in which the relevant cost categories were expressed as functions of the highway and vehicle design variables, the traffic volumes, the trip distances, and the terrain types. The optimum highway transportation technology, defined as that which minimizes highway transportation costs, was then examined. The objective was to determine the optimum pavement types, design speed, and vehicle design characteristics (such as weight, axle configuration, and engine characteristics) over different ranges of traffic volumes, trip distances, terrain types and factor cost values. Study concludes that the optimum highway transportation technology in the Central American countries, which are heavy importers of fuel and have a relatively high proportion of passenger vehicles in their vehicular traffic volumes, consists of 15-ton diesel trucks on highways with thick paved surfaces but otherwise low specification. His conclusion is that in the wet tropical and equatorial conditions of most developing countries, the optimum pavement design requires a bituminous surface even for low traffic volumes of 110 vehicles per day.

17. THE IMPACT OF HIGHWAY INVESTMENT ON DEVELOPMENT by George W. Wilson, Barbara R. Bergmann, Leon V. Hirsch, and Martin S. Klein, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1966, 226 p.

Volume contains case studies conducted in Latin America following road construction to shed light on the actual results of better transport, as a basis for improving techniques of evaluating future transport project proposals. Countries included were Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Venezuela. In addition, analysis was made of a number of other cases previously studied by other organizations in India, Thailand, North Borneo, Uganda, and Peru.

18. FINANCING TRANSPORT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES by Alan R. Prest, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1967, 202 p.

Examines the pricing policies of road and rail transport in Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, and India, and analyzes the related issues of taxes, subsidies, and loans as means to finance such transport facilities. Investigation of the transport charging practices in these selected countries showed that the present methods of charging bore no relationship to marginal costs. Major changes needed in rate making include the adoption of a railway rate system based on costs and motor vehicle user charges which could more adequately reflect differing costs in urban and rural areas high and low grade roads, and heavy and light vehicles. Study concludes

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

18. (cont'd) that deficits in public transport operations must be kept to a minimum.

19. SOVIET TRANSPORT EXPERIENCE: ITS LESSONS FOR OTHER COUNTRIES by Holland Hunter, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1968, 194 p.

Sixth in the Brookings Transport Research Program series, this volume analyzes the Soviet record and its implications for developing countries and for other industrially advanced countries. Author concentrates on the performance of Soviet transport from 1928 to 1964, and offers the following comments: 1) that transport bottlenecks are most likely to occur in the early stages of economic growth. Soviet practice exemplifies the rule that a transport investment need not precede the "directly productive activity" very much in time, and need not be high, even when railroads are the major transport modes; that modern railroads have tremendous potential for carrying mass freight traffic.

20. PORTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT by Donald S. Shoup, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1967, 265 p.

Concerned with the role of a port in a developing country; study analyzes the implications of various organizational structures governing port operations, port pricing and pricing policies, and costs of operating ports. Study also attempts to model port operations on a computer to allow testing of various investment options. Study concludes that the economically proper port system is almost assuredly a capital intensive one; the port authority is probably the best form of organization to manage port operations and a relatively mature port should be able to recoup all its costs through its pricing policy, and may, in fact, become a net earner for the government without adversely affecting the economy of a developing nation.

21. PREPARATION AND APPRAISAL OF TRANSPORT PROJECTS by Clell G. Harral, Office of Technical Assistance, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., June 1968, 104 p.

This report, drawn largely from existing economic and engineering knowledge, has been organized to provide a convenient guide for those directly responsible for making transport investment decisions in the less developed countries.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

21. (cont'd) A central theme is that the value of transportation is measured by the degree to which it contributed to goals in other sectors of the economy and that sound investment analysis requires a greater awareness of the interrelationships between transportation and other sectors it serves. While investment decisions may often have to be taken on the basis of the roughest sort of quantitative evidence, a sound analytical approach can help to make the best of what data there are and can be a guide to the kinds of information needed for future project preparation. The report centers on: (1) identification of required information, (2) likely sources of this information, and (3) the techniques of analysis to be applied in transport project appraisal.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: COMMUNICATIONS

1. POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (P&T) PROJECT. Contract No. 430-029-3-50340, Final Report March 1966. General Telephone & Electronics International (GI & EI) Project Study Group, Saigon, for Vietnam, Public Works and Communications, Department of State and AID. 140 pp.

2. FINAL REPORT CONTRACT AID/vn-33, Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, N. J., 1969, 230 pp; photographs.

The main requirements under the contract were: (1) to provide technical support to test, repair, cutover, operate and maintain 23 central telephone offices located in 22 of Vietnam's major cities; (2) to supply technical support tot assist USAID Engineering Division in the establishment of written operation and maintenance procedures which include power plant and air conditioning equipment; and (3) to provide technical support to train local personnel in the maintenance and operations of the systems. Included are weekly reports for April 13, 1968-March 8, 1969.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: LAND TRANSPORTATION

1. THE VIETNAM RAILWAY SYSTEM, AID/W, submitted by Leonard C. Reynolds
Transportation Consultant on Railways to AID, Bureau for Far East,
Engineering Staff, Transportation Branch, Feb. 15, 1967, 18 pp. and
3 maps and 6 tables.

Discusses history of the railroad, situation during war, state of
railroad at end of hostilities, renewal and modernization of rolling
stock and motive power, importance in development of the country, role
of railway system in present and future economy (system in general and
traffic forecast). Detailed maps and tables of construction dates and
locations of railway, tunnels, required materials, cost, obstacle or
clearance gauge, and motive power and rolling stock.

2. REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF HIGHWAY CONTRACTORS IN THE SAIGON-GIA-DINH area.
Lan Huu Thien & Nguyen Than Huong, Joint Development Group, Working
Paper No. 11, Saigon, July 1967, 25 pp.

Data from interviews with 14 contractors actively engaged in highway
construction. Includes data on personnel, machinery and vehicles,
capital, jobs completed and in progress, and an evaluation and con-
clusions of the investigation.

3. THE DIEN-HONG CIRCLE COMPLEX PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS; A Transportation
Planning Study, by Alan M. Voorhees & Associates, Inc., Saigon, November 1,
1968, 25 p.

Analyses of transportation and land use problems in the railroad yard
area of central Saigon. Three alternate plans suggested as possible
solutions to traffic congestion in the circle area. Maps and statistics
for each proposal. Proposal C recommended: open 5 north-south cross
streets through railway yard on permanent basis and provide bus,
market, off-street parking, and other needed facilities.

TRANSPORTATION: PORTS, WATERWAYS, AND MARINE

1. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF NHA TRANG: preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall January 31, 1966; Contract #AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3-50142 104 pp.
2. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF PHAN THIT: preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, January 31, 1966, Contract #AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3050142 52 pp.
3. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF QUANG NGAI: preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, February 1966, Contract #AID 430-990; PIO/T 430-303-3-5142; 70 pp.
4. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF QUIN NHON: preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, February 1966, Contract #AID 430-990; POI/T 430-303-3-50142 88 pp.
5. DEVELOPMENT OF PORT FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF RACH GIA: preliminary report Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall February 1966, Contract #AID 430-303-3-50142 50 pp.
6. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF SAIGON: preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall February 1966, Contract #AID 430-303-3-50142 200 pp.
7. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF VUNG TAU: preliminary Economic and Engineering Facilities Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, February 1966, Contract #AID 430-303-3-50142, 116 pp.
8. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES. Study and Design Program; Monthly Progress Report No. 3 June 1965 for Government for Vietnam & USOM. Contract No. AID 430-303-3-50142. Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall.
9. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES TUG & BARGE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (prel. Ec. & Eng. Study) Saigon: Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall February 1966 Contract No. AID 430-303-3-50412 96 pp.
10. "The Greatest Sealift in History, U.S. to the East," Helen D. Bentley, BALTIMORE SUN, March 19, 1967, pp. 11-14.
Our maritime operation to Vietnam.

TRANSPORTATION: PORTS, WATERWAYS, AND MARINE (CONTINUED)

11. REHABILITATION OF PRIMARY CANALS AND WATERWAYS IN SOUTH VIETNAM - FINAL REPORT by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall; Saigon, December 1960; 91 pp.
12. "Saigon Port Congestion," BALTIMORE SUN, February 13, 1967, 10 pp.
List of articles taken from BS Newspaper: concerning the Saigon Port Congestion.
13. CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT AND CARGO HANDLING OPERATIONS: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, February 1966, Contract #AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-3-303-50142, 88 pp.
14. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES, BASIC INFORMATION: CONDITIONS & CRITERIA preliminary Economic & Engineering Study. Saigon: Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall. (Contract No. AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3-50142) February 1966, 265 pp.
15. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF CAM RANH: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study, by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, January 1966 Contract AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3-50142 66 pp.
16. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF CAN THO: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study by Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall, January 31, 1966 Contract AID 430-303-3-50142 94 pp.
17. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF DA NANG: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, January 31, 1966, Contract AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3-50142, 155 pp.
18. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF HA TIEM: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, January 31, 1966, Contract AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3-50142 43 pp.
19. DEVELOPMENT OF HARBOR FACILITIES FOR THE PORT OF HUE: Preliminary Economic and Engineering Study by Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, January 31, 1966 Contract AID 430-990 PIO/T 430-303-3050142, 59 pp.

TRANSPORTATION: PORTS, WATERWAYS, MARINE (CONTINUED)

20. VIETNAM OCEAN SHIPPING STUDY, prepared by Transportation Consultants, Inc. for AID/W Contract AID FE-259, Washington, D.C. Jan. 1967, ix, 51 pp.

A study (initiated in July 1966 to analyze ocean shipping and related problems affecting programs of USAID/VN offering proposals to provide prompt relief of the congestion in the logistics pipeline to Vietnam. Concludes that "implementation of practical corrective measures is urgently needed to relieve the transportation and distribution crisis in SOUTHEAST ASIA, particularly Vietnam, and to provide AID with responsible management control of traffic movements and costs under its programs for that area." Presents recommendations. Part I considers problems affecting the logistics pipeline carrying AID assistance to countries of the Far East. Part II provides an ad hoc study of the transportation aspects of the Commercial Import Program to South Vietnam, limited to movement of CIP commodities within the continental United States.

21. BLUE BOOK OF COASTAL VESSELS: SOUTH VIETNAM. Remote Area Conflict Information Center, Columbus Laboratories, Batelle Memorial Institute, for Project AGILE of the Advanced Research Projects Agency, Dept of Defense 1967, xv + 556 pp.

Describes Vietnamese coastal vessels and their normal operation, in order to provide a basis for detecting suspicious operations or apparent deviations from normal activities.

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION: POWER

1. REPUBLIC OF CHINA POWER MISSION TO VIETNAM, USAID, ELECTRICITY OF VIETNAM:
Saigon: December 1965; 44 pp.
2. THU-DUC THERMAL POWER PLANT AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEM: DLF LOAN#163; Monthly
Report of Progress, February 1966; by Gibbs and Hill, Inc.
3. UNDP PRE-INVESTMENT NEWS (monthly newsletter, New York: UN Development
Programme, March 1967, 8 pp. "The Mekong River: Progress in Regional
Power Development," p. 5.

Monthly newsletter describing activities, some UNDP reports and
publications. P. 5 discusses accomplishments in past year in harnessing
the Mekong River for hydro-electric development.

4. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, VIETNAM RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE TEAM REPORT, No. 2, May 1965, Submitted by R. Powers,
Luse-Team Chairman, 11 pp.

Concerns the investigation of Dalat, Nha Trang, Ninh Hoa, Long Xuyen,
and N.E. of Bien Hoa. Gives estimate of budget and costs for the Pilot
Rural Electrification projects there.

5. VIETNAM ELECTRIC POWER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY STUDY: FINAL REPORT, prepared for
USAID/VN by the Vietnam Electric Power Management Advisory Team (MAT)
under USAID/Vietnam Contract No. 300 through 305, and Nos. 310 and 311.

Final report on the procedures developed by MAT for the transition of
the CEE utility (the French, privately-owned Compagnie des Eaux et
d'Electricite de l'Indochine) from private to government control and
to assist the GVN with the consolidation and management of the government
owned electric utilities in Vietnam.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Includes: Finance and Taxation
General
International Relations
Laws
Local Government
Military Government
National Government

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: FINANCE & TAXATION

1. LOCAL FINANCE IN SOUTH VIETNAM, A STUDY OF 25 VILLAGES IN THE TWO SOUTHERN REGIONS. Woodruff, Lloyd W. Saigon: MSUAG and National Institute of Administration. Report No. 2, Local Admin. Series, May 1, 1961. 69 pp.
2. NUMBER OF PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS, NUMBER OF PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS, 1960-1964. (Analysis of Property Tax Compliance in Vietnam). Davis, Ray E. Vietnam: July 1, 1965. 291 pp.
3. PROGRESS REPORT OF VIETNAM INTERNAL TAX SYSTEM, (SHOWING) ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF 1962, (INCLUDING) WORK PROGRAM FOR 1963 AND RECOMMENDATIONS. Davis, Ray E., Tax Advisor, USOM-USAID, Saigon. 101 pp.

Covers matters of internal tax administration and enforcement. Purpose: inform USOM and USAID of progress made in VN Directorate General of Taxation (Part I); to indicate to VN Dir. General of Budget and For. Hid. a proposed work program within Dir. Gen. of Taxation for 1963 (Part II); submit recommendations to the Dir. Gen. of Taxation (Part III); written record to measure progress (appendices).
4. A PROPOSED BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES MANUAL FOR THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group. Michigan State University. September 1957.
5. THE ROLE OF THE BUDGET IN THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. (A Survey for the Central Committee for Administrative Improvement, Office of the Prime Minister, Government of Vietnam.) Casey, Doyle K., Management Division. Vietnam: USAID. February 1967. 17 pp.
6. SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS ON PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FUNDS, SPENDING, LIQUIDATION AND JUSTIFICATION COVERING THE COSTS OF SUPPLIES AND PERFORMANCE OF WORKS. Ministry of Finance, Directorate General for Budget and Foreign Aid of Republic of Vietnam, Saigon. 1964. 55 pp.

Instructions on the reformed procedure for execution of the budget of the Republic of South Vietnam. Includes: I. Receipts; II. Expenditures. A. Procedure for establishing funds; B. Personnel salaries; C. Costs of supplies; D. Powers and responsibilities of: (various officers.)
7. SUMMARY OF VILLAGE FINANCES IN THE SOUTH REGION OF VIETNAM. Cole, David. Saigon. October 1957. National Institute of Administration, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group.
8. SURVEY REPORT OF THE VIETNAMESE CUSTOMS SERVICE JUNE 20, 1967, United States Treasury Department, Bureau of Customs, Office of the Commissioner (Foreign Customs Assistance), Washington, D.C. 146pp.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: FINANCE & TAXATION (cont'd)

9. SYSTEME BUDGETAIRE ET FISCAL POUR LE PROGRAMME D'ADMINISTRATION LOCALE PROPOSE, (Pour etre soumis a la Commission d'Etude des Questions Budgetaires e Financieres), Murphy, Marvin H., specialiste des Questions Budgetaires, Saigon: Universite de l'Etat de Michigan, Groupe de Conseillers Techniques. 24 Aout 1956. 24 pp. plus 3 charts (in French).

Discusses the Budgetary and Fiscal System (proposed by MSU) for the proposed Program for Local Administration. Part I - Discusses MSU's conception of the budgetary system in general. Part II - Presents essential elements of the proposed system. Part III - Coordinates budgetary process with the proposed local organization, utilizing 3 charts to explain the system.

10. TAX AND REVENUE PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH EMPHASIS ON USE OF PROPERTY TAX TO AID THE FINANCING OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIETNAM. Davis, Ray E., Tax Advisor, Honolulu: USOM/Saigon, Far East Regional Conference on Public Administration, April 16-19, 1963. 12 pp.
11. A TAX ASSISTANCE SURVEY BY THE FOREIGN TAX ASSISTANCE STAFF, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE: VIETNAM TAX ADMINISTRATION, Internal Revenue Service, Vietnam: USAID, 1966. 25 pp.

12. TAX STATISTICS 1960-1963. Ministry of Finance, Tax Directorate General of Republic of Vietnam. Document No. 13-64. Saigon: 1964. 299 pp.

Part 1 - General Statistical Tables. Part 2 - Tax statistical tables for parts, regions. Part 3 - Tax statistical charts for the capital. Part 4 - Regional tax offices.

13. TAXATION OF AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH VIETNAM, Erland H. Heginbotham, submitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Department of State; Foreign Service Institute, May, 1965. 94 pp.

"This paper attempts: (1) to estimate the burden of existing taxes on agriculture, (2) to identify and determine the relative importance of specific tax forms affecting Agriculture, (3) where possible to indicate apparent tax effects of these different forms on equity, income, and resource allocation and incentives, and (4) to suggest tax areas where the need for further study, evaluation and reform appear to be most urgent." Bibliography -- 93-94.

14. THE TAXATION OF INCOME IN VIETNAM, Milton C. Taylor, Michigan State University; Vietnam Advisory Group, April 1959. 96 pp.

Rough draft of study, describing and analysing income taxation in Vietnam. Recommendations on tax policy changes are included. This report "represented the first of several, each of which will be devoted to a single central government tax."

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: FINANCE & TAXATION (cont'd)

15. THE TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY IN VIETNAM. Taylor, Milton C., Saigon. Michigan State University Advisory Group. July 1959. 112 pp.
16. VIETNAM DIRECT TAXES IN OUTLINE. Davis, Ray E., USAID/Vietnam. Patent, real property, income taxes. 29 pp.
17. AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS - AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION 1960-64. (Also Income and Patents Tax). Davis, Ray E., USOM. Saigon: USAID, November 1, 1965. 65 pp.
18. AN ANALYSIS OF THE PROPERTY TAX IN VIETNAM. Property Tax Per Capita, Rice-land Tax per Hectare. Ratio of Rice-land Tax to Income. Davis, Ray E., Tax Advisor, USAID. Public Administration Division, USOM. Saigon: March 1, 1965. 68 pp.
19. END OF TOUR REPORT, August 1963. Turkus, S. Herbert, Public Administration (Ranking). USOM/Saigon. February 1961 to August 1963.
20. END OF TOUR REPORT OF INTERNAL TAXATION IN VIETNAM. Davis, Ray E., USAID/VN, USOM, Public Administration Division. Tour from March 1962-April 1964. 36 pp.
21. REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM TARIFF RATES 1962-1965, USOM/Saigon, October 1965, 58 pp.
Listing of customs rates and austerity tax rates as implemented in January 1, 1962 and in September 23, 1965. (The latter schedule was withdrawn on October 16, 1965, excepting the 36 groups of commodities listed in Appendix I.) Rates listed according to the United Nations Standard International Trade Classification and the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.
22. FISCAL SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES IN ASIAN COUNTRIES. Angel Q. Yoingco and Ruben F. Trinidad, Frederick A. Praeger, Inc., New York, 1968, xxi + 449 pp., including appendices and bibliography, \$16.50.
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Outline of taxes administered by the Directorate General of Taxation on income, property, production, entertainment, registrations, and excise items. Gives description of each tax.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: FINANCE & TAXATION (cont'd)

24. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION ANNUAL REPORT 1968. Washington, D.C., September 30, 1968. 45 pp.

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25. TAX POLICIES FOR THE POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM, by Milton C. Taylor, Joint U.S.-Vietnam Postwar Development Group, Saigon, Vietnam, August 1968. 76 pp. (Working Paper No. 28.)

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26. VIETNAM PROJECT, Final Report, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C. September 1964. 33 pp.

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28. "A Salient Feature of Capital Accumulation in Taiwan, The System of Rice Collection by the Taiwan Provincial Food Bureau" by Takeharu Sasamoto, in The Developing Economies, Vol. VI, No. 1, March 1968, pp. 27-39.

Explains the system of compulsory rice collection in Taiwan to achieve forced savings and capital accumulation. System plays a significant role in development and stabilization of the Taiwan economy.

29. THE CURRENT TAX REGIME IN VIETNAM, by Nguyen Cao Chinh, issued by The American Chamber of Commerce in Vietnam, Saigon, June 12, 1967, 38 pp.

Digest of taxes currently in force throughout South Vietnam. Outlines five main tax categories - direct taxes, indirect taxes, customs duties, excise taxes, and registration taxes, and stamp duties. Method of computing land taxes and amount of land taxes (on ricefields, other crops, and urban areas.) pp 6-12.

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: FINANCE AND TAXATION (cont'd)

30. THE SYSTEM OF INDIRECT TAXES IN VIETNAM, by Milton C. Taylor, The Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, Saigon, March 1960. 118 pp.

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31. THE FISCAL SYSTEM OF WARTIME VIETNAM, by Douglas C. Dacy, Institute for Defense Analyses, Arlington, Virginia, February 1969, 108 pp. (Studt S-337/ Contract VN-46.)

Overview of South Vietnam's fiscal system from 1962 through 1967 indicating some of the major fiscal problems of the GVN. Two main parts of the study: (1) description of South Vietnam's revenue system; (2) analysis of South Vietnam's fiscal operations. Evaluation of South Vietnam's revenue system. pp 59-78.

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33. LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE IN VIETNAM, Vietnam Working Paper No. 1, by Development and Resources Corporation, New York, August 1969. 40 pp.

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Section 9, Vietnam: Paper A: The organs and agencies of policy-making. Paper B: The structure of the executive. Paper C: The civil service. Paper D: The administrative machinery for economic and social development. Paper E: The system of public finance. Paper F: The system of local governments.
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General and unofficial survey of Ngo-Kinh-Diem's ideas on: materialism vs. spiritualism, desired society, practical problems of world, his concept of future Vietnam. Bio. sketch on Ngo-Dinh Diem.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: GENERAL (continued)

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The National Institute of Administration is a center which trains career administrators of the supervisory level for the whole country. It is under the direction of the Prime Minister. The catalogue lists personnel and explains organization, academic sections, curricula and other information for students, and, in the appendices, includes statistics relating to the student body. (1953-1966).

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Outlines U.S. experiences in Vietnam from 1963 to present, points out underlying causes for U.S. failure in Vietnam, and describes U.S. lack of understanding for either the South Vietnamese or their enemies.

Indicates need for the new administration at the State Department to develop a politically oriented counter-insurgency doctrine and a Foreign Service capable of implementing it. Believes top priority should be put on defeating political subversion rather than the enemy's military forces.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: GENERAL (continued)

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Excerpts from a forthcoming book which grew out of a two-day conference convened in Chicago in 1967 by the Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs on "Vietnam: Lessons and Mislessons." Vietnam was used as a reference point to discuss the theory, practice, and history of American intervention abroad and prospects for American policy after Vietnam. The book is edited by Richard M. Pfeffer and will be published by Harper and Row.

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A historical review of the Vietnam war illustrated with maps of principal areas including Thailand and North and South Vietnam; tables of air and ground allied forces; financial expenditures for the war and the pacification program. Contains a postscript "What Now?" by William L. Ryan.

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Prepared for A.I.D. to assist schools and institutions in recently independent and other rapidly developing countries by sharing past experiences in the establishment and successful operation of more than 200 schools and institutes in 92 countries. Handbook includes chapters on curriculum development and teaching methods, pp. 31-53; planning and conduct of a research program, pp. 87-103; and budgeting and financial management, pp. 174-186.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: GENERAL (continued)

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Includes index of GVN Legislation (ordinances, decrees, arretes, and selected circulars and memoranda) which have been published in the Public Administration Bulletin between June 1963 and April 1969. (pp 67-95).

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Includes: Establishment of a Law Center, Decree 13-TCPV/SL, pp. 21-23; Corps Pacification and Development Councils, Arrete 401-ND/BDXD, pp. 28-31; Coordination of Pacification and Development Activities, Arrete 402-ND/BDXD, pp. 32-35.

18. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN VIETNAM, published by the Public Administration Division, Agency for International Development - Saigon, No. 51, November 1, 1969. 99 pp.

Lists recent Vietnamese legislation; includes an address by Frank G. O'Neil, Public Administration Advisor, USAID, Vietnam, on "The Vietnamese Legal System," pp. 82-90; Organization Charts for Ministries of Education, Public Works, Communications and Post, Social Welfare, Economy, pp. 91-95.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. ANALYSIS OF THE "CULTURAL REVOLUTION" OF CCP IN 1966 - PART I, Ten-Chien, Hwang, Public Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League, Republic of China, November 1966. 79 pp.

Discusses: 1) Mao's fear of his doomsday; 2) An upsurge of anti-communist forces in cultural field; 3) "Hai Jui dismissed from office triggers a power struggle; 4) The seige of "Three-Family Village"; 5) Peking University an anti-Mao citadel; 6) A complete "reform" of education system; 7) Maoism aims at destroying Chinese culture; 8) Purge of Chen Chi Tung in PLA.
2. CHANGING AMERICAN ATTITUDES TOWARD FOREIGN POLICY, Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Ninetieth Congress, First Session with Henry Steele Commanger, Professor Amherst College, February 20, 1967. 59 pp.
3. "China's 'Cultural Revolution' and Vietnam," Gettings, John, VIET-REPORT, April/May, 1967, pp. 5-8, 27-29.

The impact of the "Cultural Revolution" on North Vietnam and the NLF.
4. "CONFLICTS BETWEEN UNITED STATES CAPABILITIES AND FOREIGN COMMITMENTS," Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Ninetieth Congress, First Session, Testimony of Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, (U.S. Army-Retired), on February 21, 1967. 44 pp.
5. SEATO 1954-1964; Published by SEATO, Bangkok, Thailand, 1964. 81 pp.

An assessment of SEATO's first 10 years as a stabilizing factor in Southeast Asia.
6. U.S. POLICY TOWARD THE FAR EAST: CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS, 1844 THROUGH JULY 30, 1966, The Library of Congress Legislative Reference Service, Marjorie Ann Browne, Reference Librarian, Foreign Affairs Division, September 21, 1966, Washington, D. C. 41 pp.
7. A BRIEF SUMMARY OF COMMITMENT TO ASSIST SOUTH VIETNAM, Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State (circa.) July 28, 1965. 4 pp.

Chronological history of the U.S. Commitment to Vietnam from 1950 to July 28, 1965.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (continued)

8. THE U.S. STAKE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, Leonard Unger, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs in FOREIGN AFFAIRS OUTLINE, June 1965, No. 13, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State. 7 pp.

Discusses objectives of the U.S. in Southeast Asia, Communist strategy we are encountering there, U.S. objectives in Vietnam and how close we are to achieving them, the present military and political situation in South Vietnam, and what the future holds for Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

9. South Vietnam: REALITY AND MYTH, FOREIGN AFFAIRS OUTLINE, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, June 1965. 3 pp.

Explanations regarding certain erroneous concepts that have arisen in some people's minds concerning events in South Vietnam since 1954.

10. VIETNAM TRIANGLE: MOSCOW, PEKING, HANOI. Donald S. Zagoria, Western Publishing Company, New York, 1967, xiv + 286 pp. with index.

Examines the divergent policies, conflicts, and compromises of the Communist parties and States involved in the Vietnam war (North Vietnam, Communist China, the Soviet Union, and the People's Revolutionary Party and National Liberation Front of South Vietnam) in order to understand the Communist strategies being employed in Vietnam. Analyzes this assessment in the larger framework of the global relationship of the three major powers - the Soviet Union, Communist China, and the United States - in order to provide a background for discussion of the United States' role in Vietnam. Appendixes (pp. 137-265) include: A chronology of Sino-Soviet relations since the fall of Khrushchev; a chronology of proposals for negotiations (May 20, 1964-Feb. 13-1967); North Vietnamese Government and Party organization, naming incumbents; and texts (pp. 164-265) of documents and policy statements by various Communist parties and leaders.

11. THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IN ASIA: TACTICS, GOALS, AND ACHIEVEMENTS, edited by Robert A. Scalapino, University of California; published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1965. 405 pp.

Collection of works on the organization, methods, and strategies of the major Communist Party structures of East and South Asia. Provides a basis for understanding the Sino-Soviet dispute and "the seemingly inevitable emergence of Chinese domination of an Asian Communist bloc." Among articles on Vietnam is "North Vietnam: A Qualified Pro-Chinese Position," by John C. Donnell, pp. 140-172.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (continued)

12. "The Stakes in Vietnam," by Kenneth T. Young, in CURRENT HISTORY, January 1968, pp. 22-28, 53.

Analyzes the importance of Vietnam in determining the direction of U.S. long-range policies in Asia and in determining the possibility of a balance of powers in Asia leading to a stable coexistence free of domination by a single major power.

13. CONFERENCE TO PLAN A STRATEGY FOR PEACE. Report of 8th Conference, Airlie House, Warrenton, Va., published by the Stanley Foundation, Muscatine, Iowa, October 1967. 68 pp.

Conference to provide opportunity for leaders in business, government, the professions, and organizations to study and discuss views on short and long-range aspects of comprehensive planning for a strategy for peace. Presents reports of discussion groups. Discussion Group IV Report, p. 37, concerns research on Vietnam.

14. MEMORANDUM ON VIETNAM. Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, New York, news release, January 16, 1968. 7 pp.

Presents substantial consensus of a group of private U.S. citizens who met in December 1967 in Bermuda to consider the implications of the current situation in Vietnam and to consider possible future courses of action.

15. THE UNITED STATES AND EASTERN ASIA. The Report of a Conference of Asian Scholars; sponsored by the Public Affairs Institute, Freedom House, New York, December 1967. 19 pp.

Seeks to present "a rational, moderate position as forcefully as possible" on the situation in Eastern Asia.

16. AUTHORS TAKE SIDES ON VIETNAM: Cecil Woolf and John Bagguley, editors, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1967. 92 pp.

Replies of some 167 authors from various nations to the questions: "Are you for, or against, the intervention of the United States in Vietnam?" and "How in your opinion should the conflict in Vietnam be resolved?"

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (continued)

17. BEYOND VIETNAM: THE UNITED STATES AND ASIA. Edwin O. Reischauer, Vintage Books, Random House, New York, 1967, 244 pp. Paperback \$1.65.

Analyzes failures of U.S. foreign policy in Asia and makes proposals for its revision to "avoid other Vietnams." Discusses the overall Asian problem; the lesson to be learned from Vietnam; and new Asian policy with regard to Japan, China, and the other Asian countries.

18. THE OBLIGATIONS OF POWER: AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE. Harlan Cleveland, Harper & Row, New York, 1966, xiii + 168 pp. \$4.50

Examines methods involved in U.S. foreign policy and discusses future policy in five crucial areas: the Atlantic community, nuclear weapons, international organizations, Red China, and creation of an "ethnic of intervention" by nations in each others' affairs.

19. AMERICA AFTER VIETNAM. By the Honorable George F. Kennan, June 1, 1968. 24 pp.

Address delivered at Colonial Williamsburg's annual commemoration of "prelude to Independence" period May 15-July 4. Examines the validity of the Virginia Declaration of Rights in view of the domestic problems presently facing the U.S. Concludes the U.S. "cannot afford the luxury of extravagant excursions, whether of altruism or of military adventure, into the world beyond its borders: it has no choice but to . . . adjust the objectives of its foreign policy to a realistic assessment of its own capabilities."

20. WAIST DEEP IN THE BIG MUDDY: PERSONAL REFLECTIONS ON 1968. Richard H. Rovers, Atlantic Monthly Press Book, Little, Brown & Co., New York, 1967. ix + 116 pp. \$4.50

Examination, by the New Yorker's Washington correspondent, of the developments in American diplomacy and attitudes of the American people since WW II in order to clarify the present dilemma in Vietnam.

21. THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. Guy J. Pauker, April 1968, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, P33-28, 9 pp.

Text of statement to Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs of the U.S. House of Representatives, suggesting general directions for U.S. and Asian political affairs.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (continued)

22. THE GREAT FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE. Seyom Brown, April 1968, the RAND Corp., Santa Monica, California, P-3815, 24 pp.

A historical review of the internal debate on U.S. foreign policy since 1947, with a definition of new premises.

23. AMERICA'S CROSSROADS -- VIETNAM. George C. Reinhardt, reproduced by the RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, P-3710, October 1967, 21 pp.

Traces U.S. involvement in Vietnam and discusses the alternatives presently facing American policy regarding the war.

24. "Central Issues of American Foreign Policy," by Henry A. Kissinger, in AGENDA FOR THE NATION, Brookings Institution, 1968, pp. 585-614.

Discusses the Structural Problem, Limits of Bipolarity: The Nature of Power in the Modern Period, Political Multipolarity: The Changed Nature of Alliances, Bipolarity and Multipolarity: A Conceptual Problem, and an Inquiry into the American National Interest.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS

1. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1967-HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NINETIETH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, ON H.R. 7099. A bill to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes. May 8, 9, 10, and 11, 1967, Part V, pp. 911-1126.
2. H.R. 7099: A BILL TO AMEND FURTHER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961. Introduced by Thomas Morgan in the House of Representatives. March 13, 1967.
3. LEGAL BASIS FOR UNITED STATES ACTIONS AGAINST NORTH VIETNAM, Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, no date. 7 pp.

Considers the question whether United States-South Vietnamese actions against military targets in North Vietnam are justified in international law particularly in light of the United Nations Charter and the 1954 Geneva Accords on Vietnam. It "concludes that these actions are fully justified."

4. PROPOSED FOREIGN AID PROGRAM FY 1968; SUMMARY PRESENTATION TO THE CONGRESS, A.I.D./W, May 1967. 304 pp. (including 4 tables, charts, and maps.)

Prepared to provide Congress with a clear and complete summary of the foreign aid program proposed for Fiscal Year 1968. RE: Vietnam - pp. 186-199. Discusses obstacles to progress, progress to date, A.I.D. administration, FY 1968 program, Defense Department assistance, other free world assistance.

5. RAMSEYER RULE PRINT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1967 (H.R. 7099), April 4, 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1967, 90th Congress, 1st Session. 72 pp.
6. "Reaching for the Rule of Law in South Vietnam," Colonel F. Westerman, JAGC, USA, and Captain James L. McHugh, Jr., JAGC, USA, in AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL, Vol. 53, February 1967, pp. 159-164.

Describes Vietnamese administrative and judicial courts; requirements for becoming an attorney; law schools; emergency decrees to control population and resources under insurgent conditions; and the need (1) to make the legal system more responsive to the needs of the people and the nation and (2) to cultivate an acceptance and respect for the rule of the law.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

6. (continued)

(Essentially the same article appeared in USAID's PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 33, November 1, 1966, pp. 37-42, entitled "Central Government: The Vietnamese Legal System," with the notation that it was from THE VIETNAMESE LEGAL SYSTEM prepared in early 1966 by the International Affairs Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.)

7. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1967. H.R. 7099 IV AMEND FURTHER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, prepared by A.I.D. for Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, April 1967. 24 pp.

8. TREATIES AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN FORCE BETWEEN THE U.S. AND VIETNAM THROUGH MAY 3, 1967, literal texts of treaties prepared by Department of State, assembled by VN/RE.

9. TREATIES IN FORCE. A list of treaties and other international agreements of the U.S. in force on January 1, 1967. Treaty Affairs Staff. 336 pp.

10. "Vietnam - A Case of Lawful versus Unlawful Use of Force," Secretary of State Dean Rusk, in DEPARTMENT OF STATE NEWSLETTER, No. 49, May 1965, pp. 30-32.

Excerpts from Secretary Rusk's address before the American Society of International Law in Washington, D.C., on April 23, 1965.

11. VIETNAM LEGALITY QUESTION, Standard, William L. (of New York Bar), American Bar Association Journal: July 1966, Vol. 52, No. 7, pp. 627-634.

12. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, Saigon, The Secretariat of State for Information, October 26, 1966. 40 pp.

The history and philosophy along with Constitution.

13. THE VIETNAMESE LEGAL SYSTEM; George F. Westerman, Chief, International Affairs Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army; Washington, D. C. 65 pp.

Discusses suitability of the existing system, provides description of the legal system and military justice system, Appendices: 1) Vietnamese Legal History; 2) Notes.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

14. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION LAW: CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, May 19, 1967, Airgram, Am. Embassy Saigon. 17 pp.
15. CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH VIETNAM: DRAFT AS OF APRIL 1, 1967 (unofficial translation), in Public Administration Bulletin No. 37, May 1, 1967, USAID/Saigon, 22 pp.
16. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1967, Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 90th Congress, First Session on H.R. 7099, A Bill to Amend Further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes, April 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1967, Part II, pp. 265-504.
17. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON AND SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF H.R. 12169, TO AMEND FURTHER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED, TO AUTHORIZE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966, prepared by the Executive Branch, January 21, 1966. 6 pp.
18. THE FOOD FOR FREEDOM ACT OF 1966, report from Committee on Agriculture, H.R. Report No. 1558, 89th Congress, 2nd Session. 10 pp.
19. CONFERENCE REPORT ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1966, H.R. 15750, TO AMEND FURTHER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, House of Representatives, Report No. 1927, 89th Congress, 2nd Session, August 31, 1966. 34 pp.
20. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1966 - Hearings Before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 89th Congress, 2nd Session, on H.R. 12449, A Bill to Amend Further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended, and for other purposes, and H.R. 12450, A Bill to Promote the Foreign Policy, Security, and General Welfare of the U.S. by Assisting Peoples of the World in Their Efforts Toward Internal and External Security, May 10, 11, 12, and 17, 1966, Part VI, pp. 891-1038.
21. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1968: Part 2 - ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, 90th Congress, 1st Session, Washington, D.C., 1967, 1802 pp. + XXII.

Re Vietnam: pp. 780, 787, 978-984, 986-1095. See Index pp. IX-XII.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

22. "Foreign Direct Investment Program," E.O. 11387 of January 1, 1968, governing certain capital transfers abroad; and Department of Commerce Order 184-A, "Establishment of Office of Foreign Direct Investments" and related regulations - 15 CFR Part 1000, in FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 33, No. 1, Part II, January 3, 1968, pp. 47-54.
23. FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, 1969: Message from The President of the United States transmitting proposals for eliminating causes for conflict and ensuring security in a peaceful community of nations through education, economic and military aid, and an expanded role for private enterprise. H.R. No. 251 (90th Congress, 2nd Session, February 8, 1968). 11 pp.
24. EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1954. Proposed Bill H.R. 16165, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, March 25, 1968. 5 pp.

Proposes amendments to and one year extension of act.
25. BACKGROUND MATERIAL: FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT FISCAL YEAR 1969. Committee print, prepared for the use of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, March 21, 1968, iii + 41 pp.

Compilation of tables, graphs, and charts, prepared for the Committee by A.I.D., except as noted.
26. REPORT TO JOHN L. McCLELLAN, CHAIRMAN, REGARDING MATTERS IN VIETNAM AND SELECTED SOUTHEAST ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES. By Senator Abraham Ribicoff, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, U.S. Senate, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, May 1968, iii + 56 pp.

Concerns the administration of A.I.D. programs in Vietnam, Thailand, and Israel. Discussion of Vietnam covers the CIP, A.I.D. economic warfare, port congestion, theft, diversions, corruption, rice, military construction, and narcotics.
27. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JAMES P. GRANT, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR VIETNAM, A.I.D., BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, March 26, 1968. 19 pp. including attachments.

Presents A.I.D.'s FY 1969 Vietnam program. Reviews progress made in 1967, organization changes (CORDS, and the establishment of the Vietnam Bureau), and the effects of the Tet offensive on the Vietnam program.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

28. LEGISLATION ON FOREIGN RELATIONS WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES. Committee Print for Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate and Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives, March 11, 1968, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. xii + 906 pp.

29. STATEMENT IN VIETNAM: REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, U.S. SENATE. By Senator Joseph S. Clark, on a study mission to South Vietnam, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, February 1968, iii + 24 pp. + chart.

Comments on the military situation and on political developments, including Viet-Cong infrastructure, refugees, and civilian casualties; presents recommendations.

30. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1968: HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON H.R. 15263. House of Representatives, 90th Congress, 2nd Session. Part I. February 28, 29 and March 4-7, 1968, iv + 246 pp. Part II. March 11-14, 1968, iv + pp. 247-411. Part II. March 19, 20, 21, 25, 1968, v + pp. 411-573 (Vietnam pp. 575-670). Part V. April 3-4, 9-11, iii + pp. 785-948. Part VI and Appendix. April 22-25, 29, May 2, 1968, v + pp. 949-1242.

31. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1968: HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, on S. 3091. Part 1. March 11, 12, 1968; Part 2. March 13, 14, May 14 and 17, 1968, 505 pp. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

32. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1969: HEARINGS BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 90th Congress, 2nd Session. Part I, Military Assistance, Related Agencies, Statement of the Secretary of State, Testimony of Interested Individuals and Organizations, - 897 pp. + xiii (Vietnam, pp. 155, 164-165, 688, 725-739). Part II, Economic Assistance, - 1864 pp. + xvii (Vietnam, pp. 1065-1346, May 13-14, 1968.) U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

33. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1968. Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, on H.R. 15263 to Amend Further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as Amended, and for other purposes, together with individual views. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 26, 1968, 47 pp.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

34. TREATIES IN FORCE. A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on January 1, 1968. Compiled by the Treaty Affairs Staff, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State, Department of State Publication 8355, 1968, viii + 360 pp.

Lists all international agreements to which the U.S. has become a party and which were in force on January 1, 1968. Vietnam: pp. 231-233.

35. LEGAL SYSTEM, prepared jointly by the Vietnam Ministry of Justice and the Legal Administration Branch, Public Administration Division, U.S.A.I.D. Mission, Saigon, Vietnam, 1967. 267 pp.

Discusses the Chinese and European influences on the judicial system, the organization of the Ministry of Justice, the development and organization of Vietnamese courts, lawyers in free Vietnam. Includes chapters on judges in Vietnam, law education, criminal and civil procedures, modernization of the judicial system, and the constitution. Appendices cover the program of action of the Ministry of Justice, protection of human rights; procedures of transaction, acquisition and expropriation; and acquisition by foreigners of real estate in Vietnam.

36. LAWS AND OTHER LEGAL DIRECTIVES GOVERNING THE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROVINCES, AUTONOMOUS CITIES, DISTRICTS, AND VILLAGES/HAMLETS IN VIETNAM, U.S.A.I.D./ADPA, Saigon, 1968. 113 pp.

Publication provides a handy reference for the basic documents governing the authority and functions of the province, autonomous cities, districts, and villages/hamlets in Vietnam. Attention is drawn to four important points: provinces today are basically central government operations, not local governments; districts are not legal entities; autonomous cities are really small provinces; and a village and its hamlets should be considered as a single government unit, not separate entities.

37. "Supreme Court Legislation," in Public Administration Bulletin Vietnam 46:1-33, December 1968.

Gives text of law (No. 007/68) governing the organization and operation of the Supreme Court. Promulgated on September 3, 1968, it outlines jurisdiction, function, and composition, conditions for candidacy, election, and selection of court justices; statute for justices; legal procedures; and transitional and general provisions.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LAWS (continued)

38. A RE-EXAMINATION OF THE 1967 CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM by Nguyen Thai Lai, National Defense College, Saigon, March 1969. 129 pp.

Examines and evaluates the 1967 constitution to provide students of constitutional law a general understanding of the present Vietnamese Fundamental Law by comparing the Vietnamese constitution with those of U.S. and France and by noting how important provisions are implemented and which provisions are weak and need revision. Appendix: Unofficial translation of the Constitution of the Republic of Vietnam, Promulgated April 1, 1967.

39. TREATIES IN FORCE, A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on January 1, 1969, by the Office of the Legal Advisor, Department of State, published by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 386 pp. \$1.50.

Part I includes bilateral treaties and other agreements listed by country or other political entity. Part 2 includes multilateral treaties and other agreements, arranged by subject headings, together with a list of states which are parties to each agreement. Appendix contains a consolidated tabulation of documents affecting international copyright relations. Vietnam, pp. 241-243.

40. INDEX OF GVN DECREES & RELATED VIETNAMESE LEGAL DOCUMENTS, prepared by the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, USMACV, Saigon, December 1968. 147 pp.

Lists Vietnamese legal documents (legislative enactments, decrees, ordinances, laws, etc.) which have been translated into English and are available in the Judge Advocate's office in Saigon. Documents are listed alphabetically by subject giving document number and date of enactment.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN VIETNAM, ITS FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. Woodruff, Lloyd W. Saigon: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, National Institute of Administration. Report No. 3, Local Administrative Series, June 1961. 416 pp.
2. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM, THE NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS. Woodruff, Lloyd W. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963. 45 pp.
3. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM, VILLAGE FINANCE. Woodruff, Lloyd W. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963. 126 pp.
4. MY THUAN: A MEKONG DELTA VILLAGE IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Donoghue, John D. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group A.I.D. Contract ICA C1126, 1963.
5. MAP of the Republic of South Vietnam with Charts of Field Administration and Local Government and a List of Provinces, Population, and Chief Towns. June 26, 1967.

Charts list hierarchy of Republic of Vietnam Government (including field administration and local government) and their appointments and functions. Map includes military zones and list of provinces, populations, and chief towns.
6. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IN VIETNAM, A STUDY OF VINH LONG PROVINCE, Finkler, Jason L. and Dinh, Tranvan. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group and National Institute of Administration Series, August 1961. 96 pp. Local Administration Series Report #4.
7. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE SAIGON METROPOLITAN AREA. Joiner, Charles A. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963. 174 pp.
8. RESEARCH NOTES ON HUE AS A TRADITIONAL CITY OF VIETNAM. Counter Insurgency Information Analysis Center, Special Operations Research Office, The American University operating under contract with the Department of the Army SORO/CINFAC/27-64. Compiled by Skaidrite Maliks, December 21, 1964. 14 pp.

A history of the city of Hue.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (continued)

9. RESEARCH NOTES ON THE VIETNAMESE VILLAGE COUNCIL, Special Operations Research Office, the American University, Washington, D.C., operating under contract with the Department of the Army, SORO/CINFAC/31-65, compiled by Arthur S. Abbot. 52 pp.

Background information both past and present on the Vietnamese Village Council. Primary emphasis has been placed on the role, functions, organization, and accomplishments of the village councils in lowland communities of South Vietnam.

10. "Research Proposal on Local Development," by Harold Voelkner, A.I.D./W, VN/IDFO, SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY PROBLEMS, No. 13, May 15, 1967. 6 pp.

A proposal to review concepts, strategies, programs, and organizations for local development; to develop a functional system theory for local development; to define competence standards for agents of this development from which a training program may be constructed to prepare development agents to meet these standards.

11. RURAL RESETTLEMENT IN VIETNAM, AN AGROVILLE IN DEVELOPMENT. Zasloff, Joseph J. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963. 40 pp.

12. SPECIAL ISSUE: THE VILLAGE ELECTIONS, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 38, June 1, 1967, the Office of Public Administration, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. 74 pp.

13. A STUDY OF A VIETNAMESE RURAL COMMUNITY ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY: Annex: Village Government in Vietnam - Survey of Historical Development, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, May 1960, A.I.D./W, Vol. 1, Chapters I-VI.

An in-depth study of administrative organization, village organization, financial affairs; budget, revenue and expenditures; the collection of rice field taxes; political and personal security.

14. A STUDY OF ADMINISTRATION IN BINH NINH DISTRICT, Zasloff, Joseph J. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D. 46 pp.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (continued)

15. THE STUDY OF THE VIETNAMESE RURAL COMMUNITY - ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY. Vols. 1 & 2. Woodruff, Lloyd W. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., May, 1960. Vol. 1 - 173 pp. Vol. 2 - 308 pp.
16. A VIETNAMESE DISTRICT CHIEF IN ACTION. Allen, Luther A and An, Pham Ngoc, Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963. 72 pp.
17. THE VILLAGE AND HAMLET ADMINISTRATION HANDBOOK. United States Overseas Mission to Saigon/Public Administration Division, National Institute of Administration, 1964. 170 pp.
18. AREA ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM (selected articles from) The Administrative Studies Review, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, February 1961. 282 pp.
19. ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS - LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE FAR EAST. For use by delegates. A.I.D. Regional Public Administration Conference, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii. 66 pp.
A short discussion of types of local government in South Vietnam, local government vis-a-vis central government, village government, and the hamlet. 4 pp.
20. CAM AN, A FISHING VILLAGE IN CENTRAL VIETNAM. Donoghue, John D. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, A.I.D. Contract ICA C1126. 86 pp.
21. THE DELTA VILLAGE OF MY THUAN, SOME ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS, Giau, Truong Ngoc and Woodruff, Lloyd W. Washington, D.C.: Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group - A.I.D., 1963, 94 pp.
22. HANDBOOK FOR VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION. Truong, Nguyen Trung. Saigon: Research Division, Department of the Interior, 1960. 176 pp.
23. HANDBOOK FOR VILLAGE COUNCIL, Truong, Nguyen Trung. Public Administration Division, United States Overseas Mission to Saigon. Authorization No. 2633 of Central Committee of Censorship dated December 20, 1961. 375 pp.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (continued)

24. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PROVINCES, PREFECTURE AND MUNICIPALITIES OF VIETNAM IN 1965. Economic Studies, National Institute of Administration by Uong Ngoc Thach and David C. Cole, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, Saigon, October 1957. 41 pp. (Vietnamese section); 46 pp. (English section). In Vietnamese and English.
- Presents all available information on provincial, prefectural, and municipal revenues and expenditures for 1956 in the Republic of Vietnam: summary of provincial and local finances, comparison of the revenues and expenditures of provincial and local governments, an analysis of provincial and local government finances, and an appendix of statistical tables.
25. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - FIELD ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, November 1966. 1 p.
- Organizational chart, map of Vietnam, and list of provinces and chief towns with population.
26. VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, February 1967. 1 p.
- An organizational chart.
27. GUIDE FOR SUBSECTOR ADVISORS. Headquarters, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. No date, supersedes February 1966 guide, iii + 31 pp. + annexes.
- Guide to the organization, functions, and duties of the subsector (district level) advisory teams, with regard to assistance and promotion of revolutionary development as well as regular military activities.
28. LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRAINING, prepared by the Public Administration Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968. 134 pp.
- Intended for use by officials in developing countries responsible for organizing and designing programs to train local government employees, counselors, and technical assistance experts. Includes chapters on correspondence courses and some problems of methods and operations. Contains list of schools or institutes of public administration offering training to local government personnel and list of local government research and training institutions.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (continued)

29. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN VIETNAM, Public Administration Division, U.S.A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, 1968. 26 pp.

Outlines duties and powers of government delegates, describes local government organization for the Prefecture of Saigon and the cities of Hue, Da Nang, Dalat, Cam Ranh, and Vung Tau, explains organization of districts and cantons, and notes village administration of local government.

30. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN VIETNAM, published by the Public Administration Division, U.S.A.I.D. Saigon, No. 47, February 1, 1969. 101 pp.

Includes recent decrees regarding anti-corruption committees, pp. 18-21, and the Central Logistics Agency, pp.26-30; a government circular on financial responsibilities of local officials, pp.46-48; organizational tables reflecting changes in the Ministries of Interior, Open Arms, Information, and Culture, Education, and Youth, pp. 62-66; a directory of key personnel by provinces, districts, and city as of January 1969, pp. 67-68; and Report on the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) Conference, pp.89-98.

31. ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN URBAN CENTERS THROUGHOUT VIETNAM; memorandum from the Advisory Section of Assistant Director for Public Administration, U.S.A.I.D., to Secretary General Ton Than Chuoc, Ministry of Interior, Saigon, June 27, 1969. (various paging).

Urbanization is now taking place in a framework of local government not designed to cope with the accompanying problems. To remedy the situation, this study finds urban government must be organized and suggests 3 alternatives: (1) autonomous cities; (2) a classification plan for villages; or (3) chartered cities.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY

1. ADDRESS BY LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEWIS W. WALT; USMC, Walt, Lewis W., News Release - USMC, June 8, 1967. 5 pp.

Address on the nature of the Marines' action in Vietnam.

2. AGGRESSION FROM THE NORTH - THE RECORD OF NORTH VIETNAM'S CAMPAIGN TO CONQUER THE SOUTH VIETNAM. Washington; Department of State, Feb. 1965.

3. "AGGRESSION FROM THE NORTH: THE VERDICT - PART III," Curtis, Crawford, Viet - Report, April/May 1967, pp. 31-37

4. ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON VIETNAM, Report on an International Conference, Edited by Elizabeth Converse, published by Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy, September 1966. 82 pp.

Report on the Ann Arbor Conference which was called because of growing concern over the war in Vietnam. The conference was made up of faculty, students, and members of the clergy.

5. AN APPRECIATION OF ANALYSIS FOR MILITARY DECISIONS; THE RAND LECTURES ON SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, edited by Edward S. Quade, Rand McNally/North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam. 1964. 382 pp.

Lectures from an intensive systems analysis course organized by The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, whose principal activity is scientific study and research, contains some supplementary material.

6. ATROCITY IN VIETNAM, Office of Public Affairs, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 1 p.

This leaflet describes the atrocities committed by the Viet Cong on the Vietnamese people.

7. THE BATTLE FOR VIETNAM, a speech prepared for a series of talks to U.S. Army Reserve Units, 1967. 10 pp.

Background, The Geneva Accords, the Start of the Present Conflict, The Continuing War, The Escalation of Causes, The International Politics of this War.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

8. BEHIND THE LINES - HANOI; December 23-January 7, Salisbury, Harrison E. New York: Harper and Row, Publishers, 1967. 252 pp.

A personal narrative of a trip in North Vietnam by reporter Salisbury giving view of the war from the "other side" and examining attitudes and policies of North Vietnam.

9. CONCISE HISTORY OF ESCALATION IN VIETNAM, Department of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Public Services, Washington, D. C. 4 pp.

Report discusses: (1) The communists violate the Geneva Accords and prepare for aggression - 1954/55; (2) The communists begin their campaign of armed attacks and terrorism - 1956/59; (3) The communists step up their campaign and infiltrate over 10,000 men from the North in 1959/61; (4) The U.S. finally responds introducing additional non-combat military personnel and increasing its military assistance - 1961/62; (5) North Vietnam steps up the level of military activity and brings the number of men infiltrated above 40,000, including native North Vietnamese - 1962/64; (6) NVN patrol boats attack U.S. destroyers and U.S. planes respond; (7) The VC attack U.S. airbases and troop billets and begin to introduce regular units of the NVN army - late 1964; (8) U.S. non-combat military personnel reach 23,000 - Dec. 1964; (9) VC military activity increases and attacks on American personnel continue - January-February 1965; (10) The U.S. responds with air attacks against NVN and begins to introduce organized combat units - February-June 1965; (11) NVN infiltration continues and VC forces carry out damaging series of attacks - February-June 1965; (12) U.S. responds increasing troops 179,000 B52 raids SVN, intensifying bombing of North - July-December 1965; (13) NVN increases infiltration units of Army, VN incidents reach near high - late 1965.

10. "The Conviction of Captain Levy," von Hoffman, Nicholas, June 17, 1967, NEW REPUBLIC. 3 pp.

Short discussion of the case of Captain Levy.

11. DEAR STUDENT LEADERS: AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF VIETNAM, Washington, D.C., Department of State Publication 8190, East Asia and Pacific Series 154, February 1967. 17 pp.

Presents a letter from 100 student leaders expressing concern over Vietnam situation and the responding letter from the Secretary of State Dean Rusk on January 4, 1967.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

12. DILEMMAS IN VIETNAM, Sung, Van Dang (originally "A Contribution to a Common Way Out of the Present Dilemma in Vietnam," released in July 1963). 1964. 43 pp.

Written by a revolutionary and anti-Communist leader of the loyal opposition during the Government of Ngo Dinh Diem when it faced the choice "of radically broadening its base and liberalizing its nature; or catastrophe." Discusses opinionatedly the problems of the time, including criticisms of U.S. policy. Three principle theses drawn from it: a) The national revolution in process, more important than any single revolutionary group; b) the national revolution should be guided towards democracy as a desirable future government; c) external assistance is an interference in the country's internal affairs; to be helpful U.S. assistance should realize this and seek to guide national revolution toward the objective rather than single target assistance.

13. "The Discriminating Air War - The Real Targets in North Vietnam," Brightman, Carol, VIET-REPORT, April/May 1967. 4 pp.

A critical report of the bombing in North Vietnam.

14. ECONOMIC INSURGENCY - THE "OTHER WAR" OF THE VIET CONG, Lawrence, Robert. American Friends of Vietnam Publication, January 1967. 15 pp.

Discusses: Elements of economic insurgency as waged upon the Vietnamese economy, overall view of the Viet Cong Tax System, VC tax policy in "liberated" areas, counter insurgency, and conclusion.

15. "Ending the War" from THE NEW REPUBLIC, July 15, 1967. Vol. 157, No. 3, pp. 5-9.

Examines the bombing policy and the upcoming presidential election in Vietnam.

16. THE ESSENTIALS FOR PEACE IN ASIA, President L. B. Johnson, Department of State, July 1966. Department of State Publication 8113, Far East Series 147. 12 pp.

President Johnson on July 12, 1966, addressed the American Alumni Council on nationwide radio-TV from The White House Theatre; this pamphlet is the text of the President's remarks.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

17. "A European's View of the Vietnam War." Huizmga, J.H., THE REPORTER. March 9, 1967. 4 pp.

An examination of U.S. involvement.

18. THE FACELESS VIET CONG, Carver, George A. Jr., reprinted from "Foreign Affairs," April 1966. Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 347-370.

Traces political history and development of communism in Vietnam; Viet Cong insurgency.

19. FANTASY IN VIETNAM: Osborne, John "The New Republic," May 27, 1967. pp. 13-15.

Critical essay on President Johnson's action to put civilian rural pacification and "revolutionary development" under military control; the resulting confusion.

20. THE FIRST VIETNAM CRISIS: CHINESE COMMUNIST STRATEGY AND U.S. INVOLVEMENT 1953-1954. Gurtov, Melvin. New York: Columbia University Press, 1967. 252 pp.

An examination of the 1953-1954 crisis in Vietnam discussing the Sino-Vietnamese relationship from 1945-1953, the American commitment at that time, Washington-Paris relationship, U.S. strategy, the effect of Dienbienphu on diplomacy and strategy from February-March 1964, the problem of U.S. intervention in April 1954, the French-Vietminh settlement, and the resulting U.S. commitment in Vietnam.

21. THE HEART OF THE PROBLEM - SECRETARY RUSK AND GENERAL TAYLOR REVIEW VIETNAM POLICY IN SENATE HEARINGS, March 7, 1966. Department of State Publication 8054. 17 pp.

Statements by Secretary Rusk and General Taylor before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, February 18, 1966.

22. HOW THE BATTLE GOT TURNED AROUND. Murphy, Charles, J.V., FORTUNE, April 1967, pp. 140-145, 248-252.

Detailed report on the reversal of the war from Communist favor to SVN favor. Discusses Taylor's and Westmoreland's strategy and related military action up to present time with discussion as to future results.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

23. THE ISSUE, AN OPEN LETTER TO AMERICAN PEOPLE NEWS AND VIEWS OF ALL THE WORLD AS SEEN FROM HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Winter, 1967, No. 1, Elisha Penniman, editor, 4 pp.
24. THE ISSUE IN VIETNAM. Ball George, Undersecretary of State, Washington, D.C., Department of State Publication 8043, Far Eastern Series 141, March 1966. 24 pp.

American address made by Undersecretary Ball before the Northwestern University Alumni Association at Evanston, Illinois on January 30, 1966.
25. "A Kind of Co-Existence with the Viet Cong; Thirty-Five Miles from Saigon." Francois Sully from NEW REPUBLIC, August 5, 1967, pp. 11-17.

Describes situation at Phuoc Vinh. "Perhaps the oldest Viet Cong stronghold in South Vietnam," 35 miles northeast of Saigon.
26. THE KIPLINGER WASHINGTON LETTER, Kiplinger, Austin, March 24, 1967. 4 pp.

Discussion of the overall condition in Vietnam.
27. "Life and Death in Thanh Hoa," Brightman, VIET REPORT, April/May 1967, pp. 12-19.
28. MANAGEMENT OF THE WAR: A TALE OF TWO CAPITALS. Guzzardi, Walter, Jr. FORTUNE, April 1967, pp: 134-139, 235-237.

Discusses the problem of synchronizing all U.S. agencies and resources involved in the war effort as well as U.S. effort with South Vietnam efforts. Compares concreteness of military organization with bureaucratic confusion of civilian agencies, with A.I.D. as a prime example of the latter. Discusses functions of CINPAC and formation of Office of Civil Operations. Lists and discusses the prime military and civilian individuals with most authority and influence on progress of the war. Emphasizes the difficulty in coordinating all the facets of war management, especially in Washington's bureaucratic jungle.
29. MARY MCCARTHY IN VIETNAM. New York Review of Books, no date, 8 pp.

A critical examination of the U.S. activities in Vietnam.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

30. "The Napalm Story." TIME MAGAZINE, March 24, 1967. 1 p.
A short article on the napalm bombing.
31. NOTES FROM THE UNDERGROUND, THE MYSTIQUE OF A VIET CONG. USIA/Saigon, February 1962. 37 pp.
This is a translation from Vietnamese of a Viet Cong's notebook. It is, in the editor's opinion, an important document because it offers - as nothing else so far - a clear insight into the rationale of those on the other side of this war in Vietnam.
32. PATTERN FOR PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. (Delivered Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, April 7, 1965). Johnson, L. B. Department of State.
33. PEAK ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF GUERRILLA AND GOVERNMENT FORCES IN ALGERIA, NAGALAND, IRELAND, INDOCHINA, SOUTH VIETNAM, MALAYA, PHILIPPINES, AND GREECE. February 24, 1967. Counter-Insurgency Information Analysis Center Special Operations Research Office, The American University, under contract with the Army. 19 pp.
Background information on Revolutionary Army Strength in several countries. Vietnam pp. 12-13.
34. "Political Alternatives to the Viet Cong," by Ithiel de Sola Pool, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 555-556. (Issue on SEADAG conference at Racine, Wisconsin, May 14-15, 1967).
On the reasons for the Viet Cong strength and influence in South Vietnam, their organization and activities, concluding with recommendations on how to prevent a Viet Cong victory with reforms to win them to the side of the GVN.
35. QUESTION AND ANSWER MATERIAL ON VIETNAM. Washington, D.C., Department of State. June 1965. 45 pp.
36. RECENT EXCHANGES CONCERNING ATTEMPTS TO PROMOTE A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE CONFLICT IN VIETNAM. Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by command of Her Majesty, August 1965. 129 pp. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Vietnam No. 3 (1965)

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

37. REPORT ON THE VIETNAM ANALYSIS PROJECT. Lawrence, Robert. University of Southern California, September 15, 1966. 66 pp.

An evaluation of the major factors involved in the Vietnam war: the nature of the Viet Cong; Viet Cong methods of operation; Viet Cong aid from other countries; Viet Cong war results to date; South Vietnam and the War; the U.S. effort, analysis, and conclusions.

38. THE ROLE OF THE SANCTUARY IN INSURGENCY: COMMUNIST CHINA'S SUPPORT TO THE VIET-MINH, 1946-1954. Memorandum RM-4618-PR, May 1967, Zasloff, J.J., Santa Monica, California: The RAND Corporation (U.S. Air Force Project RAND), 1967. 92 pp.

Surveys the history of Communist China's support for the Viet Minh against the French in the 1946-1954 struggle. Focuses on the Viet Minh, assesses the effect of Chinese assistance on Viet Minh military achievements and examines both internal and external political consequences of assistance, (Report based on French and English open sources, thus limited.)

39. Department of State, "Secretary Rusk Defines -- The Missing Element in Discussions of Negotiations Affecting Vietnam," DEPARTMENT OF STATE NEWSLETTER, No. 47, March 1965, pp. 3-4.

The short statement of Secretary Rusk at a news conference on February 25, 1967 on the situation in Vietnam and the reason and purpose of U.S. involvement.

40. "Sorry 'Bout That," THE NEW REPUBLIC MAGAZINE, January 7, 1967. 7 pp.

An article on the civilian casualties in South Vietnam.

41. SOUTH VIETNAM CORPS BOUNDARIES (A Map). No source. January 1967.

42. "Statistics of Viet Cong Terror Against Civilians," from VIET CONG USE OF TERROR, A STUDY. Revised and updated March 1967. U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, p. 84.

Statistics on assassinations and kidnappings from October 1957-October 1966.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

43. THE STRUGGLE TO RESCUE THE PEOPLE. Mecklin, John. FORTUNE, April 1967, pp. 125-133, 240-249.

Report on the pacification program (progress, successes, and failures) to destroy Communist control of almost two-thirds of the Vietnamese peasants. Discusses U.S. role and efforts. Emphasizes importance of role and efforts of ARVN (Army of the Republic of Vietnam).

44. A STUDY-PROSPECTS FOR THE VIET CONG. December 1966, JUSPAO. 61 pp.

Examines the Vietnamese Communist and his doctrine, condition of the Communists in the South, and the Communist response to problems in South Vietnam.

45. "Text of President Johnson's Remarks Before a Joint Session of the Tennessee Legislature." PRESS, March 16, 1967, A.I.D./W. 1 p.

46. A THREAT TO THE PEACE - NORTH VIETNAM'S EFFORT TO CONQUER SOUTH VIETNAM, Part I. Department of State Publication 7308, Far Eastern Series 110, Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Viet Cong, Dec. 1961. 59 pp.

A study of Vietnamese Communist activities in South Vietnam and of the elaborate organization in the North that supports those activities from prisoners and documents taken in military operations:

47. A THREAT TO THE PEACE - NORTH VIETNAM'S EFFORT TO CONQUER SOUTH VIETNAM, Part II - THE APPENDICES. Department of State Publication 7308, Far Eastern Series 110, 1961. Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs. 102 pp.

This report describes the structure and organization of the North Vietnam's Communist Party.

48. "Toll of Civilians Rising in Vietnam. First Official U.S. Figures on Wounded in South Vietnam Show a 3-Year Climb." Jonathan Randal, April 21, 1967, THE NEW YORK TIMES. 3 pp.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

49. "TRANSITION:" A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF MATERIALS CONCERNING PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL DEFENSE. Joseph A. Kitchin, Editor. Vol. 10, April 1967. National Interdepartmental Seminar, Washington, D.C., Randolph A. Kidder, Coordinator. 61 pp.

Articles relating to Vietnam - "Insurgency and Counterinsurgency;" "New Myths and Old Realities," Charles Wolf, Jr.; "The Anatomy of Guerrilla Terror," Colonel Harold R. Aaron, USA - p.30; "War of Liberation and Soviet Military Aid Policy," Stephen P. Gilbert, p. 41.

50. TREATMENT OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN VIETNAM. U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. April 5, 1967. 3 pp.

Report on civilian casualties and what is being done to care for them.

51. THE VIET CONG: COMMUNIST PARTY AND CADRE, R-74-66, April 1966. Research and Reference Service. This is a research report, not a statement of Agency policy, USIA. 26 pp.

This is a research report on the origin, composition, strategy, and success of the Viet Cong and the Communist Party in Vietnam.

52. THE VIET CONG: PATTERNS OF COMMUNIST SUBVERSION. Research Report No. R-8-66, January 1966. Research and Reference Service, U.S. Information Agency, Washington, D. C. 14 pp.

"The first of a series of reports that will present a profile of the Viet Cong across a broad spectrum of organizations, tactics, activities, motivation, types,"

53. VIET CONG USE OF TERROR, A STUDY. (Revised and updated March 1967). U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, 1967. 84 pp.

Discusses background of the Viet Cong organization and activities of VC terrorists, doctrine, and tactical considerations; provides table of statistics of VC terror against civilians. Uses specific incidents and translations of captured VC documents to illustrate Viet Cong terror activities.

54. THE VIETNAM ANALYSIS PROJECT (SYNOPSIS OF FINDINGS). Lawrence, Robert, September 15, 1966. 14 pp.

A synopsis of his report on the major factors involved in the Vietnam war.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

55. "Vietnam Balance Sheet" from the NEW YORK TIMES. August 13, 1967. 1 p.
Editorial on the mood of deepening anxiety that has settled over Congress and the country at the mounting cost and the declining effectiveness of the American involvement in Vietnam.
56. VIETNAM CONFLICT MAP, including continent and special maps - also index and chronology of events since World War II. No source. 1966.
57. VIETNAM: FOUR STEPS TO PEACE, Dean Rusk, Department of State Publication 7919, Far Eastern Series 136, released June 1965. 18 pp.
An address by Rusk describing the U.S. effort to achieve peace in Vietnam.
58. VIETNAM IN PERSPECTIVE. Hottel, Richard C., The Reporter Magazine, November 3, 1966. 9 pp.
This report is a newsman's evaluation of the war in Vietnam.
59. VIETNAM OBSERVATIONS ON AMERICAN POLICIES. Major General Thomas A. Lane, U.S. Army (Retired), Washington, D.C., February 1967. 20 pp.
Reproductions of General Lane's newspaper columns, nine published between October 9 and December 24, 1966.
60. "Vietnam: The Eye of the Storm," by Francois Sully from the NEW REPUBLIC, July 15, 1967, pp. 13-16.
The war in Eye Corps near the demilitarized zone.
61. VIETNAM - THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM. Department of State Publication 7724, August 1964. 31 pp.
62. VIETNAM, THE STRUGGLE TO BE FREE. Johnson, President Lyndon B., Washington, D.C.: Department of State Publication 8048, Far Eastern Series 142, March 1966. 16 pp.
Address by President Johnson at Freedom House, N.Y.C. on February 23, 1966, when presented with the National Freedom Award.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

63. VIETNAM: THE 38TH DAY. Draft of U.S. resolution reprinted from Department of State Bulletin No. 8050, Far Eastern Series 144, released March 1966, Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs.

President announces resumption of bombing of military targets in North Vietnam, January 31, 1966; Secretary Rusk's News Conference, January 31, 1966; Ambassador Goldberg's letter to President of United Nations Security Council.

64. VIETNAM TOUR - I: "Report of Many Children Burned by American Napalm Are Challenged." Rusk, Howard A. M.D., from NEW YORK TIMES, March 12, 1967. 4 pp.

65. VIETNAM, VITAL ISSUES IN THE GREAT DEBATE. Prepared and published by the Foreign Policy Association, 1966. 16 pp.

The booklet explains the great issues involved in the Vietnam War such as: Why are we fighting? What kind of war: What kind of solution?

66. THE WAR IN VIETNAM. Kushner, Rose R., January 7, 1967. 19 pp.

This paper is an attempt to strip the Vietnam conflict of all emotional qualities and to analyze the present situation of the United States from the point of view of the behavioral sciences.

67. "Way to Saigon Diligently Guarded" Bentley, Helen Delich in BALTIMORE SUN, March 20, 1967. 29 pp.

Examines dangers under which American Flag Ships carry freight on the Long Tay River to Saigon.

68. WE WILL STAND IN VIETNAM. President L. B. Johnson Press Conference, July 1965, Department of State Publication 7937, Far Eastern Series 137, released August 1965. 11 pp.

69. WHEN THE COMMUNISTS COME, USIA/Saigon, July 1962. A study. 26 pp.

This reading is a translation from Vietnamese of a report dated October 14, 1961 made by a delegate to a National Liberation Front Inter-district meeting, place unknown, titled Experiences in Turning XB Village in Kien Phong Province into a Combatant Village.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

70. SECRETARY RUSK'S NEWS CONFERENCE OF FEBRUARY 9, 1967, Department of State for the Press, No. 27, March 17, 1967. 17 pp.

Examination of our present Vietnam policy.

71. Statement of the Secretary-General of the UN on Vietnam, May 11, 1967, in U.N. MONTHLY CHRONICLE, Vol. IV, No. 6, June 1967, pp. 56-57.

Secretary-General U. Thant's statement on consequences of the continuing escalation of the war.

72. THE LAST CONFUCIAN-VIETNAM, SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND THE WEST. Warner, Denis. Penguin Books Ltds., 1964. 327 pp.

Analysis of "Communist Imperialism" in the countries of Southeast Asia, covering twenty years of colonial and guerrilla war.

73. COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, published by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam, Saigon. July 1964. 181 pp. + illustrations.

Introduction: The determination of the Republic of Vietnam to fight until victory has been won against Communist aggression. Evidence: Evidence of the Communist aggression against the Republic of Vietnam. Annexes: Documents, tables, and photographs concerning the Communist aggression in South Vietnam.

74. COMMUNISM IN VIETNAM: A DOCUMENTARY STUDY OF THEORY, STRATEGY AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES. Swearingns, Rodger and Hammond Rolph, The American Bar Association, Chicago, Illinois, 1967. xi + 195 pp.

Reviews the development of the theory and strategy of "people's war" from Lenin to Lin Piao; analysis Hanoi's role in the Vietnam war in terms of military and political strategy and its stand on negotiations; discusses the nature of the Viet Cong insurgent movement, including organization and leadership of the NLF and such operational policies as taxation, terrorism, and subversion; discusses Soviet and Chinese attitudes and support, including their differences concerning the Vietnam issue.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

75. VIETNAM: WHY IT MATTERS. MacKenzie, Ken. THE ECONOMIST Brief Booklets, Brief 1, published by THE ECONOMIST NEWSPAPER LTD., London, 1968. 24 pp..

Explains in clear factual terms the background of the Vietnam conflict, how the U.S. came to be so inextricably involved, and what each side claims it is fighting for.

76. DATELINE: VIETNAM. Lucas, Jim G. Award Books (A223S), New York, 1967 (copyright 1966 by E. W. scripps Co.). 350 pp. Paperback \$.75

First-hand account by a war correspondent covering the period between January 1964 and December 1966. Focusses on the daily life of U.S. and Vietnamese soldiers.

77. PRISONERS OF WAR. Vietnam Information Notes No. 9, Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C., August 1967. 8 pp.

Discusses the rights of prisoners of war and the policies of the parties to the conflict, including: status of prisoners under the Geneva Convention; application of the Geneva Convention in Vietnam; allied treatment of prisoners of war; mistreatment and atrocities by the Viet Cong and North Vietnam; identification of prisoners; protecting power; coercion of prisoners; and repatriation of prisoners of war.

78. CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE IN INTERNAL CONFLICT-VOLUME 1. THE EXPERIENCE IN ASIA. D. M. Condit, Bert H. Cooper, Jr., and others; Center for Research in Social Systems, American University, Washington, D.C., February 1968. xxi + 596 pp.

One of three volumes covering a total of 57 case studies of insurgency and counter-insurgency in the 20th Century. Contains 19 Asian cases, including: Bernard B. Fall, Indochina (1946-1954), pp. 237-270; and South Vietnam (1956-November 1963), pp. 331-375.

79. LAST REFLECTIONS ON A WAR. Bernard B. Fall, Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, N.Y., 1967. 288 pp.

Collection of articles, interviews, and tapes on Vietnam, composed between 1964 and the author's death in 1967.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

80. PROFILE OF A VIET CONG. JUSPAO Memorandum No. 19, JUSPAO Planning Office, Saigon, April 10, 1966. 3 pp.

Statistical profile of the communist soldier in South Vietnam based on captured NLF Army rosters and personnel documents circa 1965. Covers geographical source of origin, age distribution, factor of family relationship, motives for enlistment, party membership, and North Vietnamese elements.

81. THE ART OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY WAR. McCuen, John J. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, Pa., 1966. 349 pp. Foreword by Sir Robert Thompson.

Comprehensive study of counter-revolutionary war and its psychological, political, and military aspects. Establishes guiding principles in order to understand and conduct this type of warfare.

82. BASIC TACTICS. Tse-Tung, Mao. Translated by Stuart R. Schram, 1966. Frederick A. Praeger. 149 pp. \$4.95

First English translation of Mao's lectures for future Chinese guerrilla leaders, delivered at Anti-Japanese Military-Political University in 1938. Presents Mao's theories on organization and training of guerrilla units, psychology of guerrilla warfare, and outlines all basic guerrilla strategems.

83. TO WHAT END. Report from Vietnam. Just, Ward S., 1968. Houghton Mifflin Company. xii + 209 pp. \$4.45

Describes the atmosphere and some of the events the author saw in South Vietnam in 18 months as The Washington Post correspondent covering the war and politics, Saigon, and the shifting battle-fronts. He reports on Vietnamese troops, government officials, and refugees.

84. CAN WE WIN IN VIETNAM? Armbuster, Frank E., Raymond D. Gastil, Herman Kahn, William Pfaff, and Edmund Stillman. Hudson Institute (its series on National Security and International Order, No. 2). Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers, New York, 1968. xiv + 427 pp. \$7.95

Attempts to provide a systematic confrontation and clarification of issues involved in the debate over the future course of the Vietnam war.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

85. "A Study of the War in Vietnam," Eckstein, Alexander and other members of the Vietnam Study Group, University of Michigan, in CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, December 15, 1967, pp. H17231-H17238 and July 11, 1968, pp. H6421-H6429.

Initial presentation of six research papers examining Vietnam conflict made to 19 Congressmen November 28, 1967. A second presentation, made June 21, 1968, was intended to update assessment of military situation in Vietnam, examine negotiation alternatives and possible settlement terms, and clarify U.S. strategic interests in Asia in a postwar environment.

86. ASIAN FUTURES. Wolf, Charles Jr., reproduced by the RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, P-3852, May 1968. 14 pp.

Unedited text of interview taped on April 3, 1968 at a conference at Lake Yamanaka, Japan, for publication in the Monthly Journal of the Japanese Defense Agency. Discusses likely effects of announcement of U.S. cessation of bombing north of the 20th parallel and of President Johnson's withdrawal from the presidential campaign upon the U.S., South Vietnam, and North Vietnam.

87. ORIGINS OF THE INSURGENCY IN SOUTH VIETNAM, 1954-1960: THE ROLE OF THE SOUTHERN VIET MINH CADRES. Zasloff, Joseph J., May 1968 (original edition March 1967), The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., Memorandum RM-5163/2-ISA/ARPA, ix + 36 pp.

From interviews with 23 active Viet Minh cadres who were left behind in South Vietnam after the 1954 cease-fire, examines the role of the "stay-behinds" in the preparation of the present insurgency and the formation of the National Liberation Front.

88. SOME OBSERVATIONS ON VIET CONG OPERATIONS IN THE VILLAGES. Davison, W.P. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., May 1968 (original edition: July 1967). xvi + 179 pp.

Describes strengths the Viet Cong derive from its superb organization in the countryside encompassing takeover strategies, village organization, mobilization, tax collection, and land reform, control mechanisms, and public attitudes. Analysis derived from over 200 interviews with defected or captured Viet Cong personnel.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

89. POLITICAL MOTIVATION OF THE VIET CONG: THE VIET MINH REGROUPEES. Zasloff, Joseph J., The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., May 1968 (original edition August 1966). xiv + 183 pp.

The author, a political scientist, examines the motivation, behaviour, and morale of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers fighting in South Vietnam. Data obtained from 71 interviews with captives and defectors among the "regroupes" -- Southern Communist troops moved to North Vietnam after 1954, trained, and reinfilitrated to South Vietnam to serve as cadres.

90. FOUR PAPERS ON THE VIETNAMESE INSURGENCY. Gastil, Raymond D. Hudson Institute, Inc., Croton-on-Hudson, New York, August 8, 1967. I. A CONSERVATIVE, DECENTRALIZED APPROACH TO PACIFICATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM, 27 pp; II. COUNTER-INSURGENCY AND SOUTH VIETNAM: SOME ALTERNATIVES, 32 pp; III. PRINCIPLES FOR SETTLEMENT IN SOUTH VIETNAM, 12 pp; IV. TOWARD THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE ACCEPTABLE SET OF LIMITS FOR COUNTER-INSURGENCY, 13 pp.

In these volumes author mentions a number of alternative means of increasing level of security as follows: I. Describes status of security in rural areas and small villages and notes political and economic factors in achieving counterinsurgency; II. Outlines various methods of security by deploying military forces; III. Reviews history of past negotiations and projects future negotiation possibilities; IV. Studies other factors such as moral issues and use of chemicals as counterinsurgency limits.

91. U.S. ARMY HANDBOOK OF COUNTERINSURGENCY GUIDELINES FOR AREA COMMANDERS, AN ANALYSIS OF CRITERIA. Havron, M.D., J.A. Whittenburg, and A.T. Rambo, prepared for Department of the Army by Special Operations Research Office, The American University, Wash., D.C., January 1966, 173 pp.

Authors define insurgency as grassroots political rebellions, usually in former colonial nations, sponsored and abetted by a communist power. Authors outline criteria for this type of warfare, for counterinsurgency, and for military and non-military operations.

92. A CHAPLAIN LOOKS AT VIETNAM. O'Connor, John J., The World Publishing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 1968. 270 pp. \$5.95

Discusses the moral implications of the conflict in Vietnam, the legality of U.S. engagement in Vietnam in its historic context, and describes what the author has witnessed of the U.S. pacification efforts.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

93. VOLUNTEERS FOR THE VIET CONG. Denton, Frank, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, for Advanced Research Projects Agency, Department of Defense, Memorandum RM-5647-ISA/ARPA, September 1968. 33 pp.

Based on interviews with Viet Cong defectors and captives over the past four years, study examines factors that differentiate the volunteer from the non-volunteer. Includes methods of conducting study, questions asked, conclusions reached, and possible GVN policy revisions to reduce flow of manpower to the Viet Cong.

94. MEASURING HAMLET SECURITY IN VIETNAM. Report of a Special Study Mission by Congressman John V. Tunney of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. January 1969. 14 pp.

Includes background of hamlet evaluation system, methods of gathering and evaluating hamlet information, and faults of the evaluation system, namely the dependence on averaging, erroneous information gathering, short tours for reporting officers, lack of training for new advisors, the inability of U.S. advisors to gather accurate data due to language differences, and unreliable informants. Concludes that system is subject to distortions and is "highly inadequate."

95. REPORT ON THE WAR IN VIETNAM, SECTION I - Report on Air and Naval Campaigns Against North Vietnam and Pacific Command Wide Support of the War June 1964-July 1968, by Admiral U.S.G. Sharp, Commander in Chief, Pacific. SECTION II - Report on Operations in South Vietnam January 1964-June 1968, by General W.C. Westmoreland, Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Published by U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 354 pp. \$6.00

Historical summary of military operations against North Vietnam and in South Vietnam noting strategy and reasoning behind U.S. operations. Appendix A, Enemy Organization for the Conduct of the War in South Vietnam, pp. 203-207; and Appendix D, Pacification, pp. 229-235. Numerous photographs and maps.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: MILITARY (continued)

96. THE VIET CONG IN SAIGON: TACTICS AND OBJECTIVES DURING THE TET OFFENSIVE. Pohle, Victoria. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, for Advanced Research Projects Agency, Department of Defense, Memorandum RM-5799-ISA/ARPA, January 1969. 85 pp.

Based on 425 RAND interviews with local residents of Saigon and Gia Dinh provices, study focusses on Viet Cong political tactics during the offensive against Saigon. Political activities at the local level were aimed at (1) arousing fear and eroding the confidence, morale, and cohesion of the local population and the GVN, ARVN, and police members; (2) neutralizing the local GVN security structure; (3) compromising members of the population with the GVN; and (4) seizing administrative control of some hamlets surrounding the city. Possible adverse political developments, pp. 59-64.

97. WAR, PEACE, AND THE VIET CONG. Pike, Douglas, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., 1969. 197 pp.

Deals with the transition of Vietnam from the strife of war to the strife of peace. Updating author's earlier book "Viet Cong," it focusses chiefly on the strategy, the interests, and the objectives of the Viet Cong.

98. NO EXIT FROM VIETNAM. Thompson, Sir Robert. Published by David McKay Company, Inc., New York, 1969. 208 pp. \$4.50

Commentary on the war as conducted by North Vietnam and the United States during the period from February 1965 to November 1968. Discusses alternative lines of policy and strategy which faced both sides, the choices made, and the failure of American strategy and power.

99. DEFEATING COMMUNIST INSURGENCY: THE LESSONS OF MALAYA AND VIETNAM. Thompson, Sir Robert. Published by Frederick A. Praeger, N.Y., 1966. 171 pp. \$4.95

Based on his experience in Malaya (1948 to 1960) and in Vietnam (September 1961 to March 1965), author describes measures that have proved effective in slowing down guerrillas. Emphasizes the administrative tactics of establishing a politically and economically stable nation out of a multitude of rural agricultural communities.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL

1. ADDRESS BY AIR VICE MARSHALL NGUYEN CAO KY (Vietnam Press Version).
Ky, Nguyen Cao, October 1, 1965. 12 pp.

Address by Marshall Ky on the programs and objectives of the military government of Vietnam.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF SOUTH VIETNAM. A map, no source. Jan. 1967.
3. THE DIRECTORATE OF PRESS, Report No. 5 of the Subcommittee for Study of the Office of the Prime Minister of Vietnam, November 10, 1966. 9 pp.

Recommendations for the organization of the Directorate of Press in the Prime Minister's Office, with organization chart.
4. EIGHTH REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Saigon: December 31, 1968. 34 pp.
5. ELEVENTH REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Saigon: June 30, 1960. 42 pp.
6. FINAL REPORT COVERING ACTIVITIES OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY VIETNAM ADVISORY GROUP. For the period May 20, 1955-June 1962. 81 pp.
7. FRAMEWORK OF THE SCA. A report on the project to improve the organization of the Special Commission for Administration. Tillinghast, L.E., February 1967. 100 pp. A report by the Management Office of Public Administration, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, January 1967. For the Special Commission for Administration, Dr. Nguyen Van Tuong.

Report of findings on proposals for the reorganization of the SCA.
8. INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL PRODUCTION ASSOCIATION STRUCTURES (as implied by Owens-Ferguson Report), U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. 5 pp. (Charts)

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

9. "Introduction: Social Science and Vietnam." Huntington, Samuel P, appearing in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 503-507.

An introduction to the papers presented at the Conference on Political Development in South Vietnam sponsored by the Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group (SEADAG) and the Council on Vietnamese Studies, in collaboration with the Johnson Foundation, on May 14-15, 1967 in Racine, Wisconsin.

10. NEWS POLICIES IN VIETNAM. (Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, 2nd Session on News Policies, August 17 and 31, 1966.) Washington: 1966.

11. NGO DINH DIEM OF VIETNAM. Press Office - Presidency of the Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, 1957. 29 pp.

Highlights of President Diem's political career from June 1954 to April 1957, his political philosophy, and a short biography.

12. NINTH REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Smuckler, Ralph H., Chief Advisor, MSU. Saigon: Michigan State University, June 30, 1959. 41 pp.

13. OFFICIAL POLICY STATEMENTS BY GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. November 1-21, 1963. 67 pp.

14. REORGANIZATION OF THE VIETNAMESE CIVIL SERVICE. A report to the Sub-Committee for the Study of the Civil Service and the Central Committee for Administrative Improvement. Lawson, Gavin, Management Consultant Public Administration Division, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. December 1966. 61 pp.

15. REORGANIZATION OF THE VIETNAMESE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM. A report to the Sub-Committee for the study of the Civil Service and Central Committee for Administrative Improvement, Office of the Prime Minister. Lawson, Gavin. January 1967. 62 pp.

The report suggests possible proposal to reorganize the outdated VN Civil Service system so that increased efficiency may be achieved. It proposed essentially a reorganization along functional lines against the current organization structure on the basis of cadre and civil service status.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

16. REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT. Chart of the Cabinet, effective June 15, 1967. ADPA/USAID/Saigon, June 15, 1967. 1 p.

17. "Restructuring Government in South Vietnam." Sacks, I. Milton in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 515-527. (Issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisconsin, May 14-15, 1967.)

A political history of Vietnam beginning with the Diem Government emphasizing the necessity of a popularly elected government in order to attain political stability.

18. RESULTS OF RECENT ORGANIZATION AND METHOD (O&M) STUDIES IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, GVN. Attachment to organization chart, Prime Minister's Office, September 14, 1966. 3 pp.

This is a report of the recent organization and methods (O&M) studies in the Office of the Prime Minister, GVN. It describes the responsibilities of his assistants.

19. "The Saigon Political Elite: Focus on Four Cabinets." Wurfel, David O.D. in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 527-539. (Issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisconsin May 14-15, 1967.)

A study of the VN political elite, especially the membership of the cabinets of Premiers Tho. Houg, Ky, and President Diem; their traditions, personal background, relationship and continuity between cabinets, and the impact of the elite on VN.

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21. SOUTH VIETNAM'S POLITICAL AWAKENING. Warner, Denis. The Reporter, November 17, 1966. 4 pp.

Mr. Warner describes what he believes to be the development of political consciousness in Vietnam.

22. TENTH REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY GROUP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Saigon: December 1959. Musolf, Lloyd D., Chief Advisor. 36 pp.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

23. THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Fox, Guy H., Chief Advisor. Saigon: June 30, 1961. 30 pp.

24. UNITED STATES POLICY AND VIETNAMESE POLITICAL VIABILITY, 1954-1957. Young, Kenneth T., in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 507-515. (Issue on SEADAG conference at Racine, Wisconsin May 14-15, 1967.)

Critical examination of past efforts to attain political development in VN suggesting more information on the quality and capacity of U.S. advisors to convey new ideas and coax new actions, a review of the emphasis on rural Vietnam, and establishment of means to measure the performance of the GVN. Concludes with the suggestion that efforts in urban areas may have a higher priority than rural areas in the field of political development.

25. VETERANS AFFAIRS, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. A report for A.I.D., April 1967. Casteel, Ralph T. and A. H. Corley, Jr., Veterans Administration Advisors to U.S.A.I.D./Saigon. 200 pp.

Report by two VA advisors on reimbursable detail to U.S.A.I.D. who had spent 4 months in Vietnam to assist in the formulation and development of both short and long range programs for the rehabilitation of Vietnamese veterans; to develop programs that would instill in members of ARVN a sense of security and incentive to become efficient and effective members of the Armed Forces and provide benefits to veterans and their beneficiaries to the extent economically feasible.

26. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES - SPECIAL BACKGROUND MATERIAL, A.I.D./W, August 25, 1967. 12 pp.

List of presidential candidates and their platforms (with background information) for the South Vietnamese elections.

27. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND SECURITY: AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM. Adkins, E.H. Jr. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group. Saigon: November 1961. 25 pp. and illustrations.

Proposed plan for teaching administrators about justice security administration by educational institutions in the field of public administration. Given analysis of the situation and work plan, including a 6 year program and a 3 year program.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

28. REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY VIETNAM ADVISORY GROUP. Fishel, Wesley R. (Chief Advisor), January 31, 1957. 120 pp.

A report for purposes of developing and justifying a coherent plan for organizing the Vietnamese Department of National Economy. Provides historical sketch of Department, schedule of recommendations, and supporting statement and appendices.

29. ADDRESS BY PRIME MINISTER AIR VICE MARSHALL NGUYEN CAO KY AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE SEMINAR ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AND SENATORIAL ELECTIONS, June 28, 1967. 4 pp.

30. PLANNING AND CONTROLS: A REPORT PREPARED FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. Mitchell, Raymond E. Planning Consultant, Public Administration Division, U.S.A.I.D./Saigon, December 1966. 23 pp.

Report containing findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding system improvements and organizational arrangements for National Planning. Findings suggest that planning at the National level has been largely ineffective to date.

31. ELECTIONS IN VIETNAM. Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, 1967. 3 pp.

Discusses the 1954 Geneva Conference Declaration for free general elections by secret ballot in Vietnam; the conditions under which North Vietnam would have conducted each election, and consequently President Diem's reasons for refusing to agree to the elections under such conditions.

32. VIETNAM PRESS VERSION BY AIR VICE MARSHALL NGUYEN CAO KY, PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, October 1, 1965. 12 pp.

Report reviewing the November 1, 1963 revolution and following communist aggressions and internal governmental difficulties which resulted in government by the Armed Forces. Discusses the general policies of the Government, its accomplishment through programs concerning war politics and culture, and foreign affairs. Emphasizes the "social revolution," especially the need for pacification reconstruction in the rural areas.

33. MAJOR POLICY SPEECHES BY PRESIDENT NGO DINH DIEM, June 1949-October 1956. 41 pp. Press Office, Presidency of the Republic of Vietnam, 1956.

Nine speeches and a short biography of President Diem.

34. VETERANS AFFAIRS: STAFF STUDY OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION CONSULTANTS, April 1, 1967, Project 790-344. 35 pp.

Combines the comments of the A.I.D./W staff (EP; PRC; ECD: The Agr. Education and Health Branches of IDFO: and WOH/HS) on April 1967 Report, "Veterans Affairs, Republic of Vietnam, A Report for A.I.D. by Ralph T. Casteel and H. Corley, Jr., of the U.S. Veterans Administration who had spent 4 months in Vietnam on reimbursable detail to A.I.D. Staff report costs, program, and raises certain policy questions.

35. VIETNAM: POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. Nghiem Dang, East-West Center, Honolulu: 1966. 438 pp.

36. VIETNAM REPORT: SOUTH VIETNAM'S ELECTION. Embassy of the Republic of Vietnam. 15 pp.

A reprint of the following newspaper articles: (1) "Watching SVN Vote," CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, August 30, 1966; (2) "Vote Drive Poised in Vietnam," CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, August 25, 1966; (3) "Vietnamese Get a Chance to Speak," THE SUNDAY STAR, August 14, 1966; (4) "Ky's Ban on Reds Aids Ho," THE EVENING STAR, August 15, 1966; (5) "Vietnam Elections: Ballots May End Plot Fears," THE EVENING STAR, August 16, 1966; (6) "Vietnam Elections: Catholics Fight for Anti-Red Voice," THE EVENING STAR, August 17, 1966; "Buddhists Cut Selves Down to Size," August 18, 1966; STAR, August 19, 1966; "Fuedal Sects Fight to Hold Fieldoms," August 19, 1966; (7) "Hy Regime Living on Borrowed Time in Borrowed Place," THE SUNDAY STAR, August 21, 1966.

37. THE VIETNAMESE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM. Rose, Dale L. MSUVNAG, April 1961. 467 pp.

38. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM - CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION (UNOFFICIAL). United States Overseas Mission to Vietnam, Public Administration Division, May 10, 1964. 1 p.

An organization chart.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

39. "Return to Vietnam." Halberstam, David. HARPER'S MAGAZINE, December 1967. pp. 47-58.

Discusses the lack of leadership, motivation, and unity of the Vietnamese society, government, and military. Believes that the state of the "other war," that of nation building, helping the Vietnamese to help themselves, has not changed and that without this the war cannot be won. Focuses on the VC infrastructure, the corruption of the Vietnamese government and military and the failure of U.S.A.I.D. efforts to achieve permanent progress among the Vietnamese people.

40. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 41, U.S.A.I.D./Vietnam, published by Office of Public Safety, U.S.A.I.D./Vietnam, November 30, 1967. 129 pp.

Issue devoted to the Presidential, Vice Presidential, Senatorial, and Lower House elections. Reprints election laws, lists winners and their backgrounds, and analyzes winning tickets.

41. A STUDY - THE COMMUNIST PART OF SOUTH VIETNAM. U.S. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, March 1966. 27 pp.

Examines the formation, organization, policies, and programs of the People's Revolutionary Party.

42. NOTES ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTIONS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Goodman, Allan E. Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, SEADAG Papers on Development and Development Policy Problems, No. 26, December 4, 1967. 11 pp.

Discusses the provisions of the election laws drafted and approved by the National Assembly and promulgated by the Directorate. Describes the activities of the Special Commissariat for Administration, the Central and Local Election Councils, and the Central and Local Election Campaign Committees in organizing and conducting the campaigns and election. (Note: The Constitution and Decree/Law #3/67 promulgated June 17, 1967, are also on file in CRRF.)

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

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45. ANALYSIS OF ELECTION RESULTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM (SEADAG Discussion Paper). Rosenthal, James D. Department of State, presented for discussion at meeting of Council on Vietnamese Studies, New York, December 6, 1967. 14 pp. including maps.

Presents conclusions based on returns of the Presidential and National Assembly elections in South Vietnam. Under "Political Mechanics" discusses: "Political Dynamics" - bloc voting, religion, ethnic voting, labor, political parties, and regionalism. "Political Development" - development phase, elections, politicians, political parties, and issues.

46. ACCOMMODATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM: THE KEY TO SOCIO-POLITICAL SOLIDARITY. Hickey, Gerald C. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, October 1967. 28 pp.

Interdependence of the many complex social and political groups in Vietnam can result in solidarity. Author contends that the central government of the country must accommodate to these groups -- regional, religious, ethnic, and political -- by bringing their representatives into a national assembly vested with considerable power.

47. "South Vietnam's New Constitutional Structure." Devereux, Robert in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VIII, No. 8, August 1968, pp. 627-645.

Provides background on the steps involved in establishing a parliamentary government in a country that has never known one, then examines the special provisions of the constitution: the executive, legislative, judicial branches of government, special councils, local administration, bill of rights, political parties, amendments and temporary articles.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: NATIONAL (continued)

48. "Management Training Overseas, In Developing Nations." Hopper, Jerry R. and Richard I. Levin, in Personnel, Vol. 45, No. 5, September - October 1968, pp. 28-35.
- Examines need for high-level manpower for underdeveloped countries, notes long "lead time" to create this manpower, points out obstacles to acceptance of the need for high-level manpower, and outlines methods to achieve a higher ratio of managers.
49. ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. U.S.A.I.D. Public Administration Division, Saigon, 1968. 17 pp.
- Prepared for MACV/CORDS Advisor Orientation Course. Includes brief outline of central government structure, role of the region, structure of the province, financing provincial operation, autonomous cities, village/hamlet government, and the PAD organization.
50. THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM IN APRIL 1969. McCarthy, Francis X. U.S.A.I.D. Public Administration Division, Saigon, May 19, 1969. 54 pp.
- Outlines Vietnam's Civil Service Law, activities and responsibilities of Directorate General of Civil Service and U.S.A.I.D.'s responsibility in Vietnamese affairs. Comparison of GVN Civil Service Employment in 1964 and 1968, pp 50-51.
51. THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM [Organization Chart] by the Assistant Director for Public Administration (ADPA), U.S.A.I.D., Vietnam, September 1969. 1 p.
- Chart of the Vietnamese government organization listing offices and names of persons filling the offices. Prepared with the cooperation of the Office of the Prime Minister, Republic of Vietnam.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

EDUCATION

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Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

EDUCATION

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An examination of the education programs in Vietnam.

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"The study is primarily concerned with one aspect of the dilemma of literacy in Thailand. At what level of language can the village currently be expected to understand the written word. Secondly, the study addresses itself to the question of to what extent illustrations can be expected to influence reading comprehension. It is focused on the rural areas of the Northeast, a region in which one-third of the Kingdom's Population Lives."

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6. GIA-DINH ANH B.A. (Quyewi) LOAI Doc-Thich View-Tro My Soan Saigon: 25 pp.

A book of stories for second grade students in Vietnam stressing civics. English translation.

7. HIGHER EDUCATION FACTS IN VIETNAM, Dr. Robert Lafollette, Advisor.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

8. MR. BA'S FAMILY, student edition Book II Civic Series. Nghiep, Dang Van; Tu, Huynh Cong; Luc, Le Van; and Gia, Pham Thanh, Saigon: USOM publications media, publications and graphics 83 pp.

9. MONTHLY REPORT - FEBRUARY 1966, from K.G. Orr, Research & Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos, March 2, 1966, 3 pp & attachment A, "A Taped Interview," 6 pp.

An orientation class in research methods for 6-7 rural development field assistants (Lao) on an Introduction to Principles of Anthropological Field Research. Lecturing and laboratory work was combined with field work. The response "...indicated that with qualified supervision the average Lao with a 6th grade education can gather and present general and specific data for use in planning and evaluating development projects in Laotian communities. It is believed such persons could function as staff research assistants..." Attached as Appendix A is "A Taped Interview with the Naibon in a Lao Village in Vietiane Province, Laos," by Orr, dated Feb. 16, 1966.

10. THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE (Bao-Loc) The Ministry of Agriculture of Vietnam. Vietnam: 1960, 18 pp., in English and Vietnamese.

Historical sketch of college, organization, student enrollment and faculty staff, life of students, equipment, expenditures, future development. Includes photos and maps.

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Manual of instructions for use in supervisory training programs. A text and reference to assist in the development of conference leaders. English text published by Tech. Aids Br., Office of Industrial Resources, ICA/W, translated into VN under the auspices of Michigan State Advisory Group in Vietnam.

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A summary of the project and its operation with extensive appendices on the formal operation and techniques of the program.

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15. THE THREE-R WAR IN VIETNAM, A Reader's Digest reprint, condensed from U.S. Lady by Ruth Sheldon Knowles, reprinted Jan. 1967 issues of the Reader's Digest, 4 pp.

This article describes our educational program in Vietnam and its importance to the overall task of nation building.
16. TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGISTRAR'S OFFICE IN THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, Carl C. Seyler, May 1967, submitted by Associate Dean of Admissions and Records (Emeritus) University of Illinois. Urbana, Illinois under contract with USAID/Saigon, 79 pp.

Purpose of Project: (1) Set up a central registration system for each of the two universities; (2) Develop proper office forms for the maintenance of accurate records; (3) Provide advice on operation; (4) Assist in the preparation of an all-university catalog for each of the two universities.
17. HOME ECONOMICS WORKSHOP (June 6-20, 1967) AT REGINA PACIS CATHOLIC SCHOOL, SAIGON, Books I,II, III.

Proceedings of workshop conducted by GVN National Education Dept. and USAID/VN, as part of the joint Vietnam - American aid summer workshops program for 1960. Book I - opening ceremonies general speeches, closing ceremonies. II - Flower arrangements and clothing lecture-demonstration. III - Etiquette, nutrition, and recipes. In English, Vietnamese, and French.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

18. FORD FOUNDATION GRANTS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONS, Ford Foundation, Office of Reports, New York, July 1967, 33 pp.

Describes the Ford Foundation Program in Vocational and Technical education booklet.

19. FAR EAST MANPOWER ASSESSMENT AND EDUCATION PLANNING SEMINAR: PROCEEDINGS, sponsored by USAID and National Economic Council of the Rep. of Philippines Manila; Feb. 12-17, 1965, 134 pp.

Presents various addresses, panel discussions, and country papers on 5 countries - China, Korea, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Vietnam paper, pp. 119-125, discusses the status of resources development planning in Vietnam and includes charts on the organization of the Directorate of Manpower and on the school system in Vietnam.

20. COMPREHENSION IN THE RURAL NORTH EAST OF THAILAND, Prepared by Coordination Center for Southeast Asian Studies in cooperation with USAID, Bangkok, Thailand, July 1964, 101 pp.

"The study is primarily concerned with one aspect of the dilemma of literacy in Thailand. At what level of language can the village currently be expected to understand the written word. Secondly, the study addresses itself to the question of to what extent illustrations can be expected to influence reading comprehension. It is focused on the rural areas of the Northeast, a region in which one-third of the Kingdom's Population Lives."

21. MONTHLY REPORT - FEBRUARY 1966, from K.G. Orr, Research & Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos, March 2, 1966, 3 pp & attachment A, "A Taped Interview," 6pp.

An orientation class in research methods for 6-7 rural development field assistants (Lao) on an Introduction to Principles of Anthropological Field Research. Lecturing and laboratory work was combined with field work. The response "...indicated that with qualified supervision the average Lao with a 6th grade education can gather and present general and specific data for use in planning and evaluating development projects in Laotian communities. It is believed such persons could function as staff research assistants..." Attached as Appendix A is "A Taped Interview with the Naibon in a Lao Village in Vietiane Province, Laos", by Orr, dated Feb. 16, 1966.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

22. PHUONG PHAP LANG DAO, HOI NGH, translation into Vietnamese of CONFERENCE LEADERSHIP, prepared by Tech Aids Branch of INOIL Resources, ICA/W 56 pp. (In Vietnamese).

Manuel of instructions for use in supervisory training programs. A text and reference to assist in the development of conference leaders. English text published by Tech. Aids Br., Office of Industrial Resources, ICA/W, translated into VN under the auspices of Michigan State Advisory Group in Vietnam.

23. SURVEY OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM 1967, by University of Florida team; Team Leader, Marvin A. Brooker, Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Florida: Gainesville, Florida, 1967, 125 pp.

Reports the findings and recommendations of a team in surveying agricultural education preparatory to the establishment of a program for improvement in the college of Agriculture at Saigon and the secondary schools of Vietnam. Conclusion pp. IV,V,VI.

24. A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM, by Granville S. Hammond, Chief, Education Division Office of Institutional Development & Field Operations, Vietnam Bureau, AID/W, presented to the Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group (SEADAG) at the Plenary Meeting of October 6-7, 1967, National Academy of Sciences, 14 pp. including graphs.

Discusses historical and present development of elementary, secondary, and higher education in Vietnam; examines the opportunities in higher education using the University of Saigon as a specific illustration; discusses foreign assistance to higher education; presents proposals for assistance and recommendations for university change or reform made by various consultants and study groups.

25. EDUCATION PROGRAM IN VIETNAM (Special Report for the White House), FE/TECH, AID/W, August 15, 1966, 10 pp.

Describes objectives of the USAID Education Program in Vietnam; discusses accomplishments, plans for FY 67, major problems of following projects: hamlet schools, rural trade schools, vocational education, secondary education, teacher education, higher education, instructional materials, and youth activities.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

26. EDUCATION PROJECTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, Office of Education, USAID/Saigon, June 30, 1967, 38 pp.

Outlines the following projects: hamlet schools, instructional materials, elementary teacher training, secondary teacher training, teacher education, higher education, vocational education, agricultural education, teaching of English, library development, adult education, leadership training, IVS - teaching of English and science.

27. EDUCATION -- VIETNAM FE/TECH/ED, AID/W, February 4, 1966, revised Feb. 28, 1966, 1 p.

Describes the GVN "impact" educational program to quickly provide education benefits to rural people and AID's assistance which is concentrated in four principal areas: instructional materials, hamlet school project, vocational education, and teacher education.

28. FROM MANPOWER TO MANKIND - SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE FUTURE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, by F. Champion Ward, Ford Foundation Reprint, 9 pp.

Reprint of paper prepared by Mr. Ward (vice president in charge of the Ford Foundation's Division of Education and Research) for a conference on "Higher Education and International Flow of Manpower: Implications for the Developing World" at the University of Minnesota, April 13-14, 1967.

29. SOME PROPOSALS FOR A USAID EDUCATION ACTION PROGRAM TO IMPROVE HIGHER EDUCATION IN VIETNAM a report by Dr. Earle Hoshall, Chief Education Branch, EA/TECH, AID/W, TDY, Saigon, June 5-30, 1967, 67 pp.

A report (made after one month stay in Saigon) to help identify and recommend to USAID/Education/Vietnam the next steps that should be taken to improve higher education in Vietnam. Besides discussing his own recommendations, the author presents recommendations of five other previously made studies, including the report PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, by the Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point Foundation, Inc., April 1967.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

30. A SURVEY OF AID EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, prepared by the Division of Foreign Studies, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare, at the request of the Education and Manpower Planning Service, Office of Technical Cooperation and Research, AID/W, May 1967, 253 pp.

Presents scope of the AID program of educational assistance to developing countries. Revises and updates the original survey completed in May 1966. Source of information: Part II of the FY 1968 Country Assistance Program reports. Expenditure figures for each project shown. PP. 23-31 present following projects in Vietnam: Rural Trade Schools, Hamlet Schools, Instructional Materials, Vocational Education, Teacher Education, Leadership Training.

31. THE AID EDUCATION PROGRAM IN VIETNAM. G.S. Hammond, VN/IDFO, AID/W Sept. 11, 1967, 7 pp.

Describes projects with immediate aims of providing an impact program in rural areas as part of the counter-insurgency program.

32. PARTICIPANT TRAINING: OBJECTIVES AND RETURNS. Office of Education Report on Returned Participants, Saigon, October 1967, ii + 71 pp.

Reports the objectives and achievements of short-term and long-term participant training programs from the following departments of education: elementary, secondary, higher, vocational, agricultural education; teaching of English; and instructional materials. Includes a case history of a returned participant.

33. EDUCATION VIETNAM: PROPOSALS FOR REORGANIZATION. By the National Education Study Team, Vietnam, ca. June 1967, iv + 322 pp. including appendices and bibliography.

Study and recommendations by a committee composed of representatives of the Vietnamese Ministry of Education and the Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point Study Team (under contract to AID). Proposals cover elementary, secondary, vocation, technical, and adult education.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

35. SOME PROPOSALS FOR A SUAID EDUCATION ACTION PROGRAM TO IMPROVE HIGHER EDUCATION IN VIETNAM. Earle Moshall, Chief Education Branch, EA/TECH AID/W, TDY, Saigon, June 5-30, 1967, 67 pp.

A report (made after a one-month stay in Saigon) to help identify and recommend to USAID/Education/Vietnam the next steps that should be taken to improve higher education in Vietnam. Specific reference was made to the Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point, Foundation, Inc. report entitled Public Universities of the Republic of Vietnam, Apr. 1967.

36. EDUCATION IN VIETNAM. Published by the Review Horizons, Saigon, ca. 1956, 16 pp.

Brief historical background. Describes stages of reorganization of education, revision of curriculum, and the progressive nationalization of education from 1949-1956. Discusses the progress of programs in primary, secondary, university, technical, and artistic education and the fight against illiteracy; and describes future plans.

37. REPORT ON "APO-US AID/W-NPC INDIA HUMAN ENGINEERING SEMINARS IN INDIA" AND INSTRUCTION MATERIALS. prepared by Ernest J. McCormick, Dept. of Psychology, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Indiana, January 1967, 83 pp.

Report and summary of seminars on human engineering held in Bangalore and New Delhi in January 1967 sponsored by the National Productivity Council (New Delhi) and the Asian Productivity Organization, in collaboration with the Ergonomics Research Society of India. Includes two chapters on working conditions, equipment, and job design from INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY (65th edition, by Joseph Tiffin and Ernest McCormick, Prentice-Hall, 1964) which the author feels represent a synthesis of several important topics covered in the seminars.

38. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL PROGRAMS RECOMMENDED FOR TEACHER EDUCATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM UTILIZING MATERIALS PRESENTED TO USAID BY ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA EDUCATIONAL CORP. (EFEC), Wayne Howell, Director of Education Development, EBEC, 1967, 50 pp.

Observations made during a two-week trip to Vietnam, suggesting how a \$150,000 gift in audio-visual resources by EBEC to USAID/VN can best be adapted and used for the improvement of elementary and secondary teacher-education programs. Three appendices include recommendations for a translation program, a record of Vietnamese schools visited and educators consulted, and a summary of a Stateside demonstration project in the use of audio-visual facilities.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

39. SURVEY OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN VIETNAM. Prepared by W.L. Orr, J. M. English, T. E. Hicks, and R. J. Smith for USAID/VN and the Minister of Culture and Education of the Republic of Vietnam, August 28, 1965, 82 pp.
- Describes economic background, the educational system, and engineering education; analyzes the role of engineering in Vietnam; estimates enrollment, faculty, equipment, facilities and curricula needs 1966-1980; makes observations and recommendations.
40. EVALUATION SURVEY OF USOM PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAM, VIETNAM 1954-1960; FINAL REPORT JUNE 1964. Prepared for AID/W by Business Research Ltd., Bangkok, and Center for Vietnamese Studies, Saigon, June 1964, xxii + 201 pp.
- Describes the Vietnamese participant training program (whose purpose is to provide the necessary skilled Vietnamese to make maximum use of other forms of aid provided under the US assistance program) as it developed, through March 1961, and to evaluate it in terms of measuring its success and locating weak spots that need improvement.
41. "The Education Industry" by Philip H. Coombs, DEVELOPMENT DIGEST (Vol. VI, No. 1, Jan. 1968, pp. 65-71) prepared for AID by the National Planning Association.
- Concerns the need for leaders of various professions and disciplines to combine forces in an effort to improve both the quality and the cost efficiency of educational systems. Discusses various ways of achieving educational economics consistent with quality despite increasing costs in the education industry.
42. INSTITUTION - BUILDING AND EDUCATION: PAPERS AND COMMENTS. Joint publication of Comparative Educational Administration Subcommittee of the Comparative Administration Group and Interuniversity Research Program in Institutional-Building, 1967, 37 pp.
- Articles and comments on topics such as elements of a research orientation in institution-building, institution-building research in Thailand, institutionalization of the College of Education of the University of Nigeria, and institution-building and education.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

43. HAMLET SCHOOL ELEMENTARY STATUS REPORT, as of Dec. 31, 1967, 1p.
Chart showing number of classrooms completed and planned and teachers trained in Regions I, II, III, and IV.

44. OHIO UNIVERSITY CONTRACT USAID/EDUCATION NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, Oct. 1, 1967 - June 30, 1967. Donald Knox, Chief, Ohio University Contract Group, 211 pp., Contract AID/fe-164.

Covers progress and projected planning concerning Ministry of Education, university faculties, teacher education program, Thu Duc demonstration school, pilot comprehensive high schools, National Ward School, participant program, workshops, instructional materials, and special activities.

45. TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT. Southern Illinois Univ., Elementary Teacher Training Contract, Jan. 1, 1967 - June 30, 1967; 19 pp. + appendices. Contract: AID/fe-196.

Achievements in Elementary Education Teachers' In-Service Education Center, Increase of normal school graduates, increase in number of participants approved, etc.; discusses progress and outlook.

46. STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES IN THE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. J.C. Clevenger, Washington State University, in contract with AID, Saigon, May 19, 1967, 72 pp.

Study of present status of student personnel services in universities, assessment of needs, and recommendations to the Ministry of Education, university leaders, and to USAID for a development program.

47. THE NEW MEDIA IN EDUCATION. From DEVELOPMENT DIGEST, Vol. VI, No. 2, prepared for AID by National Planning Association, April 1968, pp. 42-80.

Series of articles covering: the cost of new educational technologies in developing countries; the planning, training, and organization involved in use of broadcasting in education; differences between radio and television; use of TV in Colombian primary schools; use of new media in Algeria to fill teacher gap; the rural radio forum program in India; experimentation with audio-visuals in Niger; and the use of communications satellite technology for educational purposes.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

48. THE DISSENTING ACADEMY. Theodore Roszak, editor; Pantheon Books, Random House, Inc., New York, 1967, viii + 304 pp., \$6.95.

Essays critical of the teaching of humanities in American universities. Examines the state of American scholarships and its role in society--how it fulfills its educational obligation and social responsibility. Stresses the need for the academic community to serve as an independent source of knowledge and criticism of public policy in society and politics.

49. STATISTICAL APPENDIX. Education Division, USAID/VN, ca. end of 1967, 45 pp. hect.

Statistical tables on enrollment and diplomas, Vietnamese elementary, secondary, and vocational and technical schools, 1965-66 and 1966-67; by regions and provinces: population (ages 12-18), teachers and students, schools, classrooms, laboratories, in public, semi-public and private schools; examinations: primary schools, 1958-59 through 1965-66; competitive seventh form examinations, 1960-61 through 1965-66; preliminary survey of 11 pilot comprehensive secondary schools; regional distribution of total and Montagnard population; population distribution of Montagnard population and major dialect distribution, Region II.

50. THE PROFESSION SCHOOL AND WORLD AFFAIRS. Report from Committee on the Professional School and World Affairs, Education and World Affairs, N.Y., University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1967, 1968, xv + 408 pp., (\$2.95 paperback)

Study focusing academic attention on the need for international education in the professional schools of American universities. Attempts to develop an educational rationale, effective procedures, and curricular changes for eight different professional schools: business and public administration, agriculture, engineering, law medicine, public health, and education.

51. STATISTICAL APPENDIX. Education Division, USAID/VN, ca. end of 1967, 45 pp.

Statistical tables on enrollment and diplomas; Vietnamese elementary, secondary, and vocational and technical schools, 1965-66 and 1966-67; by regions and provinces: population (ages 12-18), teachers and students, schools, classrooms, laboratories, in public, semi-public and private schools; examinations: primary schools, 1958-59 through 1965-66; competitive seventh form examinations, 1960-61 through 1965-66; preliminary survey of 11 pilot comprehensive secondary schools; regional distribution of total and Montagnard population; population distribution of Montagnard population and major dialect distribution, Region II.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

52. EDUCATION IN SOUTH VIET-NAM, Viet-Nam Training Center, Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, Washington, D.C., September 1, 1968, 26 pp.

A Training Center Study Aid containing background information on the kinds of educational systems, facilities and instruction available to South Vietnamese. Sections are also included on U.S. and Third Country aid and Education Abroad.

53. "Education and Health in Vietnam: 1965-68, by Donald G. MacDonald, in VIETNAM BULLETIN, Vol. 2, No. 8, August 1968, pp. 176-77.

Discusses rate of expansion in school enrollment, study materials, and improved health services.

54. FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CONTRACT GROUP from 1 January 1968 through 30 June 1968, USAID/Saigon, June 30, 1968, 53 pp.

Progress report for period indicated covering work under the contract AID/fe-196.

55. EDUCATION PROJECTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, U.S. Agency for International Development, Saigon, Republic of Vietnam, January 1, 1968, 52 pp.

Summaries of 13 projects being carried out by the Office of Education, USAID/Saigon; ranging from education and teacher training at the elementary level through vocational and higher education, instructional materials, leadership training and general support. Summaries contain purpose, history and importance of each project together with personnel, physical facilities, accomplishments and projected program.

56. PROBLEMS OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY: AN EXAMINATION OF TRAINING FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATIONAL PLANNING by Adam Curle, Education and World Affairs, New York, N.Y., 1968, 64 pp. (Occasional Report No. 6)

A discussion and analysis of the preparation of professional persons engaged in planning for the best development of human resources. Such planning is seen as an integral part of a broad multi-faceted process of planning for national development, and is derived from the concern with this latter question by the members of the Education and Human Resource Development Committee on Education and World Affairs.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

57. OHIO UNIVERSITY CONTRACT USAID/EDUCATION, SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1967, to December 31, 1967, USAID/Saigon, Saigon, December 31, 1967 195 pp.

Status report indicating progress made under contract AID/fe-164. Activities include teacher training program, development of pilot comprehensive high schools, textbook writing, participant training, teacher training, in-service workshops, seminars and curriculum development. Report sets forth plans for the ensuing half-year and includes recommendations covering the needs of the cooperating government.

58. THE RELATION OF EDUCATIONAL PLANS TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING. R. Poignant, UNESCO: International Institute for Educational Planning, Paris, 1967, 51 pp.

Drawing upon his experience of French planning, author discusses the financial aspects of integrating education and training into national economic and social plans, and defines the objectives of educational expansion for inclusion in economic and social development plans.

59. FINAL REPORT, VIETNAMESE SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL'S OBSERVATION TOUR, TEACHER EDUCATION, COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOLS, Sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development and conducted by The International Education Institute, College of Education, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, April 17-July 19, 1968, 68 pp.

Report of a tour taken by nine Vietnamese educators to the United States and Taiwan.

60. A CRISIS OF DOLLARS: The Funding Threat to International Affairs in U.S. Higher Education. Education and World Affairs, New York, N.Y., 1968, 65 pp.

Report of a survey directed by Irwin T. Sanders with assistance of Margie M. Reinhart. Presents financial data and discussion showing the dependence of 36 U.S. universities on outside financial sources in sustaining their present levels of activity in international affairs,

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

61. THIRTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CONTRACT GROUP FROM 1 JULY 1967 THROUGH 31 DECEMBER 1967. USAID/Saigon, December 31, 1967, 51 pp.

Progress report on activities being carried out under Contract AID/fe-196 for development and improvement of: administrative organization, curricula, course content and instructional materials, participant program, in-service and pre-service training for elementary school teachers, commodities and construction projects. Special contract-related activities are also described.

62. DIRECTORY OF RETURNED PARTICIPANTS, U.S.A.I.D. Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, 1967.

Part I contains an alphabetical list of participants, fiscal year of study and field of study. Part II adds to this the participant's local address and the AID PIO/P number used for financial purposes. Names in Part II are grouped according to field of study.

63. REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT in 1967-1968, prepared by the Vietnam Ministry of Culture, Education and Youth, Saigon, Vietnam, 1968, 62 pp.

Provides information and statistics on the educational system of Vietnam, its activities, organization, curriculum planning, teaching personnel and methods, and auxiliary services. Indicates important changes brought about in 1968.

64. ELEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OHIO UNIVERSITY CONTRACT GROUP FROM JANUARY 1, 1968 TO JULY 1, 1968, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, 1968, 190 p.

Progress report of activities being carried out under contract (AID/fe-164 A-1) for assistance to the Dept. of National Education in the Development of pre-service and in-service training programs for secondary-school teachers in the Faculty of Pedagogy, University of Saigon (Can Tho) and the University of Hue, and the secondary schools attached to them.

65. BUILDING INSTITUTIONS TO SERVE AGRICULTURE, A Summary Report of the CIC-AID Rural Development Research Project, published by Committee on Institutional Cooperation, Purdue University, La Fayette, Indiana, September 1968, 250 p.

Under contract to AID, CIC studied and evaluated past US efforts in technical assistance to agricultural education institutions, established criteria for institutional development in cooperating countries, noted other types of rural development assistance required, and reported on costs and benefits at home and to the host country.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

66. THE LEGAL BASE FOR UNIVERSITIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES by H. W. Hannah and Robert R. Caughey, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1967, 474 p. (\$10.00)

Authors discuss fundamentals which should be established by legislation or university statutes for any university together with those features of the law which help commit an institution to the development aims of its country, to produce the right kind of educated manpower for agriculture, and to the solution of the problems of farmers.

67. FORGING A NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION IN VIETNAM, prepared by Joint U.S. Public Affairs Office, U.S. AID Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, 1968, 17 p.

Describes program initiated by USAID and Vietnamese education officials in 1960 to overhaul completely the educational system through curriculum changes, the addition of new classrooms, and recruiting and training of teachers. Discusses requirements and goals for elementary and secondary schools, universities, and vocational schools. Foundations are being laid and by 1970 the Republic of Vietnam should be well launched on a coordinated program to assist the schooling needs of its 17,200,000 people.

68. A REPORT ON AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION by Nguyen Van Hai, Dean of the Faculty of Science, Hue University, prepared by Education Division, USAID, Saigon, November 1968, 14 p.

Dr. Hai, as a member of an 18-man delegation of Vietnamese Deans and Secretaries, describes and discusses highlights of his six week tour of six eastern and midwestern universities in US. Vietnamese higher education concept compared to US concept, p. 3; Vietnamese teacher-student relationship, p. 6; the Vietnamese student in the US, p. 12; and recommendations of the Albertson Team Report (Public Universities of the Republic of Viet-Nam; Higher Education Survey Team Wisconsin State University - Stevens Point, Foundation, April 1967; 25 pp.) regarding Vietnamese educational institutions.

69. EDUCATION PROJECTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, prepared by Office of Education, U.S. Agency for International Development, Saigon, January 1, 1968, 52 pp.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

69. (cont'd) Evaluates USAID projects dealing with student educational opportunities (hamlet, elementary, secondary, higher, vocational, and agricultural education) and teacher training (elementary and secondary education) and teacher training (elementary and secondary education). Notes significant increase in students, qualified teachers, new classrooms, and improved teaching materials since 1962 due to USAID assistance and Vietnamese desire to learn. Accomplishments of teacher training project: p. 12 and p. 22.
70. RESOURCE BOOK FOR RURAL UNIVERSITIES IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES by H.W. Hannah, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1966, 388 p. (\$8.50)
- Threefold purpose of the book: (1) to express as meaningfully as possible those underlying assumptions and principles which give the land-grant institutions their vitality; (2) to explain and discuss the general structure which seems to have best promoted these underlying assumptions and principles; and (3) to provide a reservoir of detailed and factual information about the internal organization and functioning of such a university. References pp. 301-303.
71. MEKONG SYSTEMS ANALYSIS PROJECT; FINAL REPORT ON TRAINING COMPUTER APPLICATION TO SYSTEM ANALYSIS LOWER MEKONG RIVER, prepared for the U.S. AID by the U.S. Army Engineer Division, North Pacific, February 1968, AID PASA, FE 12-66, (not consecutively paged)
- Reports on the training of ten engineers from Southeast Asian countries (none from Vietnam) in the methods of (1) hydraulic and hydrologic analysis of the Mekong River, (2) system studies of river basin developments for determining multiple purpose reservoir project capabilities, (3) economic analyses for project justification, and (4) projected operating criteria required to achieve all project benefits.
72. - REPORT OF THE TRAINING WORKSHOP ON THE EVALUATION OF ASIAN EDUCATIONAL CREDENTIALS (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, Korea), edited by Richard Dremuk, published by the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs and The Institute for Technical Interchange, East-West Center, Honolulu, August 1968, 145 p. (\$2.00)

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

72. (cont'd) The second training workshop, held in Honolulu from November 26 to December 9, 1967, provided participants with general and specific data about education in each of the countries studied. With this data, U.S. admissions officers can place foreign students in U.S. colleges and universities according to their educational backgrounds and abilities. Vietnam's educational system discussed, pp. 1.1-1.29. Workshop reading material for Vietnam, p. 5.9.
73. THIRD COUNTRY TRAINING RESOURCES IN EAST ASIA, prepared by Office of International Training, AID, Washington, D.C., September 1968, 207 p.
- Prepared as a source of standardized up-to-date data on both academic and non-academic training sources in East Asia. Information derived largely from USAID responses from the Republics of China, Korea and the Philippines, and Thailand. Designed for use of American technicians and training officers responsible for participant programs and their implementation.
74. USAID/VIETNAM OFFICE OF EDUCATION BRIEFING MATERIALS, 1969, Saigon, 38 p.
- Major objective of the education program is to assist the Ministry for Culture, Education and Youth in its efforts to meet pacification and nation-building man-power requirements by providing: (1) training for personnel; (2) commodity assistance in construction; (3) equipment for key institutions; (4) essential materials of instruction; and (5) advisory services in how to use this minimal input. Includes brief summary of each project; charts of USAID Office of Education; charts showing growth in numbers of students and teachers involved in elementary, secondary and higher education; and tables giving total students and pupils in elementary, secondary, and higher education from 1954-55 to 1969-70.
75. EDUCATION PROJECTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, by the Office of Education, USAID, Saigon, 1969, 47 p.
- Lists 9 AID-sponsored education projects. Gives for each: history, importance, physical facilities, contractor (if any), and accomplishments.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

76. A REVIEW OF AID TRAINING, BY Robert W. Herder, John B. Harr, and William J. Sheppard, AID, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 32 p.

Major recommendations of review report: (1) AID should change present arrangement with University of Hawaii (UH) for the Asia Training Center (ATC); (2) AID should seek a proposal for a new training and research concept at UH; (3) AID should build a closer relationship with Foreign Service Institute (FSI); and (4) AID should carry out orientation of contract employees. ATC mentioned, pp. 2, 11, 14.

77. EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING AREAS by Don Adams and Robert M. Bjork, David McKay Company, Inc., New York, 1969, 175 pp.

Surveys some aspects of the role of education in the progress of society and attempts to point out the general contrasts between developed and underdeveloped societies. Focuses on educational development in Middle Africa, South Asia, and Latin America. Each of the 7 chapters includes suggested readings.

78. PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT OF AID TRAINING PROGRAMS; First Annual Report prepared by Paul R. Kimmel, William A. Lybrand, and William C. Ockey of the American University's Development Education and Training Research Institute (DETRI), for the Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., August 1969, 210 p. (Contract AID/csd-1839)

Report analyzes participant responses in relation to training objectives. Based on data from DETRI interviews with 2,420 participants departing through Washington, D.C. between July 1967 and August 1968. General conclusions, pp. 2-9 to 2-13.

79. NEW HORIZONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF HUE, (TCB-056), by Vietnam Feature Service, U.S. Information Agency, Washington, D.C., 1969, 27 p.

Describes University of Hue's new programs geared to meet the practical needs of the Republic of Vietnam. Since its founding in March 1957, Hue University has grown from: 670 to 3,319 students; 6 permanent and 19 visiting professors to 60 permanent and 145 visiting professors; and from an annual budget of 3,700,000 to 116,401,000 piasters (US\$986,450).

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

80. THIRTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OHIO UNIVERSITY CONTRACT GROUP (JANUARY 1, 1969 to JUNE 30, 1969), prepared by Donald M. Knox for USAID/Vietnam, Saigon, July 1, 1969, 236 p.
- Reports: progress, projected planning, and participant program of the Universities of Saigon, Can Tho, and Hue.
81. NEWSLETTER, prepared by Center for Vietnamese Studies and Programs, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, 1: (1), September 15, 1969, 8 p.
- The Center, which became operational in July 1969 under an AID institutional development grant, has instructional, research, and service functions. Its primary purpose is to develop into a national center for information and scholarship on North and South Vietnam.
82. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN VIETNAM, Report of Vietnamese Education Institute June 30-August 15, 1969, prepared by Center for International Education, School of Education, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development, December 4, 1969, 126 p.
- 26 Vietnamese students participated in the seven-week institute. Goals of the institute to provide students with a systematic opportunity (1) to know and analyze critical, current needs in Vietnam related to educational psychology, and (2) to view their training in the US in the light of conditions and situations they would encounter in Vietnam. Evaluation and recommendations, pp. 75-84.
83. THE CASE FOR COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION IN VIET NAM, speech by Donald M. Knox, Chief, Ohio State University Contract Team, USAID Education, to Rotary International Club of Saigon, December 18, 1969, 22 p.
- Compares existing secondary school system that offers 3 approved curriculum tracks (modern literature, mathematical science and experimental science) and that prepares the successful students for the university, with a proposed comprehensive high school education that might offer - in addition - such curricular tracks as business education, agriculture, home economics, and industrial arts. Gives enrollment statistics 1959-69. Quotes from GVN Pres. Nguyen Van Thieu's Oct. 6, 1969 address advocating an "educational system oriented to practical application."

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

84. DIRECTORATE OF CORRECTIONS ADULT EDUCATION, by Directorate of Corrections, Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, September 1969, 64 p.

Explains training, by USAID adult education specialists, of 200 prison inmates to teach other prisoners in literacy education, health education, and recreation. National prisons at Con Son, Tan Hiep, Thu Duc, and Chi Hoa cooperated in training programs. Numerous photos.

85. PRIMARY EDUCATION IN VIETNAM: SCHOOLS FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY, Vietnam Feature Service, (TCB-048) Saigon, 1969, 17 p.

Modern teaching methods involving the concept of learning through problem-solving used in the Vietnamese primary schools is resulting in effective community action, environmental improvements, and enrichment of the social and economic life of the residents of the community. To expand this type of successful educational program trained teachers are in demand.

86. PROGRESS IN PEDAGOGY, Sixteenth Semi-Annual Report, 1 January 1969-30 June 1969, by Arthur L. Aikman, Chief of Party, Southern Illinois University (SIU) Contract Group, Saigon, 1 June 1969, 120 p.

Report marks completion of 8 years of effort by SIU under successive AID contracts. Includes: past and present activities of normal colleges at Saigon, Qui Nhon, Vinh Long, Ban Me Thuot and education centers in Long An and Saigon; gains in Vietnamese education under SIU guidance since 1961, p. 5; special SIU projects, pp. 60-68; projected planning under the new AID-SIU contract, pp. 68-70.

87. A SURVEY OF AID EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, prepared by U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., May 1969, 157 p.

Presents the scope of AID program in the field of educational assistance to certain developing countries, revising and updating surveys completed in 1966, 1967, and 1968. Project objective and description, expenditures, and progress to date for 8 Vietnam projects, pp. 10-18.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

HEALTH

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

HEALTH

1. AIDS TO SURGICAL CARE, Ellmore, Lewis F., M.D., Medical Educator USOM to Vietnam, Saigon, June 1964, 22 pp.

A technical booklet for medical students, and doctors.

2. ASSISTANCE FOR FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. A.I.D., Office of Technical Cooperation & Research, Health Service, Population Branch, Washington, January 1967; 80 pp.

First overall report summarizing A.I.D. Assistance. Gives for 54 countries: (1) key data (estimated 1965 population birth, death and infant mortality rate; annual rate of population increase 1958-63; number of years of double population at present growth rate; per capita gross national product, 1964;) (2) description of family and population planning activities; (3) assistance by A.I.D. (FYs 1965, 1966, 1967); and (4) assistance by other agencies and institutions. Includes data on regional population projects.

3. THE CHILDREN OF VIETNAM, Pepper, Wm. F., preface by Dr. Spock, Rampart Magazine, pp. 53-60.

A highly critical article on injuries inflicted on Vietnamese children through military action.

4. "Diary of an American Medical Intern in Vietnam," David McLanahan, SATURDAY REVIEW (Excerpts), March 25, 1967, 3 pp.

A day in the life of an intern in Vietnam.

5. HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION, Saigon, May 24, 1963. 11 pp.

An A.I.D. administrative hand-out. Lists facilities and services of American dispensary available to US Government and military employees. Discusses health hazards and preventive and curative measures in Vietnam. Lists facilities available in Saigon on the local economy.

6. THE MEDICAL PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, AID/W, January, 1967, 4 pp.

Excerpts from the September 13, 1966 report to the President of the U.S. by the Hon. R. W. Komer, Special Assistant to the President, entitled "The Other War in Vietnam, A Progress Report."

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7. "Medicine in South Vietnam," Reprinted from the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, May 31, 1965, Vol. 92, pp. 156-158.

The article describes South Vietnam's already formidable civilian health problems and the problems compounded by the pressures of Communist insurgency, adding civilian war casualties to the challenging problems of controlling the illness and disease already present.

- 8. NEWS LETTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CHILD WELFARE, "Something about the needs of the children of South Vietnam," Nos. 123-124, Jan.-April 1967, 16 pp., pp. 1-4.

General Information - Provides geographical setting, historical background, summary of U.S. involvement and the development of the war. Child Welfare - Comments lack of organized action for care of children and mortality due to war attacks. Health - Existing medical services (Maternity, clinics, etc.) and shortage of statistics on orphans and atrocious conditions of orphanages.

9. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON THE "EXPANSION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES AS PROGRAMMED THROUGH THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE" - THE UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIETNAM, Amberg, R. M., Gault, N. L., Jr., July 15, 1964, 41 pp. plus appendices.

Observations on the status of the project "Expansion of Medical Facilities." It covers: administration organization of the faculty, students, curriculum, clinical teaching facilities, University of Saigon Teaching Hospitals, budget and finance. Appendices cover: schedule in Saigon, list of faculty members, premedical year curriculum, schedule of new 6-year curriculum, list of participants, microbiology course schedule, sample of mimeographed notes, and list of teaching hospitals.

10. A PLAN FOR THE PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PROGRAMS. In the Bureau of Statistics Dept. of Health; Vietnam, Baird, James C., June 1967, 61 pp.

Recommendations for improvement of the collection and development of health statistics in Vietnam.

11. REHABILITATION OF HOSPITALS. MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING FEB. 28, 1967. Knudson, Monison. Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc.

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12. REHABILITATION OF HOSPITALS (REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM). MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING FEB. 28, 1967. Prepared by the OICC and RMK-BRJ.

13. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE RUTHERFORD M. POATS, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, FAR EAST, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT INFORMATION AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS, Aug. 4, 1966, 6 pp.

Poats' outline of his entire health program for Vietnam.

14. "Suffer the Little Children. It's time to talk of the Vietnam casualties nobody dares talk about: The wounded boys and girls." Martha Gellhorn, LADIES HOME JOURNAL, January 1967, 6 pp.

15. INTERNATIONAL HEALTH ACT OF 1966, report from Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, H. R. Report No. 1317, 88th Congress, 2nd Session, March 11, 1966, 26 pp.

16. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONAL CHART BOOK, Office of Public Health, USAID/VN, November 1966, 27 pp.

Describes functions and duties of the Assistant Director for Public Health and the Divisions of: Health Advisory Services; Health Management; Operations, Training and Special Projects; Medical and Dental Education. Provides organizational chart of each.

17. THE MEDICAL PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, AID/W, Bureau for Vietnam, Vietnam Health Division, June 1967, 6 pp.

Discusses A.I.D.'s health programs in Vietnam, which include providing clinical health services, establishing a nationwide public health system, and developing a health education program for all medical disciplines.

18. REPORT OF THE VIETNAM MEDICAL APPRAISAL TEAM, F. J. L. Blasingame, M.D., Chairman, September 20, 1967, 107 pp.

Report submitted to AID/W by a team of private-sector U.S. physicians, formed at the request of USAID, for the purpose of surveying civilian

HEALTH (CONTINUED)

health programs in Vietnam. Presents recommendations for a successful U.S.-assisted health program concerning: public health and preventive medicine, government policies and attitudes, training of paramedical personnel, hospitals and medical facilities, delivery of medical care, special problems due to the war, civilian war casualties, and medical education.

19. A.I.D. POLICY ON FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION GROWTH. Statement by William S. Gaud, Administrator of A.I.D., before the subcommittee on Foreign Aid Expenditures of the Senate Government Operations Committee, Feb. 1, 1968, 13 pp.

Outlines problem, policy, program expansion and research expansion; also country programs in Pakistan, India, Korea, and Latin America.

20. THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE POPULATION CRISIS. A Summons to Mankind. The Victor Fund for the International Planned Parenthood Federation. Spring 1968, No. 8. I.P.P.F., 18-20 Lower Regent St., London SW1, England. 35 pp.

Contains articles on family planning, food, education and economic problems by U Thant, George D. Woods, Rene Maheu, M. G. Candau, Henry R. Labouisse, David A. Morse, A. H. Boerma, Jose A. Mora, and Gladys Avery Tillett. Also prints summary of regional commissions work and the resolution of UN General Assembly.

21. VIETNAMESE CIVILIAN CASUALTIES - CY 1968. Compiled by USAID/VN from Medical Assistance Team reports and records of the Vietnamese Ministry of Health. 1 pp.

Chart shows total hospital admissions and admissions attributed to war during January 1968.

22. VIETNAMESE CIVILIAN CASUALTIES - CY 1967. Compiled by USAID/VN from Medical Assistance Team reports and records of the Vietnamese Ministry of Health. 1, pp.

Chart shows total hospital admissions and admissions attributed to war during each month of CY 1967.

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23. REPORT ON THE HEALTH AND SANITATION ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOR FISCAL YEAR 1967. Prepared for A.I.D. by the Office of International Health, U.S. Public Health Service, Dept. of Health, Education, & Welfare, November 1967, iii + 425 pp. + attachments.

Information on kinds of health and sanitation activities undertaken by A.I.D. during FY 1967, amounts of money obligated or committed, and progress made in achieving project goals. Summary of Vietnam program and description of individual projects, pp. 307-338. Also see p.9 and attachments 2,3,5,and 6 for further data.

24. MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS AND UTILIZATION IN LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, 1965-75. Individual Research Paper by William H. Moncrief, Jr., Colonel MC, USA, National War College, Washington, D. C., March 9, 1966, viii + 74 pp. including appendix.

Consists of five chapters, recommendations, and a bibliography.

25. VIETNAM DOCTOR; The Story of Project Concern. Dr. James W. Turpin with Al Hirshberg, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1966, 210 pp. \$5.95.

The story of an American doctor's medical mission, first to Hong Kong and then to Vietnam, where he tended the sick, regardless of their politics, dedicating himself to promoting understanding between American and Vietnamese and among the Vietnamese themselves.

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Four Public Health physicians from the School of Public Health, UCLA, report on the possible kinds of constructive assistance which could be provided by UCLA to assist the USAID Mission in dealing with health problems and in developing health services.

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Contains Special Lectures on "The Health Situation in Southeast Asia"

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and "Overseas Medical Cooperation" as well as Symposium Discussions on "Parasitic Disease," "Viral Diseases," and "Tuberculosis."

28. MALARIA CONTROL, VIETNAM, End-of-Tour Report by Junial K. Bailey, U.S. Agency for International Development, Saigon, Vietnam, November 30, 1968, 12 pp. (TOAID A-10814; Tour October 27, 1966 to October 28, 1968).

Describes factors contributing to the change in the malaria program. from an eradication to a control program, and decentralization to the provinces. Reports that the successful institution of a system of locality cards at the village level to record the results of blood slide collection and spray operations make it possible to determine the priority for spray operations in the malarious areas. Recommends that the program be an inherent part of the Ministry of Health rather than a separate activity; and that there be more authoritative leadership, with greater control over personnel, finances, and commodities.

29. VIETNAM MEDICAL SCHOOL PROJECT, Quarterly Progress Report for the period October 1 - December 31, 1968, by Ira Singer, American Medical Association, Chicago, 17 pp. (Contract AID/fe-260).

Under AMA-AID contract, four medical department heads visited Saigon to explore the feasibility of establishing counterpart relationships between their schools and the Faculty of Medicine in Saigon. Medical subjects of major interest are pediatrics, neurological surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, and urology. AMA activities in Saigon for reporting period are included.

30. BLEEDING EARTH, A Doctor looks at Vietnam, by Alister Brass, William Heinemann Ltd, Melbourne, 1968, 205pp.

Based on visits to hospitals (government-operated, military, and private), clinics, refugee camps, and specialized medical institutions and on discussions with patients, nurses, and doctors, Dr. Brass has written the account of his travels in Vietnam. Discusses USAID, pp 11-22. Includes sketches and photographs.

31. HOUSE OF LOVE, Life in a Vietnamese Hospital, by Susan Terry, Lansdowne Press, Melbourne, November 1967, 259 pp.

Author relates experiences as a member of the first Australian medical team (4 doctors, 3 nursing sisters, and 1 X-ray technician) sent to

HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Vietnam in 1964. Book presents view of the average Vietnamese: how he lives, reacts to war and injury, and responds to friendship and assistance. Describes Long Xuyen Hospital: its structure, equipment, staff, patients, and medical treatment.

32. POPULATION PROGRAM ASSISTANCE, Aid to Developing Nations by the United States, Other Nations, and International and Private Agencies, by the Population Service, Office of the War on Hunger, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., September 1968, 181 pp.

Survey of basic demographic data and family planning activity in less developed nations for use of private and public organizations working in the field. Review of A.I.D. Assistance and specific projects for population programs since 1965, pp. 7-45. Data on Vietnam, pp. 173-175.

33. REPORT ON THE HEALTH, POPULATION AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968, prepared by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., April 1969, 466 pp.

Summary of program implementation and list of health, population, and nutrition projects given for Africa, East Asia, Latin America, Near East, South Asia, and Vietnam. Specific data on Vietnam, pp. 314-321; US Staff for A.I.D. Activities in Vietnam, pp. 460-462.

34. HOSPITAL ARCHITECT-ENGINEERING SURVEY AND TEN-YEAR PLAN FOR PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SYSTEM, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, prepared for USAID/Saigon jointly by Stone, Marraccini & Patterson, San Francisco, and Lyon Associates, Inc., Baltimore, Project No. VN-9-PIO/T-430-300-370255, August 26, 1968, 4 vols.

Study to survey and evaluate existing hospitals in the Republic of Vietnam provincial hospital system together with prototype design proposals and a master plan to implement a phased 10-year construction program to secure adequate health care facilities. Contains 5 major sections: health context, medical survey, prototype development, individual hospitals, and appendix. Approximately \$180 million recommended for building program - \$121 million for replacement of 58 hospitals and \$59 million for staff housing. Maps, tables, sketches, and photos.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

PUBLIC SAFETY

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
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Agency for International Development

PUBLIC SAFETY

1. THE POLICE AND RESOURCES CONTROL IN COUNTER-INSURGENCY (A TRAINING MANUAL FOR POLICE), Adkins, E. H. Jr., Public Safety Advisor, Public Safety Division USOM to Vietnam, Saigon: January, 1964, 215 pp.

Provides material as a basis for establishing a control system and training of those who put it into effect, both of which are preliminary necessities for the operation of wartime legal control of the movements of people and material. Intro: operations, personnel, public relations, budget. PART I: Role of Civil Police in Counter-Insurgency: nature of the problem, the enemy and how he operates the strategic hamlet, rural police (function and administration). PART II: Resources Control and Regulation of Movement of People and Goods: gaining support for the program, passes and manifests, I.D. cards and family registration, check points and searches, fire prevention and protection for the rural police, evacuation, alarms, and curfews. PART III: The Malayan Experience: the report, what the authors say, the statutes, the planning process. Appendix No. 1: reorganization of the National Police.

2. THE PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAM-VIETNAM, USAID/VN, Office of Public Safety, Saigon: 1966, 85 pp.

Describes objectives, activities, and accomplishments of Office of Public Safety of USAID Mission in Vietnam (as were at beginning of 1966 calendar year); primarily for use of U.S. civilian and military advisors in Vietnam. Describes organization and allocation of the National Police of Rep. of Vietnam and rest of book describes joint objectives of Public Safety Program. Describes its activities and support of Vietnam police. Includes photos and charts.

3. RESOURCES CONTROL BY THE NATIONAL POLICE OF VIETNAM - POLICE RESOURCES CONTROL OPERATIONS 1 OCTOBER 1964 - 31 DECEMBER 1965, USAID/VN, Office of Public Safety, Saigon: July 1, 1966, 86 pp.

Forward, Intro, Background, Organization, Training, Future Activities, Statistical Tabulations of accomplishments, Conclusion, Annexes: A. Hop Tac Manpower Requirement Table, B. Resources Control Survey, C. Mekong Delta Manpower Requirement Table, D. Organizational Charts of the National Resources Control Program, E. National Police Resources Control Seminar, September, 1965, F. Nation-wide Comparison of Results, Regional and Provincial Resources Control Activities, July-September, 1965, G. Tables of Commodities Confiscated and Arrests made January-December 1965,

PUBLIC SAFETY (CONTINUED)

H. Graphic Illustration (National Trends) of Commodities Confiscated and Arrests Made January-December, 1965, I. Report of Manpower and Equipment Uses by Region and Province in National Res. Control Program and J. Table of Police Res. Control Operational Units by Region and Province.

4. OPERATION ACCOMPLISHMENT PAPERS, from USOM/Saigon to AID/W, Sept. 5, 1963, 40 pp.

Includes following papers: 1) PSD Accomplishment --Memo from Walton, 10/23/62; 2) Plant Protection Accomplishment Report by G. L. Britton, 1/17/63; 3) Vietnam's "Operation Rat Pack" Enters Phase 2; 4) Surgical Teams, 12/27/62; 5) Communication Media in South Vietnam; 6) Vietnam's Other War: Malaria; 7) Aid for Montagnard Refugees, 1/16/63; 8) TOAID-A 2724 dated 3/12/63, subject: Physical Accomplishments AID Programs, 9) Country Team Report dated 3/14/63.

5. A MILITARY AND POLICE SECURITY PROGRAM FOR SOUTH VIETNAM, Frank Ambruster, Hudson Institute, Inc., New York, prepared under contract for ARPA, Dept. of Defense, August 10, 1967, iii + 52 pp.

Study containing recommendations for military tactics designed to provide area security in support of a constabulary and police program, which is described. Combined program aims at eliminating the communist infrastructure and local guerrillas.

6. THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SAFETY IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF VIETNAM, prepared by the Office of Public Safety, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1969, 16 p.

Currently there are 200 Public Safety Advisors in Vietnam assisting at all levels: national, regional, provincial, and municipal. PSD provides advisory and technical support mainly to the GVN Directorates of Police, Rehabilitation, and Telecommunication.

Organization chart of the Ministry of the Interior and National Police of Vietnam, pp. 14 & 15; National identification card, p. 8; Family census, p. 9; Prisoner rehabilitation, pp. 6 & 12.

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A Selected Annotated Bibliography

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January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

PUBLIC WORKS: GENERAL

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Reports on technical training and dredging services performed under the contract.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER PUMP FOR UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. Frink, D.W. and R. D. Fannon, Jr., Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, September 29, 1967. 48 pp + appendix (contract AID/csd-1434).

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3. MAINTENANCE, OPERATION AND TRAINING FOR THE DONG NAI FACILITIES. Report of Progress, No. 5; August 1966. Hydrotechnic Corporation for Saigon Metropolitan Water Office, Ministry of Public Works, and USAID.

4. MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT. Ralph M. Parsons Company. Report of Progress No. 3, October 1966; Report of Progress No. 5, February 1966; Report of Progress No. 7, April 1966; Report of Progress No. 11, August 1966; Report of Progress No. 12, August 1966; Report of Progress No. 13, August 1966; FINAL REPORT OF PROGRESS, February 1968, iii + 92 pp. including tables.

Summary of engineering services performed in the form of investigations and studies, design construction supervision, and training in operation and maintenance for the water supply facilities of 14 Vietnamese cities (not Saigon). Under AID Contract 430-1126.

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Summarizes activities of Hydrotechnic Corporation from 1958 to December 1967 in the planning, design, and construction of the Saigon-Cholon water system.

PUBLIC WORKS: GENERAL (continued)

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7. TRAINING FOR THE DONG NAI FACILITIES. Second Quarter Training Review. Hydro-technic Corporation (contract AID/vn-16), March 1, 1968; pages not consecutively numbered.

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9. MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF REINFORCED CONCRETE PRESSURE PIPE. Final Report of Progress (Saigon Metropolitan Water Project, Development Loan No. 62). Hydrotechnic Corporation, December 1967. 39 pp.

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V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

URBAN AREAS.

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

URBAN AREAS

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On the importance of the urban populace to the success of the war effort with both short and long range suggestions to improve their condition especially in the areas of cost of living, housing, garbage collection and street repairs, and long range economic forecasting to plan for readjustment after the war.

2. LIST IN A VIETNAMESE URBAN QUARTER. Hoskins, Marily, W. and Eleanor M. Shephard. Office of Research and Projects, Southern Illinois University, 1965. 381 pp.

This study takes one small typical section of an urban area and analyzes not only the events and conditions separately but searches for their meanings in the existence of the individual family. This is a vertical and horizontal look at urban life in Vietnam.

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4. SAIGON METROPOLITAN AREA. Urban Development Program and Planning. Doxiadis Associates, January 1965. Vols. I - IV.

5. PACIFIC CONFERENCE ON URBAN GROWTH: THE NEW URBAN DEBATE. Conference report prepared by Milton Kaplan, conference consultant, February 1968. iii + 79 pp. including appendices.

Report on conference on urban growth in Honolulu, Hawaii, May 1-12, 1967 with participants from 17 Asian countries (including 10 from Vietnam), ECAFE, and the U.S.; co-sponsored by State of Hawaii, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and A.I.D. Discussion of the positive role of urbanization as an instrument of modernization and national development was emphasized.

URBAN AREAS (continued)

6. PACIFIC CONFERENCE ON URBAN GROWTH: POST CONFERENCE TRAINING PROGRAM. Presented for A.I.D./W by Division of International Affairs, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., November 1967. v + 84 pp.

Describes six-month training program (May 15-October 31, 1967) for participants in the Pacific Conference on Urban Growth (Honolulu, May 1-12, 1967) which allowed Asian urbanists to study and participate in U.S. urban development programs. Describes activities of seminars held in Honolulu, San Francisco, and Washington, and the projects, academic training, and observational tours arranged for individual participants according to the specific interest of each.

7. A DYNAMIC MODEL OF URBAN STRUCTURE. Crecine, John P. The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California, March 1968. 61 pp.

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8. URBANIZATION: DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PLANNING. International Social Development Review, No. 1. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York City, 1968. 135 pp. (UN Sales No. E.68.IV.1 - \$2.00)

New UN publication takes the place of three earlier UN publications: International Social Service Review; Housing, Building, and Planning; and Population Bulletin. An article "Urban-Rural Population Distribution and Settlement Patterns in Asia," pp. 48-54, explores the arguments for and against different types and sizes of urban-rural settlements from the standpoint of overall economic and social growth in the light of recent experience in Asia.

9. A BRIEF SURVEY OF U.S. SUPPORTED VIETNAM HOUSING. Prepared by FCH Service, Inc. of the Foundation for Cooperative Housing for the Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 1969. 80 pp.

FCH team visited Saigon, Cam Rahn, Nha Trang, Cheo Reo, Pleiku, and Da Nang during a six-week period from April 3, 1969 to report on the present housing situation in these cities and to make recommendations to improve or speed-up housing desperately needed due to war damage. Includes photos, tables, and housing sketches.

URBAN AREAS (continued)

10. COSTS OF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRY AS RELATED TO CITY SIZE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. India Case Study. Joint study by Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, and Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad, October 1968. 456 pp. (Contract AID/csd-802)

Compares costs of supplying the physical and social infrastructure required by industry in urban centers of different size in developing countries. Summaries and conclusions, pp. 1-12; annotated bibliography, pp. 401-435; includes maps, tables, charts.

11. SAIGON TRAFFIC STUDY. Prepared for the Agency for International Development by Alan M. Voorhees and Associates, Inc., McLean, Virginia, July 1969. 116 pp. (Contract AID/vn-36)

Purpose of report to set forth the unique circumstances of the study, to present findings, and to offer recommendations for both immediate and long-range improvements in traffic movement. Includes site plans, flow diagrams, and tables.

12. URBAN PLANNING IN VIETNAM. Pavich, Frank R. and Robert F. Mott, U.S.A.I.D./ Vietnam, June 1968. 43 pp.

Purpose of the study (one part of a four-phase work program) is to delineate the existing urban planning process, to measure its effectiveness, to determine its deficiencies, and to recommend methods of overcoming these deficiencies. Makes specific recommendations, pp. 32-36.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

LABOR

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

LABOR

1. MANPOWER AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, Althaus, Wayne, G., Office for Emergency Planning, Charles R. Fox, Col. AGC, USA. USAID/Saigon, Sept. 30, 1964; 15 pp.

Initial reason for report was a problem in the operation of the draft for military purposes. Found insufficient organization in the manpower field and insufficient information to determine definitely whether a manpower problem of any dimension exists. Makes short-range and long-range recommendations on (1) establishment of overall planning objectives needed; (2) arrangements to improve manpower planning; (3) certain issues on which manpower policy should be enunciated. Describes problems with administration of current law "Regulation of Military Service" and makes short and long range recommendations for improvement of the Selective Service System.

2. REVISED CONSTITUTION OF THE VIETNAMESE CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CVT), Saigon, July 11, 1967, Dept. of State, 12 pp.

3. VIET WORKER, KOREANS OF FIFTIES COMPARED, by Helen Delich Bentley, in Baltimore Sun, Feb. 22, 1967, 2 pp.

The third in a series of articles on labor in Vietnam.

4. ADDRESS BY HON. WILLIAM S. GAUD, ADMINISTRATOR, A.I.D. BEFORE 7th CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR - CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, BAL HARBOUR, FLORIDA, Dec. 8, 1967, 12 pp.

Why the U.S. has a foreign aid program, what that program aims to do, and how it works.

5. OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS AND CLASSIFICATION: Reference Manual. Prepared by Henry Avery, Dept. of Labor, TDY to Labor Division, USAID/VN, November 1967, in English (23 pp.) & Vietnamese (37 pp.), 60 pp.

Prepared for the benefit of persons in the GVN Ministry of Labor concerned with manpower problems. Includes methods for obtaining, classifying and using occupational information; emphasizes direct and practical methods for identifying characteristics of jobs which lend themselves to grouping into classes; describes principles followed by the ILO classification system; and provides a chapter on the use of the job analysis approach in a governmental employment office.

LABOR (CONTINUED)

6. HOW TO MAKE AN INVENTORY OF HIGH LEVEL AND SKILLED MANPOWER IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Office of Foreign Labor and Trade, Dept. of Labor, Dec. 1966, v + 104 pp.

One of a series of manuals on manpower prepared for A.I.D. by Dept. of Labor. Draws from experiences of manpower consultants in other countries in recommending detailed techniques for estimating current levels of skilled manpower.

7. FEDERATION OF TENANT FARMER (CVT) prepared by the Federation, Saigon, Vietnam, 1968, 8 pp.

Provides historical background, organizational structure, officials and membership, plus names and addresses of representatives of provincial offices.

8. PRELIMINARY REPORT ON A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH AN ASIAN REGIONAL MANPOWER AND LABOR MINISTRY SERVICE CENTER, prepared by United States Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., January 29, 1969, 38 pp.

Team consisting of representatives of A.I.D.'s Bureaus of East Asia and Vietnam, Office of Labor Affairs, and the Department of Labor visited Manila, Saigon, Bangkok, Vientiane, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, and Djakarta to carry out stage one of a feasibility analysis relating to regional assistance in manpower and employment planning. Stage one is complete; stage two is in progress, with discussions among Embassy-USAID officials and host government officials and submission of recommendations to AID/W. Stage three will consist of a follow-up field trip and a final report by the Team. Attachment A summarizes Team's trip to the Asian cities noted above.

9. OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK-FORCE OF THE U.S. SECTOR OF THE ECONOMY OF SOUTH VIETNAM AS OF JUNE 30, 1967, AND PROJECTED OCCUPATIONAL REQUIREMENTS THROUGH JUNE 30, 1968, Manpower Data Series, Report No. 2; prepared by Manpower Information Staff, Office of the Deputy Ambassador, prepared for the U.S. Embassy's Civilian Manpower Committee, Saigon, January 25, 1968, 56 pp., Appendix 120 pp.

Study covers all civilian employees of US government agencies (military and civilian) and their U.S. and Third Country National contractors. Part I gives summary of the characteristics of the U.S. Sector workforce as of June 30, 1967; Part 2 shows estimated manpower requirements June 30, 1967 to June 30, 1968; and Part 3 presents data on the attitudes of employers

LABOR CONTINUED)

concerning the need for additional training of thier Vietnamese workforce. Appendix contains a distribution of current and projected employment by detailed occupation and activity of employer.

10. SUMMARIES OF MANPOWER SURVEYS AND REPORTS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 1958-68, parpared for A.I.D., Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, published by U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., June 1969, 238 pp. (\$1.75).

Consolidates into one study summaries of manpower data on 71 regions and developing countries to enable A.I.D. to appraise and evaluate manpower activities in developing countries. Includes: "Work Force in Saigon" by James B. Hendry, Michigan State University (1960), pp.191; "Report on Manpower Advisory Project, USAID/Vietnam" by Richard R. Aoeckler, Manpower Advisor (1966), pp. 192. Lists (pp. 231) technical manuals, seminar proceedings, and manual orders on manpower published or sponsored by A.I.D.

11. REPORT ON SOCIAL SECURITY IN VIET-NAM, by Robert J. Myers of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, prepared for the U.S. Agency for International Development, Saigon, July 1969, 58 pp.

Examines existing social security programs and submits several proposals for changes in the present Vietnamese social security system. Includes summary and conclusions, pp. 2-4; analysis of draft social security bill, pp. 45-52; salary structure for government employees, pp. 55-56.

12. LABOUR CODE, the Ministry of Labour, Republic of Viet-Nam, Saigon, 1968, 147 pp.

Gives purpose of code, or ordinance, to regulate the employment relations between employers and manual workers, non-manual employees, and apprentices, in industrial, mining, and commercial undertakings, and in the liberal professions in Vietnam.

LABOR(CONTINUED)

13. REPORT-DEVELOPMENT OF LABOR BANK, by the Vietnamese Confederation of Labor (CVT), prepared by Gerald C. Graf, Trade Union Advisor, USAID, November 4, 1969, 2 pp.

Summary of action taken to date to establish a labor bank for loans to working class borrowers in Saigon and in the Countryside. Outlines functions and structure of new bank, to be named Bank of Commerce and Investment.

14. "Report on Trade Unions in Vietn Name, 1970" in Labor in Vietnam, Vol. II, 1970, prepared by Labor Division, USAID, Saigon, 34 pp.

Describes Vietnamese Confederation of Labor, known as CVT, headed by Tran Quoc Buu who founded the organization in October 1949. Includes: historical highlights and current activities; Mr. Buu's speech of October 30, 1969; President Thieu's speech commemorating the 20th anniversary of the CVT movement.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

S O C I A L W E L F A R E

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

SOCIAL WELFARE

1. RURAL YOUTH AND 4-T PROGRAMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. Rural Youth Survey Team Report by V. J. McAuliffe, E. W. Aiton, E. D. Harne, and D. E. Fales, Office of Agriculture, USAID/VN, September 1967. 108 pp. including appendices.

Evaluates effectiveness and potential of the 4-T and other programs for rural youth; identifies unmet needs; assesses effectiveness of present U.S. assistance; recommends improvements in these areas to expand to rural youth programs in line with national goals and with the support of national policy and operational commitment.

2. REPORT OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE TASK FORCE TO USAID/VN and AID/W. Prepared by Social Welfare Task Force (J. R. Dumpson, K. W. Kindelsperger, and S. Pettiss), August 1967. 86 pp.

Report based on 4-week trip to Vietnam, July-August 1967. Recommends policies and programs to handle Vietnam's social welfare problems based on examination of both urban and rural areas in terms of immediate impact and longer range program responses. Focuses on the priority areas of security, social justice (including land reform, elimination of graft and corruption, and freedom from VC taxation), education for children and adults, assistance and care for refugees, health care, and facilities and economic opportunity and security.

3. "The Social Bases of Instability in Rural Southeast Asia." Sorenson, John L. in ASIAN SURVEY, 9(7):540-545, July 1969, University of California, Berkeley.

Examines factors causing stability and security in the past, cites reasons for present instability, and mentions future hopes for stability in Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

4. MINORITY GROUPS IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, prepared by the Center for Research in Social Systems (CRESS), American University, for the Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., February 1966. 1173 pp. (DAPAM 550-105 Ethnographic Study Series.)

Describes background, individual characteristics, social structure, customs, and taboos, religion, economic and political organization, communications techniques, civil action considerations of each of the 18 tribal groups and 7 other minority groups.

SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

5. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE: A Description of the Federal Government's Domestic Programs to Assist the American People in Furthering Their Social and Economic Progress; compiled for the Executive Office of the President by the Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C. January 1969. 610 pp.

A comprehensive listing and description of 581 domestic assistance programs and activities administered by 47 federal departments and agencies.

6. TOWARD A SOCIAL REPORT, by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. January 11, 1969. 101 pp.

Following a Presidential request to develop the necessary social statistics and indicators to supplement those prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Council of Economic Advisors, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare issued this report as a preliminary step in the evolution of a regular system of social reporting.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

REFUGEES

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

REFUGEES

1. A.I.D. REFUGEE PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM, AID/W, by W. Klein, VN/IDFO, July 6, 1967, 2 pp.
Objectives and activities of refugee relief and rehabilitation programs.
2. 8,000 TRIBESMEN TRANSPLANTED TO ISOLATE THE VIETCONG. The New York Times, June 22, 1967. Weinraub, Bernard.
Report on the resettlement project "Edap Enang" resettlement project by the South VN and US governments, involving the relocation of 8,000 Montagnards in order to dry up sources of Viet Cong manpower, labor, and food and to create clear fighting zones in the area where the tribesmen formerly lived.
3. EXODUS - REPORT ON A VOLUNTARY MASS FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM. The story of the migration of Vietnamese people from north of the 17th parallel in 1954. USAID/Vietnam 1963-64.
4. GVN REFUGEE STATISTICS JANUARY 1, 1964-April 30, 1967. USAID, GVN Special Commissariat for Refugees, 2 pp. (Chart and map).
A map showing GVN refugee statistics as of period ending April 30, 1967.
5. HOI-XUAN TO HO-NAI, A CASE STUDY. Frakes, Randall V., Community Development Project, Southeast Asia Program, University of California, Berkeley, 1962. 29 pp.
An account of the immigration and settlement of North Vietnamese refugees to refugee camps in the South, their reasons for leaving; their confused knowledge and attitudes towards Northern and Southern regimes. Focuses also on problems of USOM STEM REP employees in aiding refugees. Mentions Vietminh propaganda efforts in the refugee camps. Appendix I: lists problems of the case (such as culture adjustment, conflicts and lack of communication between French, American, and local village or camp Vietnamese authorities, etc.). Appendix II - suggested solution to problems.
6. OPERATION EXODUS - The Refugee Movement to Free Vietnam. Directorate General of Information, Saigon, Vietnam. 54 pp.

REFUGEES (CONTINUED)

7. REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM AND LAOS. Hearings before the Subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees of the Committee on the Judiciary U.S. Senate. July 13, 19, 20, 27; August 4, 5, 10, 18; Sept. 17, 21, 28, 29, 30, 1965. 412 pp.

8. "Refugee Project Called a Failure in U.S. Report," Joseph Fried, WASHINGTON POST, August 6, 1967, 1 pp.

Discusses a report by Richard Holdren (Chief of the Refugee Division of Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support), on the refugee situation in the I Corps area, which includes the five northern provinces of South Vietnam.

9. REFUGEE SITUATION IN I CORPS (Summary of a USAID cable, TOAID 1352), Saigon: August 10, 1967, 2 pp.

Situation report on I Corps refugee problems requested by AID/W.

10. THE REFUGEE SITUATION IN PHY-YEN PROVINCE, VIETNAM. (ABRIDGED VERSION). A. Terry Rambo, Jerry M. Tinker, John D. LeNoir, Human Sciences Research, Inc., Westgate Research Park, McLean, Va. No. DA 49-092-ARO-131, July 1967, 78 pp.

This report is a summary of findings on the refugee situation in Phy-Yen Province. The report examines (I) the characteristics of refugee movements, (II) refugee population characteristics, (III) refugee relief and resettlement, (IV) implications of refugee movement for the pacification effort in Phu-Yen.

11. "The Refugees of Vietnam," Peabody, J. C., THINK, March/April 1967, 4 pp. An examination of the refugees' struggle for survival and what lies ahead when the fighting ends.

12. SAIGON: THE IMPACT OF THE REFUGEES, Edward B. Marks, reprinted from the "REPORTER", January 12, 1967, 4 pp.

Describes some of the new problems confronting the South Vietnam government in the wake of the continued influx of refugees.

REFUGEES (CONTINUED)

13. VIETNAM REFUGEE PROGRAMS: STATUS REPORT, APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 1966, AID/W, June 1966, 10 pp.

Discusses GVN Refugee policy, implementation of GVN refugee programs, technical guidelines to the GVN, personnel, logistics and voluntary agencies and third country assistance.

14. ~~REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN VIETNAM, INDIA, AND HONG-KONG, BRITISH-CROWN COLONY,~~ Committee on the Judiciary, House of Reps., Report No. 1769, Washington, July 25, 1966, 36 pp.

Re: Vietnam pp. 2-7 and map (background on refugees and refugee assistance, pp. 17-37 (U.S. voluntary assistance - Vietnam Refugee Program, Free World Aid to VN).

15. REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, Report of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, made by its Subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees, Report No. 1058, March 4, 1966, 34 pp.

16. PROJECTS FOR VIETNAMESE REFUGEES, USAID/VN, ca. Sept. 1966, 39 pp.

Gives general background on refugee situation and describes proposed refugee projects based on specific requests for refugees assistance from various provinces and the desire to combat apathy and inactivity by employment of refugees.

17. REFUGEE PROGRAMS (SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE WHITE HOUSE) August 15, 1966, A.I.D., Washington, Vietnam Bureau, 5 pp.

Description of program FY 66 program accomplishments; current activities FY 67 programs; major accomplishments and problems.

18. VIETNAM REFUGEE STATUS REPORT, (JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 1966) USAID/Saigon, 30 pp.

Progress Report

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19. PRELIMINARY SUMMARY - STATUS U.S. REFUGEE PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, Stephen Cunnings, CORDS/REF. Liaison Officer to the GVN/SOR, Aug 14, 1967, 7 pp. (Memo, Walls G. Klein to Jas. P. Grant).

Progress report on Refugee Program in Vietnam.
20. GVN REFUGEE STATISTICS, REPORTED BY GVN SPECIAL COMMISSARIAT FOR REFUGEES (Jan. 1, 1964 - April 30, 1967), Vietnam, OSO/REF, 1967, 1 p.

Statistical chart, by region of total no. of refugees, re-established refugees, and refugee resettlement centers, temporary refugees, and temporary refugee camps.
21. THE REFUGEE SITUATION IN DINH TUONG PROVINCE, by Jerry M. Tinker, Human Science Research, Inc., McLean, Va., under contract to Advanced Research Projects Agency, Office of the Secretary of Defense, August 1967, xvi + 72 pp.

"Based on interview data collected in mid-1966 in Dinh Tuong Province, this report discusses what persons become refugees, why they want to relocate, and when and how they move; examines some of the problems involved in refugee relief and resettlement for the refugees, their host communities, and the Government of South Vietnam."
22. SURVEY OF THE REFUGEE PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM, prepared by the General Accounting Office, for the General Counsel of the Subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, August 1967, 17 pp.

Investigation of AID's refugee relief program in Vietnam, performed in two phases, one in Washington and one in Vietnam, of which this report presents the former phase. Presents principal difficulties associated with U.S. management of the refugee relief program, and discusses the importance of the refugee program, AID/W's management role, U.S. policy, GVN support of the refugee program, and the I Corps situation.
23. WORLD REFUGEE REPORT - ANNUAL SURVEY ISSUE 1966-67, United States Committee for Refugees, Inc., New York, 47 pp.

Includes: chart of 1966 World Refugee Population by Area of Origin, articles on specific refugee problems, map & statistics on refugees in South Vietnam (p. 23), and a descriptive list of agencies working with refugees (intergovernmental, U.S. government, & voluntary) with particular reference to their programs in Vietnam.

REFUGEES (CONTINUED)

24. THE REFUGEE SITUATION IN PHU-YEN PROVINCE, VIETNAM, by A. Rambo, J. Tinker, & J. Lenoir, Human Sciences Research, Inc. under contract to Advanced Research Projects Agency, Office of the Secretary of Defense, July 1967, 222 pp.

"Based on interview data collected in mid-1966 in Phu-Yen Province, Vietnam, this report describes who become refugees, why they want to re-locate, and when and how they move; examines some of the problems, involved in refugee relief and resettlement for the refugees, their host communities, and the Government of South Vietnam; and proposes and sets forth some implications of the refugee situation for the pacification effort."

25. SURVEY OF REFUGEES IN VIETNAM, CORDS/Refugee Division, USAID/Saigon, September 1967, 11 pp.

Presents a portion of the results of GVN Refugee Division interviews with 37,415 refugee families. Eight graphs and charts present statistics on: sex and age structure by region and also for country as a whole, future plans, previous schooling, primary occupation, and desire for additional training. Interview data processed by National Institute of Statistics of GVN.

26. REFUGEES - THE SECRETARY'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, MAY 16, 1967. VN/RD AID/W, 2 pp.

Discusses GVN programs supported by AID for assistance to refugees.

27. REFUGEE RELIEF OPERATIONAL HANDBOOK. Published by Refugee Division, Office of Civil Operations, USAID/VN, April 1967, 82 pp.

English translation of handbook for the Special Commissariat for Refugees. Provides criteria, procedures, etc., concerning: Administrative and financial affairs, logistics, temporary relief assistance, resettlement, disaster relief assistance, refugee education, health program for refugees, info-psychological operations, planning (periodical reports), refugee relief mobile team, refugee relief female workers, and inspection.

REFUGEES (CONTINUED)

28. REFUGEES - STATUS REPORT OF ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OF HEW SECRETARY GARDENER AND HIS STAFF FOLLOWING THEIR 1966 VISIT TO VIETNAM. AID/W, ca. March 1967, 7 pp.

Relates present status of actions concerning eight recommendations.
29. REFUGEE DIVISION STATUS REPORT. CORDS/Refugee Div., USAID/Saigon, December 1967, 17 pp.

Includes charts showing, by month (from Jan. 1966), total refugees and number of temporary refugees in and outside camps by regions.
30. CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Verbatim report of proceedings of hearings held before Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees of the Committee on the Judiciary, US Senate, Oct. 9,10,11,16, 1967, 5 Vol.s 622 pp. (Vol. IV not received), Word and Paul, Official Reporters, 25 K Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20002
31. PRELIMINARY DATA ON THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF FOUR GOVERNMENT RESETTLEMENT AREAS. A. Terry RAMBO, Director, Refugee Study Project, Human Sciences Research, Inc., supported by ARPA, October 1967.

Data from interviews deals with refugee demography, factors in refugee movement and resettlement, refugee resettlement site situation, and refugee attitudes.
32. CAM LO GOVERNMENT RESETTLEMENT CAMP, QUANG TRI PROVINCE, 126 interviews, July 1 - August 7, 1967, 20 pp.
33. QUANG TRI (CITY) RESETTLEMENT AREA, QUANG TRI PROVINCE 120 interviews, August 1967, 20 pp.
34. NGOC THANH GOVERNMENT RESETTLEMENT CAMP, QUANG NAM PROVINCE, 12 interviews, June - July 1967, 19 pp.
35. VINH DIEN RESETTLEMENT AREA, QUANG NAM PROVINCE, 121 interviews, July - July 1967, 19 pp.

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36. STATEMENT OF THE HON. WILLIAM S. GAUD, ADMINISTRATOR, AID, BEFORE THE SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH REFUGEES AND ESCAPEES. October 16, 1967, 35 pp. including annexes.

Report on progress of AID efforts in medical care; refugees, and social welfare in Vietnam.

37. CIVILIAN CASUALTY AND REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN VIETNAM, SOUTH: FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS of the Subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees of the Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, (90th Congress, 2nd Session), May 9, 1968, iii + 64 pp. including appendix.

38. CIVILIAN CASUALTY, SOCIAL WELFARE, AND REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. Hearings before the Subcommittee to Investigate Problems connected with Refugees and Escapees of the Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate (90th Congress, 1st Session), May 10, 18, Aug. 16, Sept. 21, Oct. 9-11, 13, and 16, 1967, iv + 332 pp. including appendix.

39. TEMPORARY VILLAGES FOR REFUGEES: COSTS, PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES by J.W. Higgins, The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, for Advanced Research Projects Agency, Department of Defense, Memorandum RM-5444-ISA/ARPA, 1968, 222 pp.

Describes village planning, construction, operations, and costs necessary to separate the population from the Viet Cong for military purposes.

40. A PILOT SURVEY OF RURAL-URBAN MOVEMENT TO SAIGON by David A. De Puy, Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia, July 1967, 24 pp.

Survey of a single area of Saigon to determine what rural conditions caused people to move to Saigon, what conditions in Saigon are attracting people, and whether rural immigrants now in Saigon are "permanent" or will return to their native hamlets.

REFUGEES (CONTINUED)

41. ASSESSMENT OF REFUGEE PROGRAM, 1968, prepared by CORDS/REFUGEE DIVISION, U.S. AID Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, February 1969, 20 pp.

Significant achievements in 1968, in spite of the Tet offensive, include: resettlement of 235,043 refugees; return of 90,729 persons to their original villages; development and utilization of automated data processing techniques for improved accuracy of field reporting; expanded emphasis on social welfare activities; more effective liaison with the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief resulting in improved performance in administration of the Ministry's relief programs and increase in US advisory personnel in priority areas.

42. REFUGEE RELIEF ASSISTANCE AND SOCIAL RELIEF ASSISTANCE BASIC PROCEDURAL DOCUMENTS, Special Commissariat for Refugees, ministry of Social Welfare and Refugees, Ministry of Health-Social Welfare-Relief, published by Special Assistant/GVN Liaison Unit, Refugee Division, CORDS-Saigon, 145 pp.

Handbook of standard operating procedures with regard to Administration and Finance, Refugee Relief Assistance, Refugee Resettlement, and Disaster Relief Assistance.

43. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JOHN A. HANNAH, A.I.D. ADMINISTRATOR, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON REFUGEES AND ESCAPEES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, D.C., June 24, 1969, 29 pp.

Summarizes developments in the Vietnam refugee program during the past year. Discusses (1) civilian war-related casualties, including U.S. and other free world programs; Vietnamese efforts; medical manpower and logistics; and disease prevention; (2) refugees -- Tet and post-Tet "evacuees"; new reporting system; upgrading of refugee statistics; increased capability of the GVN, increased CORDS refugees staff; and refugees return to normal life. Statistics.

44. THE VIETNAM REFUGEE PROBLEM, by Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, background paper prepared for the National Conference on World Refugee Problems, held in Washington, D.C., November 18-19, 1969, 8 pp.

Paper examines history of South Vietnam's refugee problem and describes efforts to cope with it. U.S. role in refugee assistance, pp. 6-8.

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45. CIVILIAN CASUALTY, SOCIAL WELFARE AND REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, Hearings before the subcommittee to Investigate Problems Connected with Refugees and Escapees of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 91st Congress, First Session, Part I, June 24 and 25, 1969, published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 129 pp.

Statements and testimony of persons in AID and other government and private organizations on the refugee situation in South Vietnam. Statement by the Honorable John A. Hannah, Administrator, AID, pp. 4-15. Includes data on hospitals, refugee camps, AID assistance.

46. THE HOI CHANH IN VIETNAM, by the U.S. Information Agency, Vietnam Feature Service (TCB-047), Saigon, 1969, 27 pp.

Launched in 1963, the Chieu Hoi ("Open Arms") program of amnesty has succeeded in aligning 112,809 former communists with the Republic of Vietnam. To make the communist dropouts (Hoi Chanh) more acceptable in the communities to which they return, the GVN's Doan Ket ("National Reconciliation") proclaimed full restoration of civil rights to Viet Cong who renounce force.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

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Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

1. ACCOMMODATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM: THE KEY TO SOCIOPOLITICAL SOLIDARITY, by Gerald C. Hickey, The Rand Corp., October 1967, 28 pp.

Interdependence of the many complex social and political groups in Vietnam can result in solidarity. Author contends that the central government of the country must accommodate to these groups--regional, religious, ethnic and political--by bringing their representatives into a national assembly vested with considerable power.

2. LAND REFORM AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: PROSPECTS IN VIETNAM, by John D. Montgomery, USAID/Saigon, Office of Agriculture, working draft Aug. 1967, revised Sept. 1967, 51 pp. (3-page summary of report attached.)

Report viewing land reform as an opportunity for the U.S. to contribute to Vietnamese political development, using land matters "to develop local institutions to express political demands, and to establish a national means of responding to them." Joint institutions between the U.S. and the GVN would resolve land issues without direct American involvement.

3. "Mandarin Bureaucracy and Politics in South Vietnam," by Roy Jumper, in PACIFIC AFFAIRS, March 1957, pp. 47-58.

Discusses the development and cultural background of the mandarins in Vietnamese society and their present political role.

4. "Political Attitudes and Activities of Young Urban Intellectuals in South Viet-Nam," by David Marr, in ASIAN SURVEY, May 1966, Vol. VI, No. 5, pp. 249-263; published by the Institute of International Studies, University of California.

Discussion is directed at the political activities and attitudes of a small but significant group in their attempts to face problems of existence amid war, social chaos, economic collapse, governmental instability, and foreign intervention.

5. "Political Implications of Economic Change: South Vietnam," by John T. Bennett, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967; pp. 581-591; published by Institute of International Studies, University of California.

On the economic effect of the increased U.S. presence, heightened GVN activity, and intensification of the war in the areas of (1) GNP and

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

private consumption, (2) non-agricultural production, (3) changes in agriculture, and (4) geographic and job mobility; and on the political implications of economic change in the areas of (1) popular expectations and demands on government, and (2) political identities and interests - the failure of new political expectations and demands to emerge from the new economic interests.

6. "The Political-Religious Sects of Viet-Nam," by Bernard B. Fall, in PACIFIC AFFAIRS, Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, Sept. 1955, pp. 235-253.

Discusses political and military history and activities of the Cao-Dai, Hoa Hao, and Binh-Xuyen sects in Vietnam.

7. "Politics in South Vietnam," by Charles A. Joiner, in CURRENT HISTORY, January, 1968, pp. 32-52.

Discusses the unrest in South Vietnam governments from the fall of Diem through the 1967 elections. Examines the differences between Catholics, Bhuddists, the sects and regional groups, and the place of ethnic politics. Concludes there is no majority group in South Vietnam and that the role of the U.S. has become the major political issue.

8. "Restructuring Government in South Vietnam," by I. Milton Sacks, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 515-526.

A political history of VN beginning with the Diem government expahsizing the necessity of a popularly elected government in order to attain political stability.

9. "The Saigon Political Elite: Focus on Four Cabinets," by David Wurfel, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 527-539 (Issue on SEADAG conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967).

A study of the VN political elite, especially the membership of the cabinets of Premiers Tho, Hung, Ky, and President Diem; their traditions, personal background, relationship and continuity between cabinets, and the impact of the elite on VN.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

10. "South Vietnam's Political Awakening," by Denis Warner, in THE REPORTER, November 17, 1966, 4 pp.

Points out signs of increasing political maturity in South Vietnam.

11. "United States Policy and Vietnamese Political Viability, 1954-1967," by Kenneth T. Young, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1967, pp. 507-514. (Issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967)

Critical examination of past efforts to attain political development in VN, suggesting more information on the quality and capacity of U.S. advisors to convey new ideas and coax new actions, a review of the emphasis on rural VN, and an establishment of measuring the performance of the GVN. Concludes with the suggestion that efforts in urban areas may have a higher priority than rural areas in the field of political development.

12. VIETNAM: POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, by Nghiem Dang, East-West Center Press, Honolulu, 1966, xi + 437 pp.

A systematic and scientific study of public administration in Vietnam, tracing events and forces that have formed the Vietnamese concept of public administration.

13. "Vietnam: The Need for a Loyal Opposition," by Denis Warner, in THE REPORTER, December 1967, pp. 23-25.

Examines the problem faced by the Vietnamese government of eroding the National Liberation Front's political base by effective government and bringing together the "disparate and divided loyal, or more or less loyal, opposition."

14. "Political Development and Political Decay," by Samuel P. Huntington, in WORLD POLITICS, April 1965, pp. 386-430.

15. ASPECTS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. Lucian W. Pye, Little Brown & Company, 1966, xii + 205 pp. (paperback \$3.25).

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

15. (Cont'd) Deals with problems in understanding the development process, especially as it applies to political development in the emerging states; reviews more specific policy problems. In this volume Pye draws together some of his present writings and adds considerable new material.

16. POLITICAL MODERNIZATION IN SOUTH ASIA. Wayne Wilcox (P-3845, The Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.), May 1968, 52 pp. (Paper to be published in Modernization in South Asia, Duke University Press.)

Defines politics and social pluralism; discusses the psychology of change, the quest for a national political order and the multiplication and division of national rights and obligations with particular reference to India and Pakistan. Suggests that the principal problem of political modernization is structural rather than ideological.

17. "Building a Counterinsurgent Political Infrastructure" by Lieutenant Colonel William J. Buchanan, U.S. Army, and Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Hyatt, U.S. Army, in MILITARY REVIEW, Vol, XLVIII, No. 9, September 1968, pp. 25-41.

Discusses the challenge of Communist insurgency, outlines structure and methods used by Communists, and suggests methods to meet the Challenges of insurgency.

18. SPECIAL REPORT ON THE NATIONAL LOTTERY SYSTEM OF VIETNAM by Eric Daenecke, Public Administration Advisor, Fiscal Branch, Office of Public Administration USAID/Saigon, January 31, 1969, 12 pp.

Established in December 1951, lottery system is used in Vietnam to increase revenues for the government but is carefully controlled to maximize net government revenue and to assure that honesty prevails. During the three years, 1966 through 1968, the system earned about VN\$2.6 billion net for the government. In 1966, net lottery revenues were VN\$579,421,128 as compared to corporate income tax collections of VN\$534,470,085.

19. THE BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, Final Report, by Hugh B. Wood, Westinghouse Learning Corporation, Bladensburg, Maryland, January 31, 1969, 345 pp. (Contract No. AID/VN-25).

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

19. (cont'd) Objectives: (1) to provide texts, publications, and other training materials for a course in basic supervision; (2) to train Vietnamese instructors to lead such a course of study; and (3) to take follow-through actions required for successful operation of the training project. Project Evaluation, p. 39; and Recommendations, p. 46.
20. THE VIETNAM WAR AND INTERNATIONAL LAW, edited by Richard A. Falk in cooperation with the American Society of International Law, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1968, 643 pp.

Reprints articles and papers pertinent to the legal issues raised by the US involvement in Vietnam, including: "The U.S. and Wars of National Liberation," by Quentin L. Quade; "An Approach to Issues of International Law Raised by United States Actions in Vietnam," by Eliot D. Hawkins; "Legal Aspects of the Vietnam Conflict," by Daniel G. Partan; "The Lawfulness of Military Assistance to the Republic of Viet-Nam," by John Norton Moore; "Legal Aspects of the Viet-Nam Situation," by Quincy Wright; "International Law and the United States Role in the Viet Nam War," by Richard A. Falk; and "Misperception of Aggression in Vietnam," by Ralph White.

21. --MILITARY INTERVENTION, POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT AND THE UNLESSONS OF VIETNAM, by Samuel P. Huntington, The Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, Chicago, 1968, 36 pp.

Paper prepared for a conference, Vietnam: Lessons and Mislessons, sponsored by the Adlai Stevenson Institute in June 1968. Author suggests that we create in the US government an office, either inside AID or outside AID, with primary responsibility for political development in Vietnam to avoid military intervention. Strongly urges US promotion of social reform and political institutionalization.

22. FURTHER THOUGHTS ON RURAL PACIFICATION & INSURGENCY by Ithiel de Sola Pool, prepared for Peace Research Society meeting, June 3-4, 1968, 18 pp.

If the government of South Vietnam wished to establish its legitimacy in the eyes of the villager, what practicable measures should it take? Author poses question and suggests practical measures needed: (1) continue system of elective village and hamlet chiefs (reinstated in 1967) as a basis for stable political organization; and (2) continue Popular Force contingents to furnish security in villages.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

23. CURRENT HISTORY, A Monthly Magazine of World Affairs, published by Current History, Inc., Philadelphia 56(330) February 1969.

Issue devoted to Vietnam and Southeast Asia. Features the following articles: "The Political-Strategic Significance of Vietnam" by William C. Johnstone; "The Many-Sided Politics of South Vietnam" by Richard Butwell; "North Vietnam Today and Tomorrow" by Kenneth P. Landon; "The National Liberation Front" by Peter Arnett; "Thailand's Role in Southeast Asia" by Kenneth Young.

24. TOWARD A PROGRAM BUDGET IN VIETNAM by D.M.I. Thomas, Joint U.S. - Vietnamese Development Group, Saigon, November 1968, 100 pp., Working Paper No. 29.

After studying national, provincial, and village budgets, author notes that budget making in Vietnam, although traditional in form, is adequate and should not be replaced but rather modified to accommodate current budget requirements. Summary and Recommendations, p. 85. Includes information on land development and resettlement, pp. 53-61.

25. THE POLITICS OF RESEARCH by Richard J. Barber, Public Affairs Press, Washington, D.C., 1966, 174 pp. (\$4.50)

Discusses research and development in the US, which in 1966 exceeded \$21 billion, and explains, through the use of tables, sources of R&D funds, amounts spent during the last decade for R&D, subject fields studied, and government agencies involved in major spending.

26. NOBODY WANTED WAR, Misperception in Vietnam and other Wars, by Ralph K. White, Doubleday & Company, Inc., Garden City, New York, 1968, 360 pp. (\$5.95)

Explores the psychological forces and rigidities that make any war possible. Case studies of WWI and WW II are included as background and comparison to the Vietnam war.

27. TEN VIETNAMESE by Susan Sheehan, published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York City, August 1968, 221 pp. (\$4.95)

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

27. (cont'd) Ten persons, chosen at random by the author, were interviewed to determine their thoughts and beliefs, background and hopes. They are a cross-section of "the ninety-five per cent that don't count," i.e., a peasant, a landlord, a refugee, a politician, a Montagnard, an orphan, a Buddhist Monk, a South Vietnamese soldier, a Viet Cong, and a North Vietnamese prisoner.

28. THE NORTH VIETNAMESE REGIME: Institutions and Problems, by Charles N. Spinks, John C. Durr, and Stephen Peter, American University Center for Research in Social Systems (CRESS), Washington, D.C., April 1969, 110 pp.

Based on North Vietnamese Communist sources, study focuses on three broad political and socioeconomic areas in the Communist society of North Vietnam: (1) the Lao Dong Party; (2) the largest minority groups—the Roman Catholics and the upland and highland ethnic groups; and (3) the major programs undertaken by the regime—resettlement of urban dwellers to rural areas, wartime evacuation from urban areas, and development of local industries.

29. [GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM ORGANIZATION CHARTS] by Assistant Director for Public Administration (ADPA), USAID, Vietnam, January - April 1969, 7 p.

Charts of : The Government of Vietnam (Mar. 69); Government of the Republic of Vietnam, Executive Branch (Apr. 69); Prime Minister's Office (Mar. 69); Directorate General of Treasury (Feb. 69); Ministry of National Defense (Jan. 69); Minister of Ethnic Development (Jan. 69); Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Jan. 69).

30. STATEMENT BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, MARCH 27, 1969, by William P. Rogers, Secretary of State, Washington, D.C., U.S. Department of State Press Release No. 64, 13 p.

Summarizes US foreign policy issues in the Middle East, Vietnam; Europe, Latin America, and Africa. Outlines US position and objectives in Vietnam and notes key issue in Vietnam is the need for a strong political structure, pp. 3-5. Mentions future UN role in economic and social programs to help developing nations, p. 11.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

31. "Lessons of Vietnam," by Richard Critchfield, in The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 380=125-134, November 1968.

Outlines U.S. experiences in Vietnam from 1963 to present, points out underlying causes for U.S. failure in Vietnam, and describes U.S. lack of understanding for either the South Vietnamese or their enemies.

Indicates need of the new administration at the State Department to develop a politically oriented counterinsurgency doctrine and a Foreign Service capable of implementing it. Believes top priority should be put on defeating political subversion rather than the enemy's military forces.

32. VIETNAM: ISSUES FOR DECISION, Foreign Policy Association (Headline Series 188); New York City, 1968, 66p.

Includes answers to the following questions on current issues: Who Is the Adversary?; What Are Our Objectives?; What Progress Are We Making?; What Price Are We Paying?; and What Kind of Peace - Win, Lose, or Draw?.

33. "The Viet-Nam Negotiations" by Henry A. Kissinger, in Foreign Affairs 47(2): 211-234 January 1969.

Discusses US and Viet Cong military strategies prior to peace negotiations, the various contacts between the North and South Vietnamese, US, and NLF over the past three years, the effect of the US bombing halt, and the problems and possibilities of a coalition government for South Vietnam.

34. POLITICAL ORDER IN CHANGING SOCIETIES by Samuel P. Huntington, Yale University Press, New Haven, April 1968, 501 p. (\$12.50)

Author searches for and studies the conditions under which societies undergoing rapid and disruptive social and economic change may in some measure realize their goal of political stability.

35. GOVERNMENT AND THE COUNTRYSIDE: POLITICAL ACCOMMODATION AND SOUTH VIETNAM'S COMMUNAL GROUPS by Allan E. Goodman, The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, November 1968, 38 p.

Describes religious and ethnic communal groups, which in terms of human and physical resources, occupy about 80% of South Vietnam's territory and constitute one-third to one-half of South Vietnam's population; discusses lessons of relationships between communal groups and governments.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

36. TIME OUT OF HAND, REVOLUTION AND REACTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, by Robert Shaplen, Harper and Row, New York, 1969, 477 p. (\$8.95).

Answers questions: (1) What is the total situation in Southeast Asia?; (2) How has the war affected the region after more than six years of major American participation?; (3) What is the state of affairs within each country? Two chapters on Vietnam, pp. 371-455.

37. VIETNAM THROUGH A JAPANESE MIRROR; THE IMPACT OF THE VIETNAMESE WAR IN JAPAN, by F. Roy Lockheimer, American Universities Field Staff, Inc., Hanover, N.H., East Asian Series, 16(7), 1969 13 p.

Japanese reaction to the Americanization of the war in Vietnam has been marked by huge wartime profits, faithful government support for its ally, political turmoil at home, psychological shock, renewed emphasis on Okinawa, and cynicism about the American dream.

38. SPEECH ON WAR AND PEACE EFFORTS IN VIETNAM, delivered by Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky at the National Defense College, July 15, 1969, 19 p.

Assesses the political and military situation from mid-'65 to date; recapitulates developments of the Paris Conference; and assesses the future of the nation.

39. POLITICAL PARTIES IN VIETNAM, by JUSPAO, Saigon, September 1969, 20 p.

Includes: history of political parties in Vietnam since 1905; structure of major parties; general information about 43 registered parties and 100 to 150 unregistered parties; foreign influences on major parties.

40. LESSONS FROM THE VIETNAM WAR; Report of a seminar held at the Royal United Service Institution, February 12, 1969, Whitehall, London, 29 p.

Seminar included British experts on guerilla warfare, insurgency, counter-insurgency, and the military and political mechanisms which direct and control them. Objective of seminar: (1) to determine what mistakes US made-political or military-in the early stages of the campaign; and (2) how can a future Vietnam-type conflict be avoided?

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

41. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF UNITED STATES POLICY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, by Melvin Gurtov, The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, May 1969, 134 p.

Assesses present problems facing US in SE Asia and problems to be anticipated over the next decade. Includes: Vietnam-The Implications of Withdrawal, pp. 7-12; American Assistance Programs, pp. 104-110; conclusion, pp. 116-120.

42. INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT FOR BEGINNERS, by Roger Fisher, Harper and Row, New York, 1969, 249 p. (\$5.95)

Handbook for officials in government and those interested in international affairs. Illustrated by discussion on current problems such as Vietnam, Korea, Cuba, Rhodesia, and the Middle East. AID programs offered to Vietnam, pp. 109-118-121, 146-147.

43. POLITICAL-GOVERNMENTAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE DELTA OF SOUTH VIETNAM, by CORDS/DMAC, Can Tho, 1969, 13 p.

Compares establishment of local governments by the Viet Cong and the Republic of Vietnam. Using tables, summarizes IV Corps area rice and livestock production, activities of agriculture development bank, education public works, and growth of labor unions.

44. VIETNAM: LESSONS AND MISLESSONS by Melvin Gurtov and Konrad Kellen, The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, (P-4084) June 1969, 22 p.

Points out some dilemmas inherent in comparing the Vietnam War with past wars. It attempts to assess vietnam's significance for future American decision-making, policy, and strategy and tactics.

45. "The Paris Peace Talks" in Viet-Nam Information Notes, No. 15, prepared by Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, November 1969, 4 p.

Discusses background and history of Paris Peace talks, proposals of the U.S. and South Vietnam, U.S. actions, and U.S./Allied goals. Includes President Nixon's statement on July 30, 1969 at Saigon--"We have gone as far as we can or should go in opening the door to peace, and now it is time for the other side to respond."

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

46. THE PURSUIT OF PEACE, An Address by Richard Nixon, President of the United States, November 3, 1969, Department of State Publication 8502, published by U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20 p. (\$. 25)

Speaks on U.S. role in war to present, our aims and offers for peace in Vietnam, and support by the "silent majority" of Americans to seek a just and lasting peace.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Includes: General
AID General
AID Vietnam
Asian Regional
Revolutionary Development
Title IX
United Nations
Voluntary Agencies

January 1970

Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

1. A DEMOCRATIC STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT, Part III, Technological Problems, by Edgar Owens, pp. 136-277, no date, Xerox copy of draft. Chapter 8 - The Organization of a National Economy, Chap. 9 - Agriculture 175-195 pp; Chapter 10 - Training and Education, 196-228 pp; Chap. 11 - Health, 229-253 pp; Chap. 12 - Government Administration, 254-267 ;;; Chap. 13 - The Incentive for Family Limitation, 268-272 pp; Conclusion, 273-277 pp.

"In the developing countries today the already privileged are not sharing political power with the Marginal People. A system of free government at the center has little meaning in the everyday activities of the unheeded and unseen.... Democracy is possible in the poor countries of today if the Liberals in those countries, and the Western Democracies who are trying to help, use freedom to produce bread will produce freedom."

2. BRIEF HISTORY OF VIETNAM PACIFICATION PROGRAMS, AID/W, March 8, 1967, 3 pp.

Brief history of military, economic, social and political efforts to restore government control to war torn areas from 1954 to the present.

3. COUNTRY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP) - PART II - FY 1967-1968. USAID/VN, Dec. 1966.

- A. AGRICULTURE. Sections 1, 2, and 3. 514 pp.
- B. EDUCATION. 388 pp.
- C. FIELD OPERATIONS. Sections 1 and 2. 387 pp.
- D. INDUSTRY. 50 pp.
- E. JUSPAO. 54 pp.
- F. LABOR. 68 pp.
- G. LOGISTICS. 93 pp
- H. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. 203 pp.
- I. PUBLIC HEALTH. Sections 1 and 2. 309 pp.
- J. PUBLIC SAFETY. 149 pp.
- K. PUBLIC WORKS. Sections 1 and 2. 335 pp.
- L. REFUGEE RELIEF. 60 pp.
- M. TECHNICAL SUPPORT. 82 pp.
- N. SUMMARY TABLES. 116 pp.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

4. A DEMOCRATIC STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT, Part III, Technological Problems, by Edgar Owens, pp. 136-277, no date, Xerox copy of draft. Chapter 8 - The Organization of a National Economy, Chap. 9 - Agriculture 175-195 pp; Chap. 10 - Training and Education, 196-228 pp; Chap. 11 - Health, 229-253 pp; Chap. 12 - Government Administration, 254-267 pp; Chap. 13 - The Incentive for Family Limitation, 268-272 pp; Conclusion, 273-277 pp.

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5. "Ecological Study of the Mekong Valley", by F. R. Fosberg, Smithsonian Institution; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY PROBLEMS, No. 8, Jan. 25, 1967, 2 pp.

On the necessity of an ecological study of the Mekong Valley before the initiation of development programs.

6. "Economic and Social Research for Lower Mekong Basin Development: Some considerations for the Design of Future Programs," by Isidro S. Macaspac, Director for Economic and Social Studies Division of the Mekong Secretariat; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY PROBLEMS, No. 2, Nov. 1966, 7 pp.

A discussion of farmers response to innovations in the Mekong Basin and S.E. Asia in general, and suggestions for research in the areas of response to innovation, dissemination of new practical knowledge, adequacy of the credit system, assessment of the cooperative movement, marketing problems of the major agricultural commodities and government and the farmer.

7. "The Lower Mekong: An Experiment in International River Development", by W. R. Derrick Sewell, Asst. Prof. of Geography, U. of Chicago, and Gilbert F. White, Prof. of Geography, U. of Chicago, in INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION, No. 558, May 1966, 63 pp.

An in-depth examination of the Mekong River Project discussing what is involved in harnessing a river basin for economic and social development, the technical problems involved, and the future prospects of the project.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

8. "Pacification Reassessed", by John C. Donnell, in ASIAN SURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, Aug. 1967, pp. 567-576. (Issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wisc., May 14-15, 1967).

On the attempt of the Revolutionary Development teams to return or consolidate the GVN presence in VN, the organization and operation of the teams, and the problems and weaknesses they must surmount in order to be successful.

9. REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: an ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE DAVID E. BELL, ADMINISTRATOR, AID, DEPARTMENT OF STATE AT THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE, Washington, D.C., May 26, 1965, 14 pp.

State of Regional Cooperation in South and Southeast Asia and the President's recent proposals in this connection made in a speech at Baltimore April 7, 1965. Includes ECAFE, Lower Mekong Basin; Colombo Plan; Summary of ECAFE, President Johnson's Baltimore speech; developments since the President's talk.

10. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA, by J. T. French, FE/VN/RCD, AID/W Jan. 6, 1967, 3 pp.

On categories of hamlets for 1967 Revolutionary Development planning. Discussed are New Life Hamlets, Achieved New Life Hamlets, Consolidated Hamlets, Ap Doi Moi Hamlets and Pacification Hamlets.

11. "Southeast Asia As a Region," by M. Hutasoit of the Institute for Advanced Projects, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY, No. 16, March 1, 1967, 4 pp.

Discusses whether the region of Southeast Asia can become an operational unit politically and economically.

12. MEASURING THE RESULTS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: A MANUAL FOR THE USE OF FIELD WORKERS, prepared for UNESCO by Samuel P. Hayes, Jr., 1959, 100 pp.

Discusses certain steps preliminary to evaluation of United Nations programs in technical assistance for economic development. Demonstrates "how certain social science measurements can be adapted to help field workers assess initial conditions before a project is begun; to measure the extent to which various attempts at producing social change have been

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

13. AIDS TO BUSINESS (OVERSEAS INVESTMENT), Agency for International Development
September 1966, 67 pp.

This booklet describes some of the programs which AID administers to strengthen free enterprise in less-developed countries, particularly to increase the role of U.S. private enterprise in our assistance efforts. It also furnished related information concerning other sources of financing.

14. PROCEEDINGS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT. July 27-28, 1964, Washington, D.C. Jointly sponsored by AID, Department of Agriculture, Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges and includes speeches, resolutions and group reports, 185 pp.

15. PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRESS FY 1961. Summary presentation to Congress. USAID. March 1966, 239 pp.

16. PROPOSED MUTUAL DEFENSE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FY 1966. Summary presentation to the Congress, Economic AID, Military Dept. of Defense. March 1965, 245 pp.

17. REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS, Haviland, H. Field, Brookings Institution, Submitted to the International Cooperation Administration July 10, 1961, 56 pp.

Summary of a Conference held to discuss background papers on economic growth, manpower problems, urbanization problems, political development, the general frame work for analyzing economic growth, country programming as a guide to development the role of education in economic development, facilitating technological change, fostering political development in underdevelopment areas.

18. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF TITLE IX, AID: Washington, D.C. May 10, 1967, 12 pp.

This report deals with the attempts made by AID to implement TITLE IX of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. In it AID identifies the latent democratic forces that could be strengthened and develops a new criteria by which the Agency could evaluate its success in implementing TITLE IX.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

12. (cont'd) successful; to determine the overall result of social development schemes; and to identify the factors that are important in influencing the success of programmes of social change. "

13. SOUTH VIETNAM - ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, Technical Assistance Information Clearing House (operated by the American Council of Voluntary Agencies under contract with AID), March 1967, 22 pp.

Sixth in a series of reports issued since Oct. 1965 describing all known programs of assistance in South Vietnam that are operated and supported currently by U.S. nonprofit organizations. Part I describes 25 programs operating in Vietnam under administration of US nonprofit organizations. Part II lists 22 Organizations contributing to and supporting the operating programs in Vietnam.

14. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE U.S. NATIONAL INTEREST. Robert E. Asher (with an NPA Joint Statement), National Planning Association, Planning Pamphlet No. 124, Wash., D.C., July 1967, xvi + 32 pp.

Assesses the various ways in which national interests of the U.S. are fostered through the provision of economic and technical assistance to the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America; concludes that foreign aid serves the national interest in a very substantial degree and that the most important benefits to the U.S. are a long-term nature. ✓

15. FROM AID TO COOPERATION: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE NEXT DECADE. Statement by Hon. Eugene V. Rostow, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, and Chairman of the US Delegation to the Second UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), New Delhi, India, February 5, 1968, Dept. of State Press Release No. 24, February 6, 1968, 12 pp.

16. DEVELOPMENT--THE NEED FOR NEW DIRECTIONS. Address to The Swedish Bankers Association, Stockholm, by George D. Woods, President, World Bank Group, Oct. 27, 1967, 14 pp.

Suggests the governments of the developed countries "invite the dozen of more leading world experts in the field of development to meet together, study the consequences of 20 years of development assistance, assess the results, clarify the errors and propose the policies which will work better in the future."

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

17. "The Principle of the Hiding Hand", by Albert O. Hirschman, in DEVELOPMENT DIGEST, Vol. VI, No. 2, prepared for AID by National Planning Association, April 1968, pp. 1-12.

Excerpt from book DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OBSERVED, Published by Brookings Institution. Expounds the principle "that each project comes into the world accompanied by two sets of partially or wholly offsetting potential developments; a set of unsuspected threats to its existence, and a set of unsuspected remedial actions that can be taken should be the threat become real."

18. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OBSERVED. Albert O. Hirschman, 1967, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C., ix + 197 pp.

A study of selected capital assistance projects financed by the World Bank. Analyzes behavior of eleven economically and geographically diversified projects, each of which has an extended history and several years of operation. The only Far East project is Thailand's Chao Phya River (Central Plain) irrigation project. Book contains sections on "Latitude for Corruption" (pp. 107-112) and on "Digression: The R&D Strategy" (pp. 75-81).

19. EVALUATING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. A manual for the Use of Field Workers, prepared for UNESCO by Samuel P. Hayes, Jr., UNESCO, Paris. Second edition revised 1961, 116 pp.

This manual, prepared as an aid in measuring the actual effectiveness of development projects, is directed to those who have some measure of responsibility in the making of policy and in its execution but who are not too far from actual field operations. The first (1959) edition was revised after its concepts and procedures to take into account conclusions emerging from UNESCO seminars in the UAR in 1961 and 1962, convened to test the practical applicability of the concepts.

20. POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN INDONESIA. Guy J. Pauker, The Rank Corporation, Santa Monica, Cal, (P-3864), May 1968, 29 pp.

Indonesia faces grave agrarian problems due to failure of all rural development programs since independence in 1949. Author studies political consequences of these failures based on rather limited factual data available.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

21. ADDRESS TO THE INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION (Buenos Aires), by Robert S. McNamara, President, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D.C., October 18, 1968, 11 pp.

Speaks of previous financial and technical assistance of World Bank to Latin American countries in areas such as infrastructure, agriculture, education, plans for future lending to strengthen agriculture, economic and social planning with opportunities also for population control.

22. ADDRESS TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS by Robert S. McNamara, President, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D.C., September 30, 1968, 14 pp.

Discusses goal of development decade to increase the national incomes of less developed countries, the establishment of the Pearson Commission to survey past aid effort and determine what needs to be done by both developed and underdeveloped countries to promote economic well-being of mankind; the role of the World Bank in its program of increased financial lending over the next five years in expanded activities throughout the world in agriculture and education. Believes Bank needs to take new initiatives in the control of population growth.

23. THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP, International Agencies and Economic Development, edited by Richard N. Gardner and Max F. Millikan, Frederick A. Praeger, New York, 1968, 498 pp., \$9.50.

Examines the potentialities and limitations of international agencies in economic, political and administrative issues of development. The work of the UN, IMF, World Bank, OECD, the Alliance for Progress is presented through a series of case studies. Other essays cover the prospects of multilateral assistance, the role of private foreign investment, the role of education in development and the interrelationship between population growth and economic development.

24. THE AIMS AND METHODS OF U.S. AID PROGRAMS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, by Joseph A. Mendenhall, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 1968, 21 pp.

An address given to a Northwestern University Political Forum in which U.S. economic assistance to Laos and South Vietnam is discussed together with the major areas of activities for which economic aid is used (security, economic stabilization, and development.)

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

25. "Improving the Effectiveness of Food Aid," by J. P. O'Hagan and T. Lehti, in the DEVELOPMENT DIGEST, Vol. VI, No. 4, October 1968, pp. 59-62.

Authors suggest that both donors and recipients involved in large-scale bilateral and multilateral programs understand the need of coordination of food aid activities and development of coherent aid policies to assist in the economic growth of developing countries.

26. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Ninth World Conference, Society for International Development, Milan, June 7 to 11, 1967, Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, New York, 1968, 153 pp.

Report of proceedings of annual conference of the Society on the theme; International technical cooperation: evaluation and prospects, chaired by Aurelio Peccei. Discusses personnel recruitment and training, the organization of technical cooperation, the need for research, and questions of policy and procedure. Reports of six working groups are devoted to specific sectors of development: technical cooperation in industry and agriculture, in building infrastructure, in trade and in planning, administration and finance.

27. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND STRATEGIES OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPLEX IN INSTITUTION-BUILDING CONTRACTS, by J.K. McDermott, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, 1968, 32 p. (One portion of the Final Report of the CID-AID Rural Development Research Project, Contract No. AID/csd - 840).

Develops some guidelines on organization, administrative procedures, and strategies useful to AID and universities in the operation of technical assistance contracts with principal attention on institution building contracts.

28. YOUR HUNDRED BILLION DOLLARS: The Complete Story of American Foreign Aid by Jacob A. Rubin, Chilton Company, Philadelphia, 1964, 299 p. (\$6.95)

Author discusses the forerunners of foreign aid, who's who in foreign aid, the annual battle of appropriations, military aid as the conduit of foreign aid, the Alliance for Progress, Peace Corps, and people-to-people aid. Book includes numerous photographs.

29. THE U.S. ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN VIET-NAM, prepared by the Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State (Publication 8479, East Asian and Pacific Series 177), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. November 1968, 6 p. (\$.10)

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

29. (cont'd) Outlines U.S. assistance in medical aid, refugee aid, education, agriculture, land reform, and urban reconstruction and development. Discusses AID organizations in Saigon and Washington and future planning for AID programs.

30. CRITERIA OF PROGRESS AND IMPACTS OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN AGRICULTURE by Harry R. Potter, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, 1968 60 p. (One portion of the Final Report of the CID-AID Rural Development Research Project, Contract No. AID/csd-840).

Examines technical assistance programs of the various Land Grant universities in the United States and the Agency for International Development in terms of their contributions to the development of educational facilities in the host countries.

31. STRATEGIES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE by Philip F. Warnken, University of Missouri-Columbia, Missouri, 1968, 79 p. (One portion of the Final Report of the CID-AID Rural Development Research Project, Contract No. AID/csd-840).

Paper focuses on agricultural institution-building projects undertaken through the AID-U.S. university technical assistance contract mechanism, mentions role of strategy in institution building, notes key elements in developing institutions, and outlines AID policy and project objectives.

32. WORLD BANK INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, Annual Report 1968, by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Development Association, Washington, D.C., September 1968, 102 p.

Utilizing various tables and charts, summarizes the 1968 activities in lending, technical assistance, AID coordination, special studies, overall trends in development finance, growth in developing countries, capital flows, agricultural development, and population growth policy.

33. COOLEY LOAN AGREEMENTS, (Authorized under P.L. 480, Section 104E), as of December 31, 1968, prepared by Office of the Controller, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 58 p.

Tabulates country, loan number, borrower, U.S. affiliate, date of loan agreement, amount of loan agreement (U.S. dollar equivalent), and purpose of loan. Includes loans to countries in Latin America, East Asia, Vietnam, Near East and South Asia, Africa, and Europe. Vietnam, p. 18.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

34. "Why Have a U.S. Foreign Aid Effort?" by Theodore Geiger, in LOOKING AHEAD, (National Planning Association, Washington, D.C.,) 16(10): 1-4, Jan 1969.

No longer only opponents but an increasing number of supporters of foreign aid are questioning hitherto accepted reasons for continuing foreign aid. Suggests that the ultimately convincing justification for a US development assistance effort (as distinct from foreign policy subsidies) is the humanitarian rationale. Concludes that the US national interest is served in sufficient degree by development aid to warrant continuation and improvement of the program which we could not abandon without denying the most deeply rooted and distinctive values of our culture.

35. "Why Foreign Aid?" by Gustav Ranis, reprinted from VENTURES MAGAZINE, of the Yale Graduate School, 8(2): 22-30, Fall 1968, New Haven, Connecticut.

Author, a professor of economics and director of the Economic Growth Center at Yale, discusses two central issues causing skepticism of US foreign aid: whether US foreign aid is effective; and whether foreign aid is of sufficient importance to the US at this time. Various examples support his belief that foreign aid generally has been successful and any reduction of such aid will substantially increase certainty of future military involvement. (Article noted in "Front Lines" 7(7) February 15, 1969, p. 2)

36. CURRENT TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACTS, as of December 31, 1968, by Contract Services Division, Department of State and Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 166 pp.

Lists 1,234 AID contracts with universities, technically qualified firms, associations, and individuals. 100 contracts concerning Vietnam totaling \$73,152,355, are listed on pages 49-58 giving country and contract number, contractor and terms of contract, dollar value, and brief description of contract.

37. A NEW CONCEPTION OF U.S. FOREIGN AID, A Joint Statement by the NPA Joint Subcommittee on U.S. Foreign Aid and the NPA Board of Trustees, Special Report No. 64, published by National Planning Association, Washington, D.C., March 1969, 39 p. (\$1.00)

General opinion that foreign aid must be continued but with modified requirements for development assistance, development loans, and technical assistance. Suggested restructuring of the U.S. foreign aid effort, pp. 21-25. Footnotes include a proposal by James G. Maddox to create an autonomous "Technical Assistance and Development Research Institute," pp.30-31

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

38. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, Theory, Practice, and Policies, by Maurice Domergue, Frederick A. Praeger, New York City, 1968, 209 p. (\$13.00).

The expression "Technical Assistance", incorporated into our vocabulary during the past fifteen years, actually describes the sharing of experience or supplying assistance, activities which have been taking place for centuries in Asia and Europe. Part III, Technical Assistance in Practice, includes chapters on financing, administration, evaluation, and responsibilities of technical assistance. Bibliography, pp. 187-196.

39. GUIDE FOR DEVELOPMENT, Institution-Building and Report, by Hiram S. Phillips, Frederick A. Praeger Publishers, New York City, 1969, 299 p. (\$15.00)

Discusses institutions engaged in program administration, education, and training, and the social and political environment essential for their success. Includes 4 case studies; Land Reform in Taiwan; Research to improve production of corn in Asia; Tax modernization in Chile; and Fiscal Management in Thailand. Evaluation results, pp. 172-188; and Bibliography, pp. 265-282.

40. THE POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM: POLICIES AND PROGRAMS, prepared by the Joint Development Group (Postwar Planning Group, Saigon/Development and Resources Corporation, New York), prepared for the government of the Republic of Vietnam and U.S. AID, March 1969, 3 Vol., 681 p.

The result of studies over the past two years by the Joint Development Group (comprised of Vietnamese experts and US advisors), the report provides a framework of policy and action within which postwar development can take place. Programs are described for agriculture, industry, the infrastructure, and for five geographical regions. While the programs do not constitute operational plans ready for implementation, design and a program from wartime to a peacetime footing in all sectors of the economy and to make an objective assessment of the prospects for Vietnam in the years ahead. Vol III is a summarized version of the report and conveys the principal findings in a concise way.

41. THE NIXON ERA IN WORLD DEVELOPMENT; President Nixon's Strange Dilema --- And His Unprecedented Opportunity, by James P. Grant, President of the Overseas Development Council, New York City, April 25, 1969, 22 p.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: GENERAL (CONTINUED)

41. (cont'd) Address to the Society for International Development outlines and discusses two major alternatives open to the Nixon administration: (1) to continue essentially along the lines and philosophy of our program of recent years; or (2) to undertake a thorough reappraisal of foreign aid programs and policies by March 1970 and submit a proposal for the 1970's based on current knowledge and thinking in the field of foreign aid. Conclusion, p. 22.

42. U.S. TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH NON-A.I.D. COUNTRIES, Report of Subgroup I, prepared by Interagency Working Group on Technical Cooperation, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. Feb. 1969, 183 p.

Considers resources and methods immediately available for dealing with current requests for technical services from AID "graduate or phased out" countries. Explores methods to encourage private organizations, profit or non-profit, to play an increasing role in international technical cooperation. Chapter summaries, pp. 6, 29, 43, 52, 77, 83, 92, 99, and 111.

43. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIET-NAM (as of April 1, 1969), prepared by U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., 14 p.

Since July 14, 1964, Vietnam has received assistance (military and non-military) from 39 nations throughout the world as well as the US and various UN organizations. Type and value of assistance noted for each donor country. Assistance ranged from monetary contributions and military assistance to educational scholarships, hand tools, medical teams, agricultural advice, and textbooks. Brief description of major projects included.

44. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE, a Bibliography, prepared by Task Force on International Developmental Assistance and International Education, National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 39 p.

Lists material on development assistance assembled by the Task Force under chairmanship of John A. Hannah, then President, Michigan State University, now administrator of AID, in the course of conducting research for the position statement International Development Assistance. No. 23 for January 1969. Included are books, pamphlets, periodicals; speeches, bibliographies, proceedings, and miscellaneous documents (390 items).

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL

1. "An Evaluation of U.S. Economic Aid to Free China, 1951-1965," AID DISCUSSION PAPER NO. 11, Neil H. Jacoby, Bureau for the Far East, AID, January 1966 89 pp.

U.S. economic assistance to the Republic of China between 1951-65. A Case study determined "whether AID is useful" comparing what actually did happen with AID., with what might have happened without AID.

2. FACTS ABOUT THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM FOR FY 1968: COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS AND THEIR PEOPLES, USAID/W, March 1967, 13 pp.

A general informational booklet on the AID programs for FY 1968 with discussion of programs.

3. FOREIGN AID 1968; An excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid program, FY 1968 18 pp.

Pamphlet describes AID's summary presentation to the Congress outlining the President's Foreign Aid request for fiscal year (FY) 1968.

4. FORMOSA: ASIA'S HEARTENING SUCCESS STORY, Keyes Beech and Clarence W. Hall, A Reader's Digest Reprint, February, 1966 6 pp.

This is the story of Formosa's amazing rise from the ruins of World War II. "This island is a towering tribute to US aid wisely used by a people firmly committed to freedom."

5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT: Excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid program, FY 1968, AID's summary presentation to the Congress outlining the President's Foreign AID request for fiscal year 1968, 11 pp.

Deals with trends in multilateral assistance and coordination (including DAC, consortia, consultative groups).

6. OVERVIEW OVERSEAS: DILEMMA FOR AID MISSIONS. Lloyd D. Musolf. Reprinted from PUB. AD. REVIEW. Vol. 13, No.4 Dec. 1963, pp 219-226. Institute of Governmental Affairs, University of California, Davis. Reprint Series No. 2 - February, 1964. 219-226.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

6. (cont'd) This article discusses field administration as it related to the AID Mission, the article attempts to answer the question: How can foreign administrators and technicians in offices in strange cultural setting far from Washington maintain an adequate breadth of perspective on their work.

7. THE ADMINISTRATOR'S STATEMENT BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.
"Secretariat Noe 64, "AID, April 7, 1967, Prepared by James M. Kearns, Executive Secretary, 29 pp.

Mr. Gaud's statement of foreign aid legislation and the proposed program for FY 1968. This is a general examination of past and proposed programs of the AID in areas such as family planning, private resources development, program, project, and sector loans, technical assistance, etc., for participant countries.

8. AID AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, PRIVATE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, FOREIGN AID AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY: Excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid Program, FY 1968, AID/W, 15 pp.

Describes how private investors are supplementing the aid program.

9. AID AND U.S. VOLUNTARY AGENCIES: THE GROWING PARTNERSHIP: Washington: May 1963, 24 pp.

10. AID IN SUMMARY, AID/Washington, 20 pp.

Reprinted from the Agency's Summary Presentation to the Congress outlining the proposed economic assistance program for FY 1967.

11. THE AID PROGRAM FY 1966 (PRELIMINARY DATA), AID/W, Office of Program Coordination, Division of Statistics and Reports, 32 pp.

For Agency use only.

12. THE AID STORY, Wash: USAID, August 1966, 57 pp..

Discusses general program, development since WW II, focus today, tools of AID, financing categories, concentration, AID and the U.S. economy and brief sections on the different regions or countries AID covers with photos and charts.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

13. AIDS TO BUSINESS (OVERSEAS INVESTMENT), Agency for International Development
September 1966, 67 pp.

This booklet describes some of the programs which AID administers to strengthen free enterprise in less-developed countries, particularly to increase the role of U.S. private enterprise in our assistance efforts. It also furnished related information concerning other sources of financing.

14. PROCEEDINGS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT. July 27-28, 1964, Washington, D.C. Jointly sponsored by AID, Department of Agriculture, Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges and includes speeches, resolutions and group reports, 185 pp.

15. PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRESS FY 1961. Summary presentation to Congress. USAID. March 1966, 239 pp.

16. PROPOSED MUTURAL DEFENSE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FY 1966. Summary presentation to the Congress, Economic AID, Military Dept. of Defense. March 1965, 245 pp.

17. REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS, Haviland, H. Field, Brookings Institution, Submitted to the International Cooperation Administration July 10, 1961, 56 pp.

Summary of a Conference held to discuss background papers on economic growth, manpower problems, urbanization problems, political development, the general frame work for analyzing economic growth, country programming as a guide to development the role of education in economic development, facilitating technological change, fostering political development in underdevelopment areas.

18. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON IMPLREMENTATION OF TITLE IX, AID: Washington, D.C. May 10, 1967, 12 pp.

This report deals with the attempts made by AID to implement TITLE IX of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. In it AID identifies the latent democratic forces that could be strengthened and develops a new criteria by which the Agency could evaluate its success in implementing TITLE IX.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

19. "Shrinking AID Program," NEWYORK TIMES, January 17, 1967, 1 page.
An editorial on the reduction of AID funds.
20. THE THIRD FACE OF WAR, AID/Washington; Excerpt from an address by President Lyndon B. Johnson to the Association of American Editorial Cartoonists at the White House, May 13, 1965, 10 pp.
Describes the war to win the hearts of the people.
21. U.N. CONFERENCE ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS. E/Conf. 39/INF. 3, Jan 1963, Geneva 4-20 February 1963. 358 pp.
22. A REPORT TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND RESEARCH ON THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE. prepared by Ernest E. Neal, Deputy Director for Rural and Community Development Services, TCR, Aug 1964, 65 pp.
A report evaluating the AID programs in Community Development in 30 developing countries in terms of their effectiveness for rural improvement and in terms of U.S. objectives.
23. SELF-HELP, THE KEY TO EFFECTIVE USE OF ECONOMIC AID, WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 1966, excerpted from proposed Economic Assistance Programs, FY 1967, 6 pp.
Pinpoints the importance attached by the Administration to an even more rigorous application of self-help criteria than in the past.
24. INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, Address by Irving S. Friedman, the Economic Advisor to the President, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to the Canadian Political Science Association, Ottawa, Canada, June 7, 1967, 17 pp.
A broad outline of three major features of the problems that confront economists dealing with problems of development at an international level of action and policy.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

25. AID PROGRAMS IN THE FAR EAST, Excerpts from PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, FY 1967, AID's Summary Presentation to the Congress outlining the President's Foreign Aid request for Fiscal Year 1967, April 1966, AID/W, 33 pp.
26. AID AND THE UNIVERSITIES - REPORT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR FO THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, by John W. Gardner, Wash., D.C., April 1964, xii + 51 pp.

Report and recommendations on the relationships between AID and U.S. universities, in regard to their contributions to the foreign assistance effort. Discusses: the university's role in technical assistance, the AID - university relationship, participant training, research, university contracts and contract administration, personnel and training, organization, and a semiautonomous government institute.
27. US ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS; administered by the Agency for International Development and Predecessor Agencies, April 3, 1948-June 30, 1966, AID/W, March 30, 1967, 76 pp.

Presents for each recipient country the annual fiscal year net obligations and loan authorizations (loans and grants), expenditures, for the Economic Assistance Programs of AID and its predecessor agencies.
28. AID ADMINISTRATION TO THE RURAL SECTOR, The JCRR Experience in Taiwan and Its Application in Other Countries, by Richard Lee Hough, Sept 1967, 110 pp.

Describes the background, organization, and operation of Joint Commission of Rural Development in China; assesses value of U.S. contribution; discusses problems of adapting joint operations to other countries; and suggests how the JCRR experience in Taiwan might be applied in Laos and the Philippines.
29. THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. Annual Report to the Congress for FY 1967, AID, Wash., D.C., 99 pp. including appendices.

Includes economic assistance to Vietnam, pp. 32-34; list of AID-financed technicians in Vietnam, contract and U.S. Government employees, p. 67.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

31. MEASURING THE SUCCESS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE. (Student Thesis). By James L. Roush, AID, US Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., April 8, 1966, v + 101 pp.

In exploring the possibility that "there is a fairly wide divergence of opinion as to the objectives of foreign assistance and the criteria against which the overall program and individual programs are evaluated", the author discusses the definition and objectives of foreign assistance and the criterion against which it is evaluated; describes the existing process of evaluation of the program as prescribed by Congress and the evaluation procedures of the agencies implementing the program; provides conclusions about the consistency and reasonableness of the various provisions of the legislature and the evaluation effort; provides recommendations for restricting the scope of the assistance program; proposes a broader and more institutionalized evaluation system; and recommends ways of using the results of evaluation.

31. WHY FOREIGN AID? Excerpt from address by William S. Gaud, Administrator of AID, 1967, 16 pp.

32. "On Technical Assistance and Bilateral Aid", Roger Revelle, in BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS; March 1968, pp. 17-19.

Maintains that most Western technology is not appropriate for transfer to underdeveloped countries, but rather, Western research and educational methods should be applied on a long-term basis within the countries in order to discover technologies appropriate to their environments. Indicates the need and roles of both multilateral and bilateral assistance.

33. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1968: PROPOSED FY 1969 PROGRAM. AID program presentation to the Congress, ii + 336 pp.

34. U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY AID AND PREDECESSOR AGENCIES, APRIL 3, 1948-JUNE 30, 1967. Prepared by Statistics and Reports Division, Office of Program & Policy Coordination, AID/W, Feb. 29, 1968, iv + 77 pp.

Presents trends of aid for each recipient country since the inception of the Marshall Plan. Commitments are shown separately for loans and grants. Vietnam data shown on page 42.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

35. CURRENT TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACTS. Contract Services Division, Dept of State, AID, Washington, D. C. As of December 31, 1967, 169 pp.
Lists contracts with universities, firms and non-profit institutions, showing country and contract number, contractor, term of contract, amount in dollars and a brief description of each. Vietnam, pp. 45-54.
36. AID-FINANCED UNIVERSITY CONTRACTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1967. Contract Services Division AID/W, 32 pp.
Data on U.S. universities providing technical assistance to host country institutions under AID contracts. Lists university, contract number, host country institution(s), purpose, term, amount, action officer, and campus coordinator.
37. U.S. AID TO TAIWAN, A Study of Foreign Aid, Self-Help, and Development. Neil H. Jacoby, 1966, Frederick A. Praeger, Inc., xviii + 364 pp., \$8.50.
A study made in 1965 at the invitation of the AID to review the U.S. aid program to the Republic of China, assess its successes and failures, and make suggestions for improving the effectiveness of American aid programs in other countries. Standards for evaluating aid--see Chapter II (pp. 13-28).
38. PRESENTATION TO THE CONGRESS - FY 1969. PROGRAM AND PROJECT DATA, WORLD-WIDE SUMMARIES, PROGRAM SUPPORT ACTIVITIES. AID, May 14, 1968, i + 54 pp.
Country, regional and world-wide data with narratives and tables as applicable. Includes summaries of programs by function, of development loans, of foreign currency transactions and of program support and interregional activities.
39. AID-FINANCED UNIVERSITY CONTRACTS AS OF MARCH 31, 1968. Contract Services Division, AID/W, 32 pp.
Statistical tables on US universities providing technical assistance to host country institutions or providing training, research and technical services to AID. Lists universities, contract numbers, country institutions, purpose, amount, action officer, campus coordinator. Vietnam, p. 21.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

40. CURRENT TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACTS AS OF MARCH 31, 1968. Contract Services Division, AID/W, 175 pp.

Lists contracts with universities, firms, and non-profit institutions, showing country and contract number, contractor, term of contract, amount in dollars and brief description of each. Vietnam, pp. 47-57.

41. REPORT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ON IMPROVING AID'S PROGRAM EVALUATION. Joel Bernstein, A/AID, Feb 1968, 65 pp.

A proposal for organizing an effective system of program evaluating. The report discusses what program evaluation is, its purpose, the need for it, what AID's program evaluation should look like, and what action is needed to move from where AID is now into the proposed system.

42. U.S. UNIVERSITIES: THEIR ROLE IN AID-FINANCED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OVERSEAS. Richard H. Wood, 1968, Education and World Affairs, 522 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036, 96 pp.

Outlines major principles learned by U.S. universities from experience in the field under AID-financed contracts and presents them in the form of a suggested procedure for planning university projects overseas.

43. FOREIGN AID AND FOREIGN POLICY. Herbert Feis, 1966, Dell Publishing Co., Inc., v + 246 pp. (paperback \$1.95).

"Surveys the whole area of foreign aid and relates it to the major issues of United States Foreign Policy. Provides an insight into the complexity and magnitude of the task assumed by the US and its value in terms of world peace and advantage to democracy." Includes three chapters (pp. 115-173) on what to ask of recipients of AID.

44. AID-UNIVERSITY RURAL DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS 1951-1966. Prepared for AID by Kathleen M. Propp, Harold D. Guither, Earl H. Regnier, and William N. Thompson, Univ. of Illinois, Urbane, Ill., (Contract No. AID/csd-840), June 1968, ii + 95 pp.

Authors list U.S. land grant universities in alphabetical order and note under each university the project, host country, host institution, type of project, effective dates of project, project objectives, and project development.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

45. PROCTICAL ASPECTS OF FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATION by Robert L. Hubbell, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., Sept 1968, 8 p.

Summarizes technical assistance, capital assistance, and food assistance as practiced by AID in the current "War on Hunger." Mentions changes of techniques by AID and need for more economists to meet new challenges of overpopulation and underproduction.

46. "The Current Effect of the American Aid Program" by William S. Gaud, in ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY, July 1969, pp. 6-13, Lancaster, Penn.

Increased food production and reduction in the rates of population growth are stressed as the most urgent immediate tasks of US foreign aid to developing countries. Emphasis given to agriculture in AID programs has involved a number of Asian nations in the Green Revolution. Urges the continuation of the AID program and the establishment of a permanent status for the program.

47. FAR HORIZONS, 2(4), July 1969, published bimonthly for the interagency Foreign Area Research Coordination Group, Washington, D.C., 12 p.

Included in this issue are items on: a one-day seminar(at Brookings last April chaired by AID's R.V. Bernhart) to acquaint government officials engaged in development assistance with current theory and pilot research on behavioral change; an conference May 2, sponsored by State Department and AID, on American direct investment in the less developed countries; and establishment last February, with a grant from the Ford Foundation, of a new Interuniversity Southeast Asia Committee (ISAC) to coordinate the efforts of American scholars in promoting SE Asian studies here and abroad. ISAC is composed of 27 members chosen from the Association for Asian Studies.

48. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN EAST ASIA; Proposed Fiscal Year 1970 Program, AID, Washington, D.C., 1969, 39 p.

Excerpts from AID's presentation to Congress outlining the President's requests for fiscal year 1970 for economic aid programs handled under the Foreign Assistance Act.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

49. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN THE NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA: Proposed Fiscal Year 1970 Program, AID, Washington, D.C., 1969, 32 p.

Excerpts from AID's presentation to Congress outlining the President's requests for fiscal year 1970 for economic aid programs handled under the Foreign Assistance Act.

50. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN AFRICA; Proposed Fiscal Year 1970 Program, AID, Washington, D.C., 1969, 52 p.

Excerpts from AID's presentation to Congress outlining the President's requests for fiscal year 1970 for economic aid programs handled under the Foreign Assistance Act.

51. U.S. FOREIGN AID AND THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS; Proposed Fiscal Year 1970 Program, AID, Washington, D.C., 1969, 77 p.

Excerpts from AID's presentation to Congress outlining the President's requests for fiscal year 1970 for economic aid programs handled under the Foreign Assistance Act.

52. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JOHN A. HANNAH, ADMINISTRATOR, AID, BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, U.S. AID, Washington, D.C., June 10, 1969, 20 pp.

Referring to the President's proposed foreign assistance legislation and the AID program for FY 1970, outlines proposals for: (1) utilization of private enterprise to assist developing nations; (2) expansion and emphasis of innovative technical assistance to bring U.S. technical and professional expertise to bear on developing countries; (3) encouragement of multilateral assistance from economically advanced nations; and (4) investment of sufficient capital to increase food production and expand voluntary family planning program. Funding requests, pp. 15 -20.

53. DEVELOPMENT DIGEST, prepared by the National Planning Association for AID Washington, D.C., 7(2) April 1969, 129 p.

Includes: "Agricultural Innovations: Leaders and Laggards" by N.S. Shetty, pp: 11-17; "Farmer's Resistance-To What?" by Francis C. Byrnes, pp. 29-37; Book Review of "Development and Change in Traditional Agriculture: Focus on South Asia" pp. 41-42; "Research Centers in Developing Nations" by Carl Djerassi, pp. 62-68; "The Use of the Technologist in Asia" by Gregory Henderson, pp. 77-82.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

54. COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Report on the Fourth and Fifth Sessions (17-21 March 1969 and 7-16 May 1969) by Economic and Social Council, United Nations, New York, 1969, 45 p.

Includes: (1) preparation of guidelines and proposals for the second UN development decade, pp. 3-20; (2) planning and implementation with special reference to the ECAFE region; (3) list of documents, Annex III.

55. ADDRESS TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS, by Robert S. McNamara, President, World Bank Group, published by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D.C., September 29, 1969, 26 p.

Discusses expansion of Bank's operation; increased attention to population planning, educational advance, and agricultural expansion; problems of unemployment, urbanization, and industrialization; and proposes an approach to the formulation of a Strategy for Development.

56. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION, A MEMBER-OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP, ANNUAL REPORT 1969, Washington, D.C., Sept 29, 1969, 54 p.

Includes: fiscal 1969 commitments, operations, financial record, administration and membership; principal investments, by country with summary, tables, photos for each country.

57. WORLD BANK INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, Annual Report 1969, by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Development Association, Washington, D.C., Sept 29, 1969, 98 p.

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DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: AID GENERAL (CONTINUED)

60. "International Developmental Assistance," a statement by the Task Force on International Developmental Assistance and International Education, National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, John A. Hannah, Chairman, January 1969.
61. A NEW CONCEPTION OF U.S. FOREIGN AID, a Joint Statement by the NPA Joint Subcommittee on U.S. Foreign Aid and the NPA Board of Trustees and Standing Committees, National Planning Association, Washington, D.C., Special Report No. 64, March 1969.
62. THE CHOICES WE FACE, Lyndon Baines Johnson, Bantam Books, Inc., New York, N.Y., March 1969.
63. "Basic Principles of Development Assistance," Erhard Eppler, Minister for Development Assistance, DIE ZEIT, April 4, 1969.
64. "Preparation of Guidelines and Proposals for the Second United Nations Development Decade" Jan Tinbergen, in REPORT ON THE FOURTH AND FIFTH SESSIONS, (17-21 March 1969 and 7-16 May 1969) of Committee for Development Planning, Economic and Social Council (47th Session), United Nations, New York, May 1969.
65. "From Foreign Aid to Development Assistance," address by Eugene R. Black to the Commercial Club, Chicago, Illinois, May 12, 1969.
66. "International Development - The New Dimension; The Example of Venture Banking," Rudolph A. Peterson, in THE ASIA FOUNDATION PROGRAM QUARTERLY, June 1969. (Adapted from an address by Mr. Peterson to the Bankers Association for Foreign Trade, May 19, 1969.).
67. NEW DIRECTIONS IN FOREIGN AID, President Nixon's Message to the Congress, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., May 28, 1969.
68. THE PROGRESS OF PEOPLES - TOWARD A THEORY AND POLICY OF DEVELOPMENT WITH EXTERNAL AID, Neil H. Jacoby; A Center Occasional Paper, published by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, with a Center discussion, June 1969.

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70. Address to the Board of Governors, Robert S. McNamara, President, World Bank Group, September 29, 1969.
71. PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT, Report of the Commission on International Development (Lester B. Pearson, Chairman), Praeger Publishers, New York, Oct 1969.
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73. "International Liquidity and Foreign Aid," Edward R. Fried, in FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Vol. 48, No. 1, October 1969.
74. THE PEARSON COMMISSION REPORT - A FIRST LOOK, by James P. Grant, President, Overseas Development Council, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., October 8, 1969.
75. QUESTIONS FOR THE PETERSON COMMISSION, C. Tyler Wood. Compilation prepared in response to a request from Edward R. Fried, Staff Director of the Peterson Commission, October 15, 1969.
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77. "Outwitting the 'Developed' Countries," Ivan Illich in THE NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS, October 1969.
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1. ACTIVITY REPORT. USAID/Vietnam, US Operations Mission to Vietnam June 30, 1954 through June 31, 1956. 73 pp.

2. ADRO-INFO, USAID/Vietnam, Oct. 1966, 22 pp.

Publication for USAID Provincial and Regional Staffs concerning the activities of AID personnel in Vietnam.

3. ADFO-INFO, USAID/VN, Office of the Associate Director for Field Operation, Issue No. 4, November 1966, 30 pp.

A monthly newsletter for USAID provincial & regional staffs. This Issue includes an article on the progress of the GVN Ministry of Agriculture and USAID's assistance to it, entitled "Four Years of Changes," by Gie Ahlgien, Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Agriculture (pp 3-7).

4. AGENTS OF CHANGE IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICES, INC., August 30, 1965, 16 pp: Wash: Concerning Vietnam pp 3-7

Education - Discusses IVS workers as English teachers. Agriculture - Program of the VIS agriculture workers, 1st emphasized agricultural experient stations, now emphasize extension and community development work. (A brief, superficial information pamphlet).

5. THE AID PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, Bureau for Vietnam AID, Washington, D.C., July 1967, 11 pp.

Describes the AID program in Vietnam as of July, 1967. Describes the progress in Economic Stabilization (1) port facilities (2) revolutionary development (3) agriculture and fisheries (4) land reform (5) education (6) public administration (7) public safety (8) war-related activities (9) voluntary agencies (10) civilian medical care (11) reconciliation (12) long-ranged development (13) public works (14) free world assistance (15) management and staffing (16) estimated Vietnam funding.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

6. THE AID PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, USAID/Saigon, 9 pp with attachments.

This is a history of the AID program in Vietnam from 1954 to 1966. Attachment A discusses some selected achievements of the AID program. Attachment B has all of the AID financed personnel in Vietnam as of May 31, 1966. Attachment C includes current AID activities (by technical Division). Attachment F is a report of Vietnamese imports.

7. AID PROGRAMS IN VIETNAM: Excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid program FY 1968, 14 pp. AID/W.

Pamphlet describes the proposed Foreign Aid program in Vietnam as presented to the Congress outlining the President's Foreign AID request for fiscal year FY 1968.

8. ANNUAL REPORT 1957, from July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957, USOM/Vietnam 67 pp.

American economic aid activities in Vietnam for the year ending June 30, 1957.

9. ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1959. US Operations Mission to Vietnam. Vietnam: July 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959. 43 pp.

10. ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1961, USOM/VN, Saigon: 1961, 82 pp.

Reports progress in South Vietnam in : Agriculture: plants and animals farm improvement, land and water resources, credit and cooperatives, fisheries. Public Works: highways, civil aviation, waterways, railroads, water supply, electric power, telecommunications. Health and Sanitation: medical education, health services development, nursing education, malaria eradication. Education: elementary education, secondary education, instructional materials, technical vocational education, teacher training and higher education, English language training. Public Administration: National Institute of Administration, improvement of the public service, National Institute of Statistics, fiscal administration, central purchasing authority, government information facilities, public safety. Training Abroad: scholarships for leadership. Commerce and Industry: Commercial Import Program, private enterprise. Illustrated with photos and charts.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

11. ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1962, USOM/VN, Saigon: 1962, 96 pp.
Reports progress of USOM and Vietnamese people in Agriculture, Transportation and Public Works, Commerce and Industry, Education and Training, Health and Medicine, Public Administration, Public Safety, Communications Media. Discussion of Vietnamese Counter-Insurgency Program. Photos and charts.
12. CURRENT TECHNICAL SERVICES CONTRACTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1966, Contract Services Division, AID. 20 pp.
13. FOREIGN AID: EMPHASIS VIETNAM, excerpt from address by David E. Bell (February 21, 1966), Administrator of AID, Washington: AID., 1966, 12 pp
Discusses changes in foreign aid programs and present policies and economic problems; emphasizes challenge of subversive insurgency in Vietnam and discusses U.S. Social and Economic assistance programs now in progress in Vietnam.
14. THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IN VIETNAM (Fact Sheet), AID/W, Oct 1966, 10 pp
Discusses AID's assistance through programs in Revolutionary Development, education, health, agriculture, cooperative and credit facilities, resource development, land reform, anti-inflation and industrial development, internal security. Includes table of economic assistance to Vietnam.
15. FREE WORLD AID TO VN, NEWSLETTER, March 1, 1966, 21 pp. and table and map.
A summary of Free World Aid to Vietnam based on information from the GVN Ministry of Foreign Affairs, respective embassies or consulates, and from the eight - nation Free World Aid Military Headquarters. Describes by country, 28 nations which have provided aid, nations having agreed or promised to provide aid, and a summary table of Free World Aid Personnel Data.
16. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NON-MILITARY EFFORT IN VIETNAM, August 31, 1966 USAID/Saigon, 9 pp.
This is a brief account of the non-military effort in Vietnam carried out by AID.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

17. IMPROVING AID PROGRAM EVALUATION: REPORT TO ADMINISTRATOR, Oct. 1965, AID/W, by George A. Lincoln, Special Advisor to the Administrator AID/W, 44 pp. plus appendices.

"Review of AID's methods and criteria for evaluating programs and projects with the objectives of suggesting ways to get better answers both in selecting activities and also in conducting those activities selected...This report proposes that future AID evaluation place heavy emphasis on the positive objectives of contribution to improvement of program planning and execution...The report further proposes that the increased emphasis on evaluation be achieved by changes in organization, administration, and attitudes amounting to an institutional development in AID."

18. THE JOINT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING EFFORT IN VIETNAM, an initial report by Development and Resources Corporation, New York, May 1967, USAID 79 pp.

An analysis of plans and projects intended to secure the exploitation of Vietnam's resources in national interests. This initial report reflects work carried out in Vietnam by D&R.

19. KUCHEL BRIEFING PACKAGE, VN/PRC. Information on the extent of AID activities in Vietnam. April 1965.

20. "Lilienthal Charts Plan to Develop Viet Economy," Skala, Martin CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, March 20, 1967, 2 pp.

21. NATION BUILDING IN VIETNAM, AID/W, Feb. 1967, 23 pp.

Selected articles from American newspapers and magazines about the U.S. economic assistance program in Vietnam, printed by permission, in their entirety and without change.

22. OPERATIONAL REPORT, USOM/Vietnam FY 1963-64, 94 pp

Report on what the U.S. economic assistance program has undertaken in Vietnam during the FY 1963-64. Describes the project in the areas of Rural Affairs, Agriculture, Public Works, Public Safety, Public Administration, Education, Communications Media, Public Health and Industrial Development.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

23. "Other Viet War in Spotlight again," Willis, David K., CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, March 20, 1967, 2 pp.

24. THE "OTHER WAR" IN VIETNAM, Remarks of Ruthrford M. Poats, Assistant Administrator of AID for the Far East, at the Georgia Press Institute, Feb. 25, 1967, 24 pp.

Concentrates on AID's role in the revolutionary development program the maintenance of economic stability, the relief of wartime suffering and dislocation, and the expansion of the economy in secure areas and renewal of long-term development.

25. THE OTHER WAR IN VIETNAM - A PROGRESS REPORT, Komer, Robert W., Wash: The White House, Sept. 13, 1966, 49 pp.

Review of accomplishment of U.S. civil agencies and GVN programs for "the other war." I. Buttressing Vietnam's economy II. Revolutionary Development: The "Other War" in the Countryside III. Rev. Dev: Functional Programs and Institution Building IV. The Free World Joins in - 32 Nations Help the Vietnamese Annex: Honolulu Seven Months of Progress.

26. THE OTHER WAR IN VIETNAM: A PROGRESS REPORT, AID/W, Sept 13, 1966, 54 pp.

Describes the multi-faceted United States programs supporting South Vietnam's growing effort to win the "other war"; progress and problems.

27. JOINT AGENCY/TO SAIGON, PORTER-KOMER, ON FERGUSOM-OWENS'S REPORT, Feb 7, 1967, 11 pp. (an airgram).

Report on the philosophic and organizational framework for local development and local security programs intended to win loyalty of the people to their central government.

28. PRIVATE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, USAID/W April 1966, 11 pp.

Short discussions of the function of AID concerning spurring private sector growth, technical assistance, stimulating U.S. private enterprise, financing of U.S. commodities and services, and the role of voluntary agencies.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

29. PROGRAMS OF ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH VIETNAM OPERATED BY U.S. NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS prepared by the Technical Assistance Information Clearinghouse, American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., Oct. 1966, 18 pp.
30. PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PROJECTIONS, from Rabin, Kenneth; VN/P/PRC, April 19, 1967, 39 pp.

- Papers drawn from FY 1968 Congressional Presentation Project Data Sheets, to provide, in easy form, information on actual physical accomplishments and projected accomplishments on a project-by-project basis. The information here is limited and possibly not current and is collected for use within the VN Bureau.
31. QUIET WARRIORS SUPPORTING SOCIAL REVOLUTION IN VIETNAM. Department of State Publication 8041. Far Eastern Series 140. Washington, D.C. April 1966, 48 pp.
32. THE REAL REVOLUTION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. George A. Carver, Jr., Foreign Affairs, Vol. 43, April 1965, pp. 357-408.

This article describes the social revolution that is occurring in Vietnam.
33. REPORT TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, by Comptroller General of the U.S., May 1967, 103 pp. plus appendices.

A detailed examination of audits and investigations of Economic Assistance Programs, Civilian Agency Activities, military Construction activities, and other military activities from the point of view of the agency conducting the investigation. Appendices include principle officials responsible for the administration or audit and inspection of the activities discussed in the report.
34. REVIEW OF CERTAIN PROBLEMS RELATING TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM, 1958-1962. Report to the Congress of the U.S. by the Comptroller General of the U.S. July 24, 1964. No. B-133001. 60 pp.

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35. SECOND REPORT ON SPECIAL STUDIES OF THE AID PROGRAMS IN SOUTH VIETNAM, AID/W., April 19, 1967, 26 pp.

Report from Asst. Admin. Poats to Rep. John Moss, Chairman of Foreign Operations & Govt. Infor. Subct., Cte-on Govt. Operations, House of Reps.

36. SHIRTSLEEVES WAR IN VIETNAM, Humphrey, Hubert H., USAID, April - June, 1966 (Reprinted from Civil Service Journal), 7 pp.

Discussion of civilian efforts through AID to develop and assist South Vietnam in areas of agriculture, medicine, education and refugees; illustrated by specific cases.

37. SOCIAL SERVICE BY VIETNAMESE YOUTH AND STUDENTS, 4 pp.

This pamphlet describes the activities of the Liberty Youth Camp. Have built 120 homes in a Catholic refugee center located outside of Saigon. Reprinted from Liberty Youth Camp News Issue 3, October 3, 1965.

38. STATEMENT BY DONALD G. MACDONALD BEFORE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMM., Mac Donald, Donald G., Director USAID Mission to Vietnam, April 19, 1967, 18 pp.

Testimony on Rural Institutional Development in Vietnam.

39. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE DEAN RUSK BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, July 14, 1967, 40 pp

In this speech Secretary Dean Rusk outlined our Foreign Aid to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

40. TRIP TO VIETNAM: AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1966. Crolius, Ann B., Oct. 14, 1966 9 pp.

A report on the possible role of U.S. Women's organizations in assisting the development of effective community organizations in Vietnam.

41. THE U.S. ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR VIETNAM, USOM to Vietnam, MRCC: Jan 1965, 19 pp.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

41. (cont'd) Describes the basic U.S. objectives in Vietnam, the nature of the conflict, the salient features of the assistance program, the economy and the U.S. assistance program in Vietnam. The structure of the economy in the fields of Transportation, Power, Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry and the U.S. assistance program are discussed in detail.
42. USAID/VIETNAM PROGRAMS IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE. May 1966, USAID/Vietnam 58 pp.
Audio Visual Publication about three Vietnam programs, with charts, maps and photographs.
43. VIETNAM MOVES AHEAD: ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966. USAID/Vietnam, 1960. Saigon: USOM, October 1, 1960. 71 pp.
44. VIETNAM: THE ROLE OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID, no date, Dave Hudson, USAID/Vietnam, 14 pp.
The report is an appraisal of the Vietnam War and AID's role.
45. THE WALTER G. STONEMAN FACT SHEETS. Stoneman, Walter G., Dept Assistant Administrator for Vietnam, April 1, 1966, 25 pp.
On the AID programs in Vietnam.
46. WE WELCOME OTHERS TO THEIR RANKS, USAID/W 20 pp.
A pictorial pamphlet on AID programs in Vietnam.
47. BRIEF HISTORY OF VIETNAM PACIFICATION PROGRAMS, AID/W, March 8, 1967, 3 pp.
Brief history of military, economic, social and political efforts to restore government control to war torn areas from 1954 to the present.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

48. COUNTRY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP) - PART II - FY 1967-68. USAID/VN Dec 1966.

- A. AGRICULTURE. Sections 1, 2, and 3. 514 pp.
- B. EDUCATION. 388 pp.
- C. FIELD OPERATIONS. Sections 1 and 2. 387 pp.
- D. INDUSTRY. 50 pp.
- E. JUSPAO. 54 pp.
- F. LABOR. 68 pp.
- G. LOGISTICS. 93 pp.
- H. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. 203 pp.
- I. PUBLIC HEALTH. Sections 1 and 2. 309 pp.
- J. PUBLIC SAFETY. 149 pp.
- K. PUBLIC WORKS. Sections 1 and 2. 335 pp.
- L. REFUGEE RELIEF. 60 pp.
- M. TECHNICAL SUPPORT. 82 pp.
- N. SUMMARY TABLES. 116 pp.

49. PROGRAM DESIGN CYCLE VI, VIETNAM: AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, NURSING, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. Far East Training Center, AID/UH, July 24 - November 4, 1967, 40 pp.

Outline and schedule of the Far East Training Center's training course to prepare AID employees for positions in Vietnam.

50. POSTWAR PLANNING THE SECRETARY'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, May 16, 1967, 2 pp.

Some Major problems and suggested solutions to the problems of postwar planning in Vietnam.

51. VIETNAM AND SOUTHEAST ASIA: REPORT OF SENATORS MANSFIELD, BOGGS, PELL, AND SMITH TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, U.S. Senate (88th Congress, 1st Session) Wash. 1963, 23 pp.

52. MONTHLY STATUS REPORT, Dec. 1966, USAID/Saigon, 37 pp.

Statistical and narrative indicators of the AID program accomplishments in Vietnam during the month of Dec. 1966.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

53. AID ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM FACT SHEET, AID/W, Information Staff, May 1966, 9 pp. and maps.

Covers: Objectives need for aid, amounts of aid, personnel, types of AID, the Commercial Import Program, Counter-Insurgency Program, Rural Construction, Food for Peace, Free World Assistance.

54. "VIETNAM," from PROPOSED MUTUAL DEFENSE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FY 1966 - PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS, 7 pp.

Progress of, and problems confronting the U.S. Military Assistance Program in Vietnam.

55. FUNDS TO SUPPORT THE COMMON DEFENSE from "PROPOSED MUTUAL DEFENSE AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FY 1964" - Presentation to Congress, 3 pp.

Describes the use of funds requested to "support the common defense" in Vietnam.

56. "FAR EAST" (chapter VIII from REPORT TO CONGRESS FOR FY 1963, 7 pp.

Describes the aid program in Vietnam, 1963.

57. "Vietnam: The Signs of Stalemate," R.W. Apple, Jr., NEW YORK TIMES, August 7, 1967, 6 pp. (xeroxed).

Report from Saigon discussing accomplishments and failures of military campaign, progress and weaknesses of pacification, and Vietnamese elections.

58. PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS, USAID/Saigon, Nov. 24, 1966, 8 pp., Airgram.

Data on physical accomplishment under AID programs, and analytical relationships (relationships of accomplishments under AID to total activity in country).

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

59. CBS NEWS SPECIAL REPORT - VIETNAM PERSPECTIVE: "The Decisions" (PART I OF FOUR PARTS), as broadcast over the CBS Television Network, Monday, August 9, 1965, 36 pp.

Examination of military and political decisions involved in the U.S. policies in Vietnam. Participants: Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara. Reporters: CBS News Correspondents Peter Kalischer, Alexander Kendrick, & Harry Reasoner.

60. LIST OF \$120 MILLION DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, by Assistant Director for Program, USAID/Saigon, March 17, 1967, 13 pp. (including 3 attachments)

Lists projects (requested by Prime Minister Ky, requested by GVN, and USAID/VN supplementary list of projects) totaling \$52.2 million which USAID agrees to finance. Att. 1: phases and costs of Additional Electric Power Station, Saigon development project. Att. 2: Supplementary List of Economic Development Projects (Presented by Gvn), with exchange requirements in US\$ million. Att. 3: Description of Development First Tranche, with costs of each project listed.

61. REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT AT THE PRESENTATION OF THE VIETNAM CIVILIAN SERVICE AWARDS: THE EAST ROOM, Office of the White House Press Secretary, Aug. 16, 1967, 4 pp.

62. REPORT ON USOM VIETNAM CONTRACTING, by Adolph J. Bennett, September 10, 1964, 40 pp.

Study (made at the request of USOM) of current contracts and procedures in order to arrive at: 1) a determination as to the dollar amounts, categories, numbers and kinds of contracts currently in effect; 2) an understanding of how the Mission goes about contracting; and 3) recommendations for improvement of Mission contracting.

63. A STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT FOR VIETNAM, AIRGRAM FROM USAID/Saigon to AID/W, Dec. 20, 1966, 10 pp.

Outlines the strategy of a development program to take care of present needs and to be prepared for the future. Discusses: framework for development, minimum requirements, progress to date, the ends and means of development, the achievements needed for permanent security, the economic means to finance socio-political growth, and the key role of U.S. aid.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

64. SUMMARY OF US AID TO VIETNAM. Program Office, USAID/Vietnam, June 15, 1964
52 pp.

Tables and comments summarizing Vietnam's general economic situation and
and the US aid program in Vietnam.

65. JOINT POSTWAR PLANNING GROUP REPORT. Includes the Development and Resources
Corporation's contribution to the Joint Development Group's report, Nov. 16,
1967, 41 pp.; and the final translation of the part of the report (prelimi-
nary) which were drafted by the Vietnamese, transmitted by USAID/VN on
Jan 10, 1968, 66 pp.

Development and Resources Corp's report identifies four programs which
should be started within the next four years: (1) development of water
resources of Mekong Delta, (2) agricultural development to increase pro-
duction and decrease imports, (3) selective industrial development
and (4) land and water resources in certain areas. Recommends approaches
to these problems and describes problems not yet sufficiently studied to
warrant submission of positive recommendations. The report of the Vietnamese
sector of the group presents; (1) organization and program of the Post-
war Planning Group, (2) general observations on post war problems, (3)
finding, in summary form, of areas, and (4) not attached, recommendations
concerning certain action programs which might be initiated in the period
1968-1971.

66. PRESENTATION TO MISSION COUNCIL OF USAID/VIETNAM 1968/69 PROGRAM. Briefing
by Mr. James Roush, Asst. Director for Program, Dec. 11, 1967, 31 pp.

Presents "the overall magnitude of the economic assistance program and a
comparison with recent trends, a brief mention of the constraints that had
to be considered in developing the program, and a summary of the project
program--its objectives, new thrusts, and resources requirements."

67. CONTRACTS WITH ORGANIZATIONS, SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE/DEVELOPMENT GRANT FE/VN,
March 31, 1966, 3 pp.

Lists 19 contractors with number of technicians, dollar amounts, duration
and purpose of contracts.

68. USAID/VIETNAM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 1967. Report to the Ambassador from
Donald Mac Donald, Director of USAID/VN, Jan 15, 1968, 96 pp. including
appendices.

Summarizes 1967 USAID/VN assistance program. Details accomplishments of
specific programs, followed by illustrative charts.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

69. ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT PLAIN OF REEDS OF FEASIBILITY STUDY (PRELIMINARY). Prepared by Dept of the Army, Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Wash., D.C., for Dept. of Defense, Advanced Research Projects Agency, December 1967, 36 pp. + plates and appendix.

Workbook fo information on the Plain of Reeds and its relationship with the Mekong Delta and the Lower Mekong Basin for the purpose of providing a basis to determine the desirability of accelerated development of this area. Covers the relationship of land, water, and other regional resources between the Plain of Reeds and the Mekong; and covers the physical and human resources, infrastructure development, an economic appraisal, and factors inhibiting growth in the Plain of Reeds.

70. STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE JAMES P. GRANT, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR VIETNAM, AID, BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. March 26, 1968, 19 pp. including attachments.

Presents FY 1969 Vietnam program and describes AID-funded programs in Vietnam.

71. COUNTRY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM VIETNAM FY 1969 PART II: PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS (A) pp. 1-244, and (B) pp. 345-578, AID/W, January 1968.

72. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT BOOK, UNITED STATES AID MISSION TO VIETNAM. Office of Associate Director Financial Management, USAID/VN, Jan. 31, 1968, 69 pp.

Statistical data on: US economic assistance to Vietnam; active US dollar programs; project and non-project assistance; administrative budget; accounts receivable; counterpart fund; trust fund; P.L. 480; Section 505 (a) piaster fund; projection of local currency generation and utilization.

73. REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM. Joint Development Group, Report No. 1, Saigon, November 16, 1967, 114 pp.

Preliminary report presenting: organization and program of the Post-war Planning Group; general observations on Post-war problems; findings, in summary form, of inquiries made in 1967 into aspirations and resources of the rural areas; and recommendations concerning certain action programs which might be initiated in the period 1968-1971.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

74. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM (as of April 1, 1968). DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 14 pp.

Lists by geographic areas and describes the military, economic and technical aid provided by free world nations since Vietnam's appeal on July 14, 1964. Also lists nations which have provided assistance in humanitarian fields.

75. OUR OWN WORST ENEMY, By William J. Lederer, 1968, W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., ii + 287 pp., \$4.95.

Account of the situation in Vietnam today as viewed by the author. He believes we are losing the wars--military, political and moral--and that all our programs in Vietnam are failures. Our defeats, he feels, are not only self-inflicted but are glossed over and touted as successes.

76. WAR WITHOUT GUNS, American Civilians in Rural Vietnam, by George K. Tanham, with W. Robert Warne, Earl J. Young, and William A. Nighswonger, 1966, Frederick A. Praeger, xiii + 141 pp., illustrated, \$4.95

The author, who went to Vietnam in 1964 as Director of Provincial Operations for AID, explains the goals of the rural development program and the shapes the Viet Cong threat takes. Three American Provincial Representatives also tell of their experiences in Vietnam.

- 77.A SPEECH DELIVERED TO SAIGON LION'S CLUB BY DONALD G. MACDONALD, MINISTER-DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES AID MISSION, VIETNAM, August 12, 1968, 13 pp.

Takes stock of what has been accomplished in Vietnam in the course of the 2-1/2 years between the Honolulu Conferences of 1966 and 1968, enumerating the objectives that have been achieved and the gains that have been made. Illustrates and gives statistics to show the improvement in economic well-being of most Vietnamese, including increase in production of food, "spread" of the "light of education," and improved health care.

78. "Postwar Development in Viet Nam" by David E. Lilienthal, in FOREIGN AFFAIRS 47(2) = 321 - 333, 1969.

Describes work of the Joint Development Group (established in 1967 comprised mainly of private Vietnamese citizens and senior staff of the Development

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

78. (cont'd) and Resources Corporation in examining critical and specific problems of the transition from war to peace, and in preparing plans for the long-term civil development of Vietnam. The Group is considering activities connected with economic policy, manpower, agriculture, forestry, industry, education, public health, ports, highways, utility systems, and problems of Saigon.

79. REPORT TO THE AMBASSADOR FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT VIETNAM, prepared by U.S. AID Mission to Vietnam, Saigon, January 1969, 43 pp.

Summarizes USAID's assistance to Vietnam in 1968 and Vietnam's record of achievements in maintaining economic stability, providing public services to its people, and building a stronger more productive nation. -"Green Revolution," p. 17; Land Reform, p. 19; Pacification Support, p. 39; and Postwar Planning, p. 41. Includes photographs and charts.

80. 1969 - THE BIG JOBS AHEAD by James P. Grant, Assistant Administrator for Vietnam, U.S. AID, Washington, D.C. January 1969, 9 pp.

Outlines seven major tasks for AID in 1969: stabilization of the economy; accelerated rural revolution; creating a "Just" war image; introducing and implementing management systems; improving the quality of U.S. personnel recruited; economic and political strategy for postwar transition; and planning for the Vietnam economy in a postwar era. In addition, there are tasks carried over from the past, such as land reform.

81. VIETNAM - PROGRESS DESPITE THE WAR by James P. Grant, Assistant Administrator for Vietnam U.S.A.I.D. Washington, D.C. January 1969, 16 pp.

Notes significant progress in the last three years in virtually every major field: control of inflation, enlargement of ports, increased school enrollments, increased fish catch, more immunizations and hospital care, expansion of local self-government, accelerated land reform program in 1968, refugee settlement, increased popular support for government, greater trend toward integrity and away from corruption, and improved pacification and rural security.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

82. TRANSCRIPT OF ON-THE-RECORD PRESS CONFERENCE OF D. G. Mac DONALD, DIRECTOR, USAID MISSION TO VIETNAM, December 12, 1968, held at AFVN Television Studios, Saigon, published by USAID, February 1, 1969, 17 pp.

Reviews USAID activities in Vietnam during 1968, including economic aid to control inflation; to supply assistance (technical, material, and financial) for maintenance of roads and harbors and for operation of airports and medical facilities; to improve the quality and increase the provision of public services in health, education, agriculture, et al. Goals for 1969, pp. 11-13.

83. ANNUAL REPORT, August 8, 1967 - August 7, 1968, by Chinese Rural Reconstruction Team to the Republic of Vietnam, Saigon, 34 pp. (MORD/JCRR Contract AID 430-2895)

Results and recommendations to Ministry of Revolutionary Development (MORD) of 62 Chinese agricultural specialists sent to Vietnam to assist the Revolutionary Development Cadres in the field to implement the agricultural sector of the countrywide pacification program. Teams, consisting of a team leader and three technicians specializing in rice, livestock, and upland crops worked in Dinh Tuong, Long Khanh, Ba Xuyen, and Ninh Thuan provinces to advise and encourage Vietnamese farmers to improve agricultural production, sanitation, culture, public construction, and recreation. Members arrived December 1967 and January 1968 and were interrupted by Tet offensive. Conclusions, pp. 21-23.

84. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIET NAM (as of January 1, 1969, prepared by U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., 14 pp.

Lists the more than 30 nations, in addition to the U.S. who have been or are assisting Vietnam under the Free World Assistance Program; summarizes the type, amount, and value of assistance supplied since July 14, 1964. UN aid to Vietnam is outlined on pp. 13 and 14.

85. A PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIVE NORTHERN PROVINCES CONSTITUTING THE I. CORPS REGION OF SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared by Joint U.S. Vietnamese Development Group, Saigon, December 1968, 80 pp., Working Paper No. 40.

Study of five northern provinces (Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Quang Nam, Quang Tin, and Quang Ngai) includes chapters on development of agriculture, water resources, fishing, industry, forestry, resources, industrial development, and tourism. Conclusion that the entire area can be economically developed over a minimum period of 20 years is supported by 13 recommendations outlined on pp. 39-40. Paper is an elaboration of section JDG's 1968 report to President of South Vietnam and US government. Reproduced for convenience of interested individuals.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

86. AN GIANG DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, SPRING 1967 - SPRING 1969, A SPECIAL REPORT, by H. Aubrey Elliott, An Giang Province Senior Advisor, March 1, 1969, 12 pp.

An Giang Province, lying in the heart of the Mekong Delta, is the only completely pacified area in South Vietnam and as such was chosen in early 1966 as the most likely area to demonstrate the GVN capability to develop stable institutions and promote economic and social development under pacified conditions. Status of development projects in agriculture, education, health, public works and industry, rural electrification, self-help, public safety, administration, revolutionary development, social welfare and refugee services, and land reform are included. Future program goals, pp. 10-12.

87. VIETNAM AFTER THE WAR: PEACEKEEPING AND REHABILITATION, by H. Field Haviland Jr., Larry L. Fabian, Karl Mathiason III, and Arthur M. Cox, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., September 1968, 124 pp. \$1. 95.

Analyzes the anticipated requirements for two types of multilateral assistance: (1) peacekeeping services that would help establish a secure environment in which political processes could operate satisfactorily; and (2) relief and rehabilitation programs. Alternative methods of dealing with both requirements are outlined. Table (p. 114) shows Possible Organization of an International Relief and Rehabilitation Program for Vietnam.

88. AN GIANG PROVINCE VIET NAM, RESOURCES INVENTORY, prepared by Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories (EARI), for AID, Washington, D.C., 1968, 142 pp. (Under PASA FE-11-67).

Lists physical and human resources of AN Giang and describes infrastructure of the province. Text, maps, tables, and photographs portray resources presently available.

89. MEKONG DELTA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, Appraisal Report, by Development and Resources Corporation, Sacramento, May 1969, 143 pp. (Contract No. AID/fe 291).

Based on studies of the Mekong Delta during 1968 and 1969, D&R presents 10 principal conclusions about agriculture, rice, and water control in the Delta and submits 8 major recommendations for maximum use of the delta over the next 20 years. Maps, diagrams, and drawings give the current situation and D&R recommendations.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

90. Preliminary Working Papers prepared as part of the Mekong Delta (MD) Development Program: MD-1 "Hydraulic Analysis of Flood Protection Schemes for the Mekong Delta" October 1968, 84 p; MD-2 "Physical Facilities" November 1968, 63 p.; MD-3, 5, & 11 "Transportation," "Sedimentation," "Relation of Upstream Projects to the Mekong Delta," December 1968, 62 p.; MD-4 "Population Relocation" December 1968, 42 p.; MD-6 "Soils of the Mekong Delta and Their Characteristics Relative to Crop Production" November 1968, 31 p.; MD-7 "Agricultural Production" November 1968, 61 p.; MD-8 "Markets and Marketing of Agricultural Products" November 1968, 43 p.; MD-10 "Institutional Development in the Mekong Delta" November 1968, 35 pp.

91. PROGRAM AND PROJECT DATA. PRESENTATION TO THE CONGRESS FY 1970. VIETNAM. AID, Washington, D.C., May 23, 1969; ii + 102 pp.

AID's presentation to the congress outlining the president's requests for fiscal year 1970 for Vietnam under the Foreign Assistance Act.

92. VIETNAM AID PROGRAM - FY 1970, Statement of Joseph A. Mendenhall, Acting Assistant Administrator for Vietnam, AID, before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, June 16, 1969, 16 pp.

Assesses FY 69 progress and outlines two broad objectives for FY 70: (1) Continue to support the prosecution of the war: (2) seek to help the non-communist political forces in South Vietnam prepare for the post-hostilities political contest with the Communists. In addition, a long-range objective is planned - to assist South Vietnam achieve its economic independence. For practical reasons the AID programs and objectives necessarily are based on an assumption of a continuation of hostilities.

93. PHASE-OVER PLANS FOR AID PROGRAM IN VIETNAM, by AID, Bureau of Vietnam Affairs Washington, D.C., June 10, 1969, 22 pp.

Looking to goal of economic independence of South Vietnam, statement looks at trends in "burden-sharing" by U.S. and South Vietnam: stabilization, civilian casualties and refugees, pacification, crop production, commercial import program, education, health, logistics, public works and urban development.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

94. LINK, Monthly Newsletter published and distributed by and for Community Development officers of the Village Self Development (VSD) Branch in the Rural Development Division of the Community Development Directorate, CORDS, USAID, Saigon, September 1969, 26 pp.

This (Sept. 1969) issue includes articles on how civic action can be tied in to pacification program in the provinces; the Saigon Development Plan; and a training program in Long An in construction skills to offset the lack of engineers and trained personnel.

95. SOUTH VIETNAM: Assistance Programs of U.S. Non-Profit Organizations, prepared for the Agency for International Development (under contract #2474 with the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc.,) by the technical Assistance Information Clearing House (TAICH), New York, June 1969, 34 pp.

Describes 33 programs operated by US non-profit organizations and 28 programs supported by US non-profit groups. Major emphasis of programs continues to be on providing direct relief, material aid, and medical assistance to the refugees and other Vietnamese. Over \$24 million now budgeted or expended for these programs in the past year.

96. HAWAII STATE MISSION TO SOUTH VIETNAM by C.E.S. Burns, Jr., Hung Wo Ching, Shosuke Goto, and Toshio Serizawa, for teh AID, State of Hawaii, Honolulu, January 16, 1968, 30 pp.

Team of 4 Hawaii citizens visited South Vietnam from October 28 to November 15, 1967 at AID's request to survey with GVN and US representatives the nature of problems, kinds of additional resources required, and opportunities for Hawaiian participation in US efforts in Vietnam especially in agricultural development. Recommendations, p. 19.

97. REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES CORPORATION REPORT ON THE MEKONG DELTA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM MAY 1969, prepared by Task Force for Mekong Delta Development Plan Review, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Department of the Army, for the Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., September 1969, 79 pp.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: AID VIETNAM (CONTINUED)

97. (cont'd) While the D&R report serves as a preliminary report for the Delta, study team suggests, due to lack of adequate basic data for the Delta, that a program of further planning studies be instituted to include scope, time requirements, and costs of basic data and feasibility studies. Includes recommendations, p. 71; planning maps of the Delta, pp. 72 - 76.
98. 1969 REPORT TO THE AMBASSADOR from the Director of the United States Agency for International Development Vietnam, by D. G. MacDonald, Director USAID, January 1, 1970, Saigon, 43 pp.

Indicates (1) the general trends and directions of USAID in 1969 in implementing the US economic assistance program in Vietnam, as well as (2) specifies: stabilization, agriculture, public affairs, public health, public services, manpower, CORDS-pacification support, and postwar planning. Chart on total economic assistance programs in Vietnam FY63-70, p. 4. Charts on FY70 project program dollars, pp. 42-43.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL

1. AID PROGRAMS IN THE FAR EAST, AID/W, April 1966, 33 pp. Excerpted from Proposed Economic Assistance Program FY 1967, AID's summary presentation to the Congress outlining the President's foreign aid request for FY 1967. RE: Vietnam - pp. 24-29; goals of American assistance to VN, AID program objectives, Rural Construction program, record of American help, Commercial Import Program, help from the free world, FY 1967 program.
2. ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, Black, Wugene R., Dec. 1965, 8 pp. (address)
An address by E.R. Black to Manila Conference on ADB, Dec 2-4, 1965.
3. THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST: TWENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS: IN U.N. MONTHLY CHRONICLE: UN OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, Vol. IV, Number 4, April 1967, pp. 78-85.
This article deals with the 20 years of progress of ECAFE, The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. The emphasis now is on regional co-operation.
4. FAR EAST TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (INCLUDING VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, MISSIONS, AND FOUNDATIONS): Directory 1966.
Mary Ellen Burgess, Editor. Prepared by the Technical Assistance Information Clearinghouse operated by the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc. under contract with AID, 1966, 284 pp: RE: Vietnam - pp. 226-241. Provides "Country program information" on the technical assistance programs maintained by various organizations in Vietnam, both operating and support programs.
5. FIRST STEPS TOWARD AN ASIAN COMMON MARKET, Denis Warner, The Reporter Magazine, May 18, 1967, 24 pp.
This article probes the factors involved in setting up a workable Asian Common market.
6. RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA, Part I. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Asia and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives (90th Congress, 1st Session), Wash: Feb. 28, March 1, 2, 8, 9, 1967. 229 pp.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

6. (cont'd) Testimony of a number of witnesses, including, William S. Gaud, Administrator, AID and Rutherford M. Poats, Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Far East, on various problems and programs for rural development; in Far East. Topics covered are: Leadership development; town-centered planning, suggestions for increasing political impact of U.S. aid and a proposal for the establishment of the Asian Service Corps.

7. SOUTHEAST ASIA DEVELOPMENT PLANS (address), Black, Eugene R., Chicago: Oct. 19, 1965, 13 pp.

Address before the U.S. - Japan Businessmen's Conference on plans by South East Asia, the UN, the U.S. and other government to accelerate economic activity in SE Asia region.

8. STATEMENT BY THE HONORABLE RUGHERFORD M. POATS, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, FAR EAST, AID BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, April 4, 1967, 23 pp.

Summarization of the current and proposed AID program and role in the wartime effort to achieve rapid "Nation building" and relieve human suffering.

9. STUDY MISSION TO CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST ASIA, Report of Senator Gale W. McGee and Senator Frank E. Moss to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Public Works United States Senate, April 6, 1967, Document No. 17, 15 pp.

Report of a 30-day trip spent in 12 Countries by a fact-finding Committee of the Senate.

10. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN EAST ASIA: Excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid Program, FY 1968; AID/W, 32 pp.

Pamphlet describes the proposed U.S. Foreign aid program in East Asia (Korea, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Burma and East Asia Regional Program.)

11. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN THE FAR EAST, no date, AID/W, 23 pp.

A general discussion of U.S. aid in the Far East with pages 12-16 devoted specifically to Vietnam covering U.S. objectives and policy, aid from other sources, and the Fiscal Year 1965 program.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

12. U.S. FOREIGN AID IN THE FAR EAST, AID/W, 29 pp.
Informational booklet on th FY 1966 program. Pages 18-25.
13. US FOREIGN AID IN THE NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA: Excerpt from proposed foreign Aid Program FY 1968, AID, 38 pp.
Pamphlet describes the proposed AID program in the Near East and South Asia in FY 1968 -- India, Jordan, Pakistan, Turkey; also Afghanistan, Seylon, Iran, Nepal, CENTO.
14. REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA AN ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE DAVID E. BELL, ADMINISTRATOR, AID, DEPARTMENT OF STATE AT THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE, Washington, D.C., May 26, 1965, 14 pp.
State of Regional Cooperation in South and Southeast Asia and the President's recent proposals in this connection made in a speech at Baltimore April 7, 1965. Includes ECAFE, lower Mekong Basin; Colombo Plan; Summary of ECAFE, President Johnson's Baltimore speech; developments since the President's talk.
15. "Southeast Asia As a Region", by M. Hutasoit of the Institute for Advanced Projects, East West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY, No. 16, March 1, 1967, 4 pp.
Discusses whether the region of Southeast Asia can become an operational unit politically and economically.
16. ASIAN PRODUCTIVITY ORGANIZATION, December 1965, Series 9, Tokyo, Japan: APO 50 pp.
The details of the APO operation in 1965 are explained. The APO is an organization of governments in Asia which joined hands to work together and help each other in increasing the productivity of their countries.
17. DESIGN FOR A WORLDWIDE STUDY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, A REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON A PROPOSED RESEARCH TRAINING PROGRAM, (A resources for the future staff study). Resources for the Future, Inc. Baltimore Johns Hopkins Press, 1966, 92 pp.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

18. THE COLOMBO PLAN FOR CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH & SOUTH-EAST ASIA; ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE: Melbourne, Australia, November 1962, 262 pp.

Vietnam section pp. 179-185 discusses economic and financial situation with tables (1960, 1961 revised estimate and 1962 preliminary estimate) on government receipts and expenditures, expenditure on development plans on programs and balance of payments.

19. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF LOWER MEKONG DEVELOPMENT, a report to the Committee for Co-Ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, by G. White, E. de Vries, H. Dunkerley, & J. Krutilla, Jan 20, 1962, xviii + 106 pp.

Report made at the request of the Committee on Economic and Social Aspects of the Development of the Lower Mekong Basin was financed by the Ford Foundation. Includes sections on: Emerging Needs; Water Management as an Instrument of National Development; choice and Timing of Development; Organization for Development; Recommendations; and Schedule of Recommended Action.

20. THE LOWER MEKONG: CHALLENGE TO COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, by C. Hart Schaaf & Russell H. Fifield; D. Van Nostrand C., Inc., Princeton, N.J., 1963, 136 pp.

Presents two accounts of the project, with sponsorship of the UN, to harness the Mekong River, which will benefit and require the cooperation of Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam. Professor Fifield provides a politically oriented discussion of the geographic and political climate, cultural heritage, historic evolution, and present development of the four countries involved and the effects of these upon the Mekong Project. Dr. Schaaf examines the physical characteristics of the river itself, and discusses the administrative and technical aspects of the overall plan and its actual implementation.

21. STATEMENT OF THE HON. WILLIAM S. GAUD, ADMINISTRATOR, AID, BEFORE THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. March 9, 1967, 26 pp.

Discusses rural institutional development in Southeast Asia. Describes progress by AID in the Revolutionary Development program in Vietnam, pp. 6-11.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

22. PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF MEKONG RIVER HYDRAULICS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE DELTA. A. B. Cutler, D. E. Davis, & R. F. Kreiss, Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 20, Saigon, March 1968, 23 pp.

Describes proposed program for analysis of hydraulic behavior of Mekong River with special reference to existing conditions and potential development in the Mekong Delta. Designed for use with the two mathematical model computer programs currently being installed in Bangkok for the Mekong Committee.

23. A. PROGRAM FOR MEKONG DELTA DEVELOPMENT. Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 3, Saigon, October 1967, 70 pp.

Describes present farming methods and existing water control systems in the delta. Proposes a system of levees and canal controls to effect flood protection, controlled irrigation, and drainage, and outlines an "early action" 5-year program. Discusses: primary and secondary irrigation systems, formation and role of water user districts, upstream development of the Mekong; agricultural development goals, the marketing of increased delta production, organization of a Mekong Delta development authority, and necessary legislation to establish water rights between four Lower Basin countries and within Vietnam.

24. ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1967. Asian Development Bank, Manila, February 1968, 57 pp.

Vietnam references are included in: payments by member countries towards capital subscription (pp. 12-13), cash in banks and demand obligations of members (p. 35), subscriptions to capital stock and voting power (pp. 38-39), official depositories (p. 50), board of governors (p. 53), and board of directors and voting groups (p. 54).

25. "Regional Cooperation & Development: The Asian Example", Eugene R. Black, in TRANSITION (A Quarterly Review of Materials Concerning Problems of Development and Internal Defense), No. 15, Anniversary Issue for National Interdepartmental Seminar, Foreign Service Institute, Dept. of State, June 1968, pp. 13 -29.

Discusses increasing regional cooperation in Asia. Describes activities of organizations and projects involved, such as the Asian Development Bank and Mekong Project of the UN ECAFE, the Colombo Plan, etc. Discusses US involvement in these and other efforts, and the problems, goals, and policies of the US in development aid in Asia.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

26. ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT: PLAIN OF REEDS. Prepared for Advanced Research Projects Agency by Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington, D.C., July 1968, xii + 88 pp.

Using maps and text, study describes the physical, economic, and human resources presently available in the Plain of Reeds and outlines possible methods of more fully utilizing these resources to improve the economy of South Vietnam.

27. TAIWAN'S JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION: A MODEL FOR INTERNATIONALLY INDUCED DEVELOPMENT. Richard L. Hough and Gayl D. Ness, 1968, 13 pp.

Article resulting from SEADAG seminar discussion of a study analyzing the JCRR experience and approaches to its adaptation in other countries, principally Laos and the Philippines. See also: AID Discussion Paper No. 17, April 1968, Aid Administration to the Rural Sector, The JCRR Experience in Taiwan and Its Application in other Countries.

28. DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY IN THAILAND: LESSONS FROM OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES. Richard Lee Hough (Visiting Professor, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Mass.), no date, 22 pp.

Three Asian experiences: The Sino-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction (JCRR) in Taiwan, the Magsaysay are in the Philippines and the Village Cluster Program in Laos are examined for those aspects that bear constructively on more or less comparable problems in Thailand today.

29. REGIONAL COOPERATION: Vietnam's Role in Asian Institutions, U.S. Agency for International Development, Vietnam, September 16, 1968, 41 pp.

Contains brief sections on the phenomenon of regionalism and the U.S. role in Asian Regionalism and a larger section has a directory of Asian Regional Institutions and Organizations showing their history, membership, objectives and projects of concern to each.

30. MEKONG RIVER CROSSINGS, Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study prepared for the U.S. Agency for International Development (VN/A/CO), by King and Gavaris - Pope, Evans and Robbins, International, Ltd., U.S. AID, VN May 1968, (Joint Venture under contract AID/VN-11), 260 pp. + charts.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: ASIAN REGIONAL (CONTINUED)

31. AMERICAN RESEARCH ON SOUTHEAST ASIAN DEVELOPMENT: ASIAN AND AMERICAN VIEWS, a Special Report by the Asia Society, New York, 1968, 154 pp.

Consists of six articles read and discussed at the Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group (SEADAG) conference held at the East-West Center Honolulu, January 28-30, 1968, co-sponsored by the Asia Society and the East-West Center. Conference dealt with: the American Research Effort on Southeast Asian Development Problems, Special Problems of the Foreign Researcher, Improved Approaches to Research on Southeast Asian Development Problems.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT

1. HELPING PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES, A GUIDE TO SELF-HELP. USOM/VN Office for Rural Affairs Vietnam: 1964. 208 pp in English and Vietnamese.

Guide for Vietnamese people w/instructions and information on building houses; public utilities; growing, production and conservation of specific foods and animals; well drilling; irrigation water, etc.

2. ILLUSTRATIVE JOBS BEING PERFORMED BY USOM/VIETNAM PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES, Illustrative conditions of operations of USOM Provincial Representatives in Vietnam, USOM/Saigon, 12 pp., February 28, 1964.

This is a detailed outline of various jobs now being performed by USOM/Vietnam Provincial representatives and a report of the operating conditions.

3. INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICES IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. ANNUAL REPORT. Saigon: Agricultural, Educational and Health Agencies of Vietnam, 1963-1964, 82 pp.

4. IVS SERVICE TO VIETNAM'S PEOPLE: EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE AND STUDENT ACTIVITY.

What, why when, who, and Where. Opportunities for college students.

5. "The Lower Mekong: An Experiment in International River Development," by W.R. Derrick Sewell, Asst. Prof. of Geography, U. of Chicago, and Gilbert F. White, Prof. of Geography, U. of Chicago, in INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION, No. 558, May 1966, 63 pp.

An in-depth examination of the Mekong River Project discussing what is involved in harnessing a river basin for economic and social development, the technical problems involved, and the future prospects of the project.

6. MONTHLY REPORT ON STATUS OF RURAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FOR THE MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1965. 15 pp.

This document contains unclassified reports of Provincial Operation Project Managers and Technical Divisions based on the summaries of the monthly reports submitted by USOM Prov. Rep's concerning items listed in the Rural Construction Budget.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

7. NOTES ON STRATEGIC HAMLETS. USOM-Rural Affairs Saigon: Aug 15, 1963, 19 pp.

Describes the concept of the strategic hamlet, its essential components, materials and psychology. It covers its importance in terms of counter-insurgency and nationbuilding and a statistical report on strategic hamlets.

8. "Pacification Reassessed", by John C. Donnell, in ASIANSURVEY, Vol. VII, No. 8, Aug 1967, pp.567-576/ (Issue on SEADAG Conference at Racine, Wis., May 14-15, 1967).

On the attempt of the Revolutionary Development teams to return or consolidate the GVN presence in VN, the organization and operation of the teams, and the problems and weaknesses they must surmount in order to be successful.

9. THE PROGRESS OF CIVIC ACTION, USAID/Saigon, no date 9 pp.

The history of the Civic Action Program in three stages: March 1955 - June 1956, July 1956 - March 1958, April 1958 - June 1958.

10. REPORTS OF USOM PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE MONTH ENDING AUGUST 31, 1965, A compilation. USOM/VN Reports Officer MRCC (provincial Operations).

Short summaries of the problems, and progress of programs in the various provinces of VN.

11. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA, by J.T. French, FE/VN/RCD, AID/W Jan. 6, 1967, 3 pp.

On categories of hamlets for 1967 Revolutionary Development planning. Discussed are New Life Hamlets, Achieved New Life Hamlets, Consolidated Hamlets, Ap Doi Moi Hamlets and Pacification Hamlets.

12. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH-VIETNAM: THE NEXT STEP. Part I Ferguson, Ben R. and Owens, Edgar. AID Saigon: January 2, 1967. 20 pp.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

12. (cont'd) Part I. Authors discuss findings of trip for USAID Through 4 regions and 17 provinces in order to determine development progress by examining knowledge and understanding of local people and government officials. Evaluation of Present system; lack of fact collecting system for development; lack of local planning organizations by natives. Comparison of local organizations of South Vietnamese and Viet-Cong. Part II. Specific recommendations for solution of national and local development problems.

13. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION BRIEF: CATEGORIES OF HAMLETS FOR 1967 REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, French, J.T. (VN/RCD), AID/W, January 6, 1967, 3 pp.

Provides GVN definitions for new hamlet categories introduced in 1967 Revolutionary Development Guidelines. Discusses: New Life Hamlets, Achieved New Life Hamlets, Consolidated Hamlets, Ap Doi Moi Hamlets, Pacification Hamlets.

14. RURAL CONSTRUCTION AND THE WAR EFFORT. USAID/Saigon, 9 pp.

This report describes the pacification of the countryside which is fundamental to winning the war. It describes the Provincial operations and the Self Help Program.

15. RURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: THE JCRR MODEL (sino-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction), Survey Report by John D. Montgomery, Rurus Hughes, and Raymond Davis, June 15, 1964, 103 pp.

Summary of Findings; Section I - Origin and History of JCRR. Section II Achievement of JCRR. Section III - Chinese Views of JCRR. Section IV - The Joint Agency as an Instrument of Foreign Aid. Conclusion: Appendices Comparative Study of Personnel Administration in Jcrr, Council for U.S. AID (CUSA), AID/China and Government Agencies; JCRR Organizational and Staff Changes; Activities in Agricultural Productivity; Training under JCRR Projects.

16. SELF-HELP AND U.S. FOREIGN AID. AID; Excerpt from proposed Foreign Aid Program, FY 1968, 11 pp.

Describes the various self-help programs and their relationship with AID.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

17. SUGGESTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN A CORE PROGRAM OF PRESERVICE TRAINING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORS, Clyburn, Lloyd, University of Hawaii, June 1967, 8 pp.

Prepared at University of Hawaii Far East Training Center for guidance of staff and resource personnel. Discusses beliefs, goals, norms, sanctions role, power, status, and rank as terms of reference, with example application to "Rural Man of Vietnam."

18. USOM PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES GUIDE. Young, Earl J. USAID edited. Saigon: USOM Office of Rural Affairs, Dec. 1962, 213 pp.

19. VIETNAM - THE ORDEAL OF PACIFICATION, Warner, Denis, The Reporter, Dec. 1, 1966. 4 pp.

A short discussion of the Revolutionary Development Program.

20. A STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT FOR VIETNAM, Airgram to Department of State from USAID/Saigon, Dec. 22, 1966, 10 pp.

Notes of the discussion between R. Poats, AA/AID and D.G. Mac Donald, Dir. USAID, in Saigon, Dec. 1966, on long range development planning and implementation problems and prospects.

21. TEMPORARY DIRECTIONS REGARDING THE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL CONSTRUCTION CADRES, Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Rural Construction Dec. 1965, 23 pp.

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DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

23. USAID/VIETNAM FIELD PROGRAMS, STATISTICAL INDICATORS OF PROGRESS ACCOMPLISHMENTS, SECOND QUARTER FISCAL 1967, (Oct., Nov., Dec. 1966). Compiled by the Research and Training Division, Office of Field Operations, USAID/Vietnam, 16 pp.

24. USAID/VIETNAM FIELD PROGRAM, STATISTICAL INDICATORS OF PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENT, FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 1967, (July, August, September 1966). Compiled by the Research and Training Division, Office of Field Operation, USAID/Vietnam, 16 pp.

Tables summarizing reports from Provincial offices of USAID/VN, derived from statistical data from USAID Prov. Representatives' monthly reports.

25. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM AID/W, Jan 1967, 9 pp.

Description of Revolutionary Development program in Vietnam and AID support Tab. A. - Relationship of RD to the War effort and to economic development Tab. B. - Vietnam Revolutionary Development Cadre Tab. C. - Self-Help Program.

26. VIETNAM'S STRATEGIC HAMLETS. Directorate General of Information Saigon: February 7, 1963. 39 pp.

Describes the strategic hamlets a weapon against under-development and subversion. It stresses the strategic hamlet position in the military, political, economic and social revolution engulfing Vietnam. Includes a list of strategic hamlets built or under construction as of January 16, 1963 with population and location and a map of the distribution of strategic hamlets by province.

27. "WITH THE QUIET HEROES OF VIETNAM," Reed, David, READER'S DIGEST Reprint, New York, May 1966, 6 pp.

A short observation by the author of the AID Mission activities in Vietnam describing the activities of several individuals.

28. "You start all over every day in Vietnam," Mulligan, Hugh A., THE WASHINGTON POST, Dec. 5, 1965, 1 p.

Describes work of Mission provincial representative George Gaspard in Quangduc Province: advising the province chief, work w/U.S. military advisory teams, and promoting local industry.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

29. INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICES IN THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, JUNE 1964-JUNE 1965, IVS TEAM, Vietnam, 1965, 74 pp.
- Report of progress of VIC PROJECTS and new emphases. Detailed and illustrated treatment of regional projects in Saigon, the Mekong Delta, Coastal lowlands, and Highlands. Appendices: chart of administrative organization; map, IVS Team; directory of volunteers.
30. BASIC OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, INSPECTION DIRECTORATE, Ministry of Revolutionary Development, South Vietnam: 1967, 116 pp.
- Provides facts and guidelines concerning varied areas of Revolutionary Development.
31. COMPILATION OF THE REPORTS OF USOM PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 1965. USOM/VN Reports Officer, MRCC Provincial Operations, 64 pp.
32. "Ecological Study of the Mekong Valley", by F.R. Fosberg, Smithsonian Institution; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY PROBLEMS, No. 8, Jan. 25, 1967, 2 pp.
- On the necessity of an ecological study of the Mekong Valley before the initiation of development programs.
33. "Economic and Social Research for Lower Mekong Basin Development: Some considerations for the Design of Future Programs," by Isidro S. Macaspac, Director for Economic and Social Studies Division of the Mekong Secretariat; SEADAG PAPERS ON DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY PROBLEMS, No. 2, Nov. 1966, 7 pp.
- A discussion of farmers response to innovations in the Mekong Basin and S.E. Asia in general, and suggestions for research in the areas of response to innovation, dissemination of new practical knowledge, adequacy of the credit system, assessment of the cooperative movement, marketing problems of the major agricultural commodities and government and the farmer.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

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35. COMMUNITY SELF-HELP PROJECT EVALUATING SYSTEM (WORKING DRAFT #1), AID/W H.E. Voelkner, analyst, July 1967, 32 pp.

Proposal presenting "a concept of operation, data content and operational capability of a Community Self-Help Project Evaluation System: Cosh-Pes. COSH-PES is proposed as an interim experimental capability for Local Development Programs, rural, urban, or refugee, which include extensively the use of self-help community projects" and "will provide for the retrieval of selected local development data associated with any level of aggregation specified as retrieval criteria."

36. IMPROVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT: SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT, By David Jickling, Management Consultant Public Administration Division, USAID/VN, January 1967, 33 pp. (text pp. 1-18 in Vietnamese, pp. 19-33 in English).

Presents recommendations based on a study in November 1966 made by Mr. Jickling, serving as an advisor to the Subcommittee.

37. STATUS OF GVN PACIFICATION PROGRAM BY PROVINCE (Compilation of narrative comment by USOM Provincial Representatives for the month of October 1964) --USAID/Vietnam, 62 pp.

Comments on status of following programs: hydrology, fisheries, animal husbandry, agriculture, cooperatives, handicrafts, agricultural credit, sericulture, water supply, seeds roads and bridges, public health, education, electrification, windmills.

38. STRATEGIC HAMLETS IN SOUTH VIETNAM: A SURVEY AND A COMPARISON, by Milton C. Osborne, Data Paper No. 55, Southeast Asia Program, Dept. of Asian Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., April 1965, 66 pp.

A study of the strategic hamlets in South Vietnam and a comparison of the effectiveness of this program with the resettlement operations in Malaya during the 1950's. "By the examining the differences between the situation faced by the Malayan Government in its contest with the Chinese guerrillas, and that faced by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam in countering the insurgency within its territory, provides an illuminating perspective for understanding the failure of the program in South VN.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

39. NATIONWIDE HAMLET SURVEY: THIRD INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT - III CORPS. JUSPAO Research Report, published by JUSPAO Planning Office, Saigon, Nov. 27, 1967, 16 pp.

The third of four interim summary reports based on a survey of 122 hamlets conducted by the Saigon Center for Vietnamese Studies, under JUSPAO supervision, during the period July-September 1967. Based on the responses of 215 interviewees (sampled in the four provinces of III Corps) to questions concerning their sources of information (media, VIS Cadre, Cultural/Drama Teams), and their opinions and knowledge of the war (military and civilian assistance aspects), civic affairs, and aspects of revolutionary development.

40. PROFILE OF THE PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVE. Draft Working Copy by Management Polity Staff, Vietnam Bureau, AID/W, Nov. 1, 1967, vii + 11 pp. Not for attribution.

Study and tentative conclusions with intent to determine a valid profile of the Provincial Representative and to formulate, if possible, an objective qualification index which would predict with some certainty a man's performance.

41. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT AND RD-RELATED ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 1967. VN/ND/POD, AID/W, Jan. 8, 1968, 3 pp.

Extracts from "Monthly Report on USAID Activities and USAID-funded activities" (Saigon A-3797) on agriculture, land reform, refugees, Chieu Hoi, public Health, and RD cadre programs.

42. ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, SOUTH VIETNAM. The American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., Technical Assistance Information Clearing House, under contract with AID, January 1968, 28 pp. + map.

Seventh in a series of reports describing all known programs of assistance to the Vietnamese in south Vietnam that are operated and supported currently by U.S. non-profit organizations. Part I describes programs employing personnel in South Vietnam; Part II describes programs of organizations which do not have personnel there.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

43. PROPOSAL FOR A RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM: PART I. T.A. Mead, Joint Development Group, Working Paper No. 10, Saigon, October 1967, 19 pp.

First part of paper covering issues in population resettlement and new-land development, with special reference to a proposed pilot project involving people from Quang Tri province and land near Dalat. Discusses general issues and estimated costs.

44. THE DAY LOC TIEN WAS PACIFIED. Daniel Ellsberg, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Ca., P-3793, February 1968, vii + 18 pp.

Anecdotal narrative by the author (Special Assistant to Dep. Ambassador Porter in Saigon, Dec. 1966-June 1967) concerning the pacification ceremony day in December 1966 of three hamlets in Long An Province, after ten weeks work by RD cadres. Illustrates reasons for slow progress and limited success of pacification and emphasizes need for minimal, prior security from the VC in order for pacification work to be effective.

45. THE BETRAYAL. William R. Corson, 1968, W.W. Norton & Company, 317 pp.
\$5.95

Account by a retired Marine officer who headed a group of pacification teams in South Vietnam. Reports on the "sabotage of our 'other war' in Southeast Asia by corruption, mismanagement, and self-deception."

46. RURAL PACIFICATION IN VIETNAM. William A. Highswonger, Frederick A. Praeger, 1966, xviii + 321 pp., \$12.50

A study of the administration of pacification in South Vietnam, mainly in the farming and fishing hamlets. The author was an AID Provincial Representative in Danang and Quang Nam during 1962-64. He focuses on what has been attempted and what could be done (1) to isolate the enemy and destroy his influence and (2) to win the peasant's support through effective local administration and programs of rural improvement.

47. THE G.V.N. PACIFICATION PROGRAM IN PERSPECTIVE. Ambassador R.W. Komer, Saigon Daily News, September 25, 1968, 10 pp.

Remarks by Ambassador Komer, Deputy to COMUSMACV for Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support, to Saigon (Central) Lions Club on Sept 23, 1968. Speaks of the role of pacification and massive efforts underway.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

48. POPULAR INSTITUTIONS IN PACIFICATION by Robert B. Brewer (Province Senior Advisor, Quang Tri Province), Office of Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACCORDS Notice No. 68-367), October 26, 1968, 5 p.

Outlines areas considered to be most important in reaching the goals of the pacification effort and indicates how it was done in Quang Tri Province over an 18-month period from May 1967 to the fall of 1968.

Stresses need of fostering and promoting democratic institutions such as consumer cooperatives and farmers associations owned and operated by the people.

49. RURAL RESETTLEMENT IN VIETNAM: AN AGROVILLE IN DEVELOPMENT, by Joseph J. Zasloff, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group; (contract ICA c1126); reprinted, AID/W, 1963. 40 pp.

Examines the program 1959-1961 to develop agrovilles throughout the delta region; many elements of that program were incorporated into the Strategic Hamlet plan inaugurated in late 1961. Relates the agrovillage program to earlier plans for resettlement. Describes, through a case study of the agrovillage at Tan Luoc, the process of construction of a typical agrovillage.

50. STATEMENT BY THE HONORABLE DONALD G. MacDONALD, DIRECTOR, USAID MISSION TO VIETNAM, BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, APRIL 19, 1967, 18 pp.

Discusses rural institutional development in Vietnam, including the evaluation of pacification efforts, the present Revolutionary Development program, the restoration of local self-government, and the new village/hamlet organization.

51. "The Struggle to Rescue the People," by John Mecklin, in FORTUNE, April 1967, pp. 125-133, 240-249.

Report on the pacification program (progress, successes, and failures) to destroy Communist control of almost two-thirds of the Vietnamese peasants. Discusses U.S. role and efforts. Emphasizes the importance of the role and efforts. Emphasizes the importance of the role and efforts of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN).

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

52. PROPOSED RESEARCH ON A PROGRAM OF LAND TENURE IMPROVEMENT FOR PACIFICATION - RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM. Design of Phase II Project, SRI Project M-6436, prepared for AID (Contract No. AID/FE-293) by Stanford Research Institute (Bredo, Wm.; Taylor, Paul S.; Pine, Wilfred H.), Menlo Park, California, February 1967, 57 pp.

Report outlining design of a research and technical assistance program specifying skills and tasks needed to be undertaken to provide basis for land tenure policies in Vietnam. This work was authorized by AID under PIO/T No. 430-311-3-70225 in a contract with the Stanford Research Institute.

I. Introduction: Background on people, the land and land reform and its importance. II. Status of Land Tenure Reform in Vietnam: Land statistics, land tenure improvement measures, lag in land reform progress. III. Project Aims and Framework: Purpose, objectives, scope and priorities of the research. IV. The Research Tasks: Outline and very detailed description of 15 tasks. V. Method of Conducting Research: Study sequence, cooperation with GVN and USAID, research staffing, duration and timing of project. Appendix A: The Viet Cong Land Reform Program. Appendix B: Selected bibliography.

53. ILLUSTRATIVE JOBS BEING PERFORMED BY USOM/VIETNAM PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES. USOM/Saigon, February 28, 1964, 12 pp.

A detailed outline of various jobs now being performed by USOM/Vietnam Provincial Representatives and a report of the operating conditions.

54. REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSARIAT FOR CIVIC ACTION. Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, June 1957, 22 pp.

A study and recommendations based on interviews with provincial officials, village notables, private citizens, and civic action personnel in 6 provinces in southern Vietnam. At this time all of the Civic Action teams had been assigned to military operations to help the Vietnamese National Army secure areas threatened by the Viet Cong and other dissident groups.

55. BRIEF HISTORY OF VIETNAM PACIFICATION PROGRAM. AID/W, Vietnam Bureau, March 8, 1967, 3 pp.

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56. CASES IN VIETNAMESE ADMINISTRATION. by John D. Montgomery and the Nia Case Development Seminar, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group and National Institute of Administration, Saigon, Vietnam, 1959, 481 pp. In English & Vietnamese on Opposite pages. Includes "Resettling the Highland Tribe at Binh Tuy Province," pp. 348-358.
57. LINK, by Village Self Development (VSD) Branch, Rural Development Division, Community Development Directorate, CORDS, USAID, Saigon, July-August 1969, 27 pp.

Monthly newsletter highlighting VSD programs in Vietnam. Includes articles on VSD specialists, workshop on VSD problems, and People's Self Defense Forces.

58. HANDBOOK FOR MILITARY SUPPORT OF PACIFICATION, prepared by United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, February 1968, 73 pp.

Gives an understanding of the pacification process with particular emphasis on the doctrine for provision of territorial security and the conduct of revolutionary development programs. Outlines organization of GVN and US military and civilian agencies participating in, or supporting pacification. Training, pp. 55-59.

59. PACIFICATION IN VIETNAM, Vietnam Information Notes, Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, No. 14, July 1969, 7 pp. (D.S. Pub. 8473, East Asian and Pacific Series 181)

Describes in general terms the aims of the Pacification Program; Hamlet Protection; Operation Phoenix; Revolutionary Development; Village Government-Development; Chieu Hoi Program; and a Hamlet Evaluation System, devised for computerized measurement of the pacification program.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: TITLE IX

1. EXECUTIVE SEMINAR ON TITLE IX, OF THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT, READINGS, Seminar held at Roanoke, Virginia, November 10-16, 1968, compiled by Advanced Study Program, the Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 391 p. (Under Contract No. AID/csd-2154).

Includes articles on the meaning of Title IX, relevance of U.S. political dynamics to nation building, power and socio-economic change, the nature of authoritarian political structures, institution building, the role of the non-government sector in developing participation, agricultural development in Pakistan, and strategies for implementing TITLE IX.

2. PRIMER ON TITLE IX OF THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., 1968, 58 pp.

Title IX instructs AID to encourage the growth of democratic private and local governmental institutions in carrying out its program of assistance. Part I of Primer gives legislative background to Title IX, provides excerpts from Congressional reports and studies, and includes comments of Congressmen. Part II is devoted to a report of AID activities and progress in implementing this statutory authority.

3. THE ROLE OF POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT, prepared by Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, September 1968, 234 pp.

Report of AID-requested conference on implementation of Title IX of the Foreign Assistance Act held at MIT from June 24 to August 2, 1968. Includes meaning of Title IX, foreign policy context of foreign assistance, host country situations and strategies, AID and non-AID instruments for implementing Title IX, assessment of Title IX programs, and organization, research, recruitment, and training necessary to improve AID effectiveness in Title IX programs.

4. EXECUTIVE SEMINARY ON SOCIAL AND CIVIC DEVELOPMENT, held at Bogota, Colombia on March 23-28, 1969, Volume II, Supplemental Readings, compiled by Advanced Study Program, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 209 pp.

Includes articles on social change and development theory, the Alliance for Progress and political factors in Latin American development, and popular participation - problems and experience. Special article on the Brazilian Credit Union Movement, Tab 5.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: TITLE IX (CONTINUED)

5. "The Tunis Conference on Title IX, A New Dimension for Foreign Aid" by John H. Tobler, in Transition, a Quarterly Review of Materials Concerning Problems of Development and International Defense, (No. 17:23-34) January 1969, published by the Foreign Service Institute, Washington, D.C.

Report on the third in a series of regional conferences organized by the Brookings Institution under a contract with AID. Guest speaker was Congressman Donald M. Fraser of Minnesota, who shared responsibility for introducing Title IX into Congress in 1966.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: UNITED NATIONS

1. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, WHAT IT IS, WHAT IT DOES, HOW IT WORKS, New York: UN Office of Public Information, OPI/238-66-25576-50M, Feb. 1967, 14 pp.

Informational brochure on UNDP, major technical assistance donor in the UN economic development system. As a financing and management organization whose projects are executed by UN Specialized Agencies offers two types of assistance: technical and pre-investment surveys.

2. UNITED NATIONS INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM, Office of Public Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, 2 pp.

An explanation of the United Nations' involvement in Vietnam since 1964.

3. TOWARDS A GLOBAL STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT. Report by the Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Trade & Development to the Second Session of the Conference, United Nations, New York, 1968 (Sales No. #.68.II.D.6, \$1.00), iv + 76 pp.

Concerns the problems and needs involved in forming a development policy through concerted action of the industrial center and the peripheral countries. Discusses technology, international co-operation and internal development; international trade policy; international financial co-operation; the advance towards a new pattern of international trade; the meaning and content of a global strategy of development.

4. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, Status of Special Projects Completed in 1967 and Follow-Up Developments, Sixth Session of the Governing Council, June 1968 (DP/L.67/Add.3, April 12, 1968), 130 pp.

Describes the purpose, results achieved and follow-up action taken up to the end of 1967 for each of 62 major pre-investment projects; arranged alphabetically by country. P.123-4 gives a description of a Mekong River Delta Model Study executed by UNESCO.

5. "International Agencies and Economic Development An Overview," Robert E. Asher, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., in INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, Vol. XXII, No. 1, Winter 1968, pp. 432-458.

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5. (cont'd) An assessment of international development agencies and their progress and short-comings in efforts to promote growth and change in the low-income world.

6. THE U.N. AND VIETNAM BY Lincoln P. Bloomfield, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York City, 1968, 44 pp.

Discusses U.S. interest and disinterest in UN involvement in Vietnam, the legality of U.S. and UN action in Vietnam, UN possibilities if either Hanoi or U.S. will compromise, and the UN role when fighting stops.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

1. SOUTH VIETNAM: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, prepared by the Technical Assistance Information Clearing House; American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., New York, New York, 1968, 30 pp. (TAICH under contract with U.S. Agency for International Development)

Part I describes 37 programs operated by U.S. non-profit organizations. Part II includes 26 U.S. non-profit organizations providing aid to Vietnamese institutions, contribution to programs in South Vietnam operated by other organizations, or providing training.

2. SOUTH VIETNAM: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, prepared by the Technical Assistance Information Clearing House, American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., New York City, November 1968, 32 p. (TAICH under Contract N. csd 1911 with U.S. Agency for International Development).

Report describes 35 programs operated by U.S. non-profit organizations and 25 non-profit organizations that provide aid to Vietnamese institutions. Major emphasis of all programs continued to be on providing direct relief, material aid, and medical assistance to refugees and other Vietnamese.

V I E T N A M

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

GENERAL

Includes: General
Bibliographies
Directories
Handbooks & Manuals
Humanities
Periodicals

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Prepared by
Research, Evaluation and Information Retrieval Staff
Bureau for Vietnam
Agency for International Development

GENERAL

1. THE CONTINUING EFFECT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, an address by Arnold J. Toynbee, on the occasion of the celebration of the Prelude to Independence, June 10, 1961, at the eighteenth century Capitol, Williamsburg, Virginia, opening remarks by Winthrop Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board, Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated and Williamsburg Restoration, Incorporated. Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, Va. 24 pp.

This address by the eminent British historian, Arnold J. Toynbee, analyzes the world wide effects of the American Revolution.

2. HAY TAP DOC. VIETNAMESE PICTURE DICTIONARY, 182,000 printed U.S. of America Special Technical and Economic Mission to Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. 61 pp. Published by the Ministry of Education in conjunction with the American Aid Committee.
3. INTER-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROGRAM IN INSTITUTION BUILDING, Milton Esman, The Institution Building Concepts an Interim Appraisal, Research Headquarters, University of Pittsburgh Grad. School of Public and International Affairs. 66 pp.
4. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY VIETNAM PROJECT. Briefing Information (report) October 1, 1958. 66 pp.
5. THE PLEDGE OF HONOLULU, reprinted from Dept. of State Bulletin, March 28, 1966, Bulletin No, 8062, Far Eastern Series 147, Bur. of Media Services, Bur. of Public Affairs.

Report of the 3-day meeting at Honolulu, February 6-8, with the National Leadership Committee of the Republic of Vietnam. This is an exchange of policies and purposes.
6. "Vietnam: Is Victory Possible?", Wesley R. Fisher, Headline Series, Foreign Policy Association, No. 163, February 1964, 63 pp.

The author, who served in South Vietnam as consultant on governmental reorganization (1954-55) and as Chief of the Michigan State University Advisory group in Public Administration and Public Safety (1956-58), discusses the Vietnam situation in the following chapters. A glimpse of the background pp. 3-12; The Diem Regime, pp. 13-19; The problem of Popular Support, pp. 20-28; The Economy, pp. 29-37; The Military Struggle, pp. 38-48; The American Involvement, pp. 40-60; Reading References, pp. 62-63.

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7. WORLD STRENGTH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATIONS, 19th ANNUAL REPORT, 1967 edition, Wash: State Dept., Bureau of Intelligence and Research Publication 8239, 1967, 195 pp.

Re: Vietnam - North Vietnam, pp. 68-70, discusses national political status, Communist party membership, areas of Communist activity. REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, pp. 90-91, discusses same topics.

8. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATING TO SOUTHEAST ASIA AND VIETNAM, (3rd Revised Edition), Committee Print, Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate (90th Cong., 1st Sess.) July 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, 308 pp.

Summary of events in SEA, June 1948-June 1967; official documents on U.S. - Vietnam Relations, Dec. 1961 - April 1967; table, U.S. Foreign Assistance to Vietnam, 1946-66 including repayments and interest; table, number of casualties incurred by U.S. Military personnel in VN, cumulative Jan. 1, 1961 thru June 17, 1967; texts of documents pertaining to proposals of North Vietnam, The National Liberation Front, South Vietnam, and the Secretary General of the UN, Feb. 1961, April 1, 1967, including draft of South Vietnamese Constitution (Dept. of State Press release-dated March 18, 1967).

9. FOLK TALES FROM VIETNAM, compiled by Glenn W. Monigold, Mount Vernon, N. Y.: The Peter Pauper Press, 1964, 61 pp.

10. HISTORY OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN INDOCHINA UP TO 1945, AID/W, (translation from French by Dept. of State, Division of Language Services), LS No. 54787, no date, 131 pp.

A study originally in French by Bernard Bourotte, done at the request of "H.E. the Director of the Imperial Cabinet". A detailed history of the mountain tribes and customs of Southern Indochina up to 1945.

11. VIETNAM, A NATION ON THE MARCH, no date, place of publication, or author, 31 pp.

A history of Vietnam to 1954, discussion of Vietnamese economy and the growth of the Vietnamese Armed Forces.

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12. BACKGROUND ON VIETNAM-PART I: WHAT'S AT STAKE. Press and Publications Service, U.S. Information Agency, August 1964, 29 pp.

Seven articles and two maps providing background of the key aspects of the crisis created by Communist aggression against South Vietnam. Articles: "The Free World's Stake in Vietnam", by Frederick Hansen; "The 1954 Geneva Agreements: Why They Failed in Vietnam"; "Peace is U.S. Goal in Southeast Asia", by Dean Rusk; "Three Presidents Demonstrate Continuity of U.S. Policy on Vietnam"; "South Vietnam Determined to Preserve Freedom and Independence"; "Free World Nations Join in Aid to South Vietnam"; "U.S. Policy Is To Aid All Nations Whose Freedom is Threatened". Maps: "Vietnam and Southeast Asia", "Infiltration Routes and Bases Used by Viet Cong".

13. VIETNAM-A REPORT by Volunteers for Vietnam Association, January 19, 1968, 52 pp.

Volunteers for Vietnam Association formed to bring a greater degree of rationality and objectivity to the discussion of the Vietnam War and the American involvement. The Volunteers, led by Congressman Fred Schwengel of Iowa, included 2 congressmen, an educator, and industrial executive, a mayor, 2 pastors, a farmer, a housewife, and a congressional assistant. Group spent 10 days in Vietnam and 1 day in Bangkok on a fact-finding tour in November 1967... Summary and conclusions, pp. 44-52.

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2. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REPORTS PREPARED BY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TECHNICIANS, prepared by Technical Resources Branch, Public Administration Division, International Cooperation Administration, Dec. 1958, 72 pp.

A listing of reports on file in the Technical Resources Branch.
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5. DRAFT BIBLIOGRAPHY: THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN RESOURCES ATLAS PROJECT, January 12, 1966, National Resources Inventories for AID by Dept. of the Army, Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories, Washington. Project Implementation Order/Technical Services, Number 498-6-50242, 464 pp. prepared "For use by Government personnel only."

Contains over 6000 entries on various aspects of Laos, Vietnam, Thailand, Mekong, Asia and Southeast Asia.

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Continuation of information on projects in progress listed in Asia:
A list of current Social Science Research by Private Scholars and Academic Centers.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

7. VIETNAM: A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Heaney, Judith W. Vietnam Bureau, AID, June 1, 1967. 30 pp.

General Bibliography - History, economics social, N. Vietnam, physical and ethnological setting, religion, culture, customs, S. Vietnam since 1954, rural Vietnam, government and politics, international relations, Communist insurgency warfare, fiction, the arts and travel.

8. VIETNAM, A READING LIST, United Nations: Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Mekong Document Center of the Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, WRD/MKG/IMF/L 193 Bangkok: October 1966, 119 pp.

9. CINFAC BIBLIOGRAPHIC REVIEW: SUPPLEMENT NO. 12, by N. Currier, H. Berry, J. Morse under the direction of Margaret Bittick, Center for Research in Social Systems, Cultural Information Analysis Center (CINFAC), The American University (under contract with the Dept. of the Army), Washington, D.C., June 1967, xvi + 130 pp.

"This is a bibliography of unclassified English-language books and articles on counterinsurgency, unconventional warfare, psychological operations, and socioeconomic-political background factors. Within each of these subject areas the entries are categorized and cross-referenced by specific problem and area and indexed by author and title. The bibliography also includes book reviews and bibliographic essay on these subject."

10. VIETNAM: A SELECTED FUNCTIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. Foreign Service Institute, Dept. of State, January 1, 1966, 14 pp.

Based on the collection in the library of the FSI. Divisions are: general works, physical and ethnological setting, religion and culture, rural Vietnam, history (to 1954), economy, government and politics, South Vietnam since 1954, North Vietnam, Communist insurgency warfare, international relations, and fiction, poetry, and travel.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

11. WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT, by David N. Ruth, Ph.D., AID/W, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Development Planning, Bureau for East Asia, July 1, 1967, 52 pp.

Bibliography with special attention to East Asia. Lists books, articles, and Congressional reports and speeches. Books listed under subjects of: political development - general; socio-cultural aspects; community development: rural and urban; communications media; insurgency/counter-insurgency; labor development; legal development; political parties; administrative improvement.

12. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON PLANNED SOCIAL CHANGE, Rural Development Research Project, prepared by Department of Political Science, Univ. of Minn., Aug. 1, 1967, 3 volumes (liv + 636, xi + 204, and xi + 184 pp.).

Abstracts of periodical literature (Vol. I), books and book length monographs (Vol. II), government reports, U.N. reports and proceedings of special conferences (Vol. III). "Should be useful to direct-hire or contract personnel concerned with studying, planning or implementing social change in developing countries."

13. WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. David N. Ruth, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Development Planning, Bureau for East Asia, AID/W, July 1, 1967, 53 pp. 490 items.

Lists books, articles, and Congressional reports and speeches. Books listed under subject headings; political development - general; socio-cultural aspects; community development: rural and urban; communication media; insurgency/counter-insurgency; labor development; legal development; political parties; and administrative improvement.

14. THE MEKONG RIVER (AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY) (DRAFT). Prepared by Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus Laboratories, Southeast Asia Operation, printed at Joint Thai-US Military Research and Development Center, Bangkok, Thailand, March 1967, iv + 91 pp.

Prepared as a Subtask to the Mekong River Handbook Project (the goal of which is to prepare a general information handbook on the Mekong River in Thailand from Chiang Khan to Ban Dan) and supported by ARPA/AGILE under contract F-33657-67-C-0810. References relate mainly to Mekong River in Thailand but include coverage on Laos, Cambodia, and South Vietnam. Provides index listing items by subject, author, organization, and title, followed by annotated bibliography of 316 items. Vietnam: see subject index, pp. xl-xli.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

15. VIETNAM: A BIBLIOGRAPHY. Prepared by Judith W. Heaney, Bureau for Vietnam AID/W, April 1, 1968, 25 pp.

Items are grouped under the following headings: General Works; The Physical Cultural Ethnological Setting; South Vietnam's History Prior to 1954, between 1954 and 1963, and since 1964; the Economy and its Development; Government and Politics; North Vietnam and Communist Insurgency Warfare; and Fiction, The Arts, and Travel.

16. USAID-ADLD/INDUSTRY DIVISION TECHNICAL LIBRARY. Industry Division, USAID/Saigon, Jan. 20, 1968, 27 pp.

Describes functions of library and types of materials available. Lists industrial project feasibility studies and reports on file, and lists books and materials with subject classification.

17. VIETNAM: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS IN THE U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY LIBRARY (as of September 1967). Prepared by the Agency Library, Washington, D.C., 1968, 58 pp.

Books are grouped by subject under headings: Bibliographies, General, Customs and Culture, History to 1954, South Vietnam since 1954, Social and Economic Conditions, Warfare and Communist Insurgency, North Vietnam, Debate over the Vietnam War. Some books on Southeast Asia have been included to place the Vietnam conflict in its regional context. Includes periodicals list, author index, and title index.

18. VIETNAM: A READING LIST. By Mekong Documentation Center of the Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, Bangkok, October, 1966, iv + 119 pp.

List prepared primarily for use of research staff engaged in Mekong Project and is therefore selective. Majority of reference concern South Vietnam.

19. VIETNAM: A BIBLIOGRAPHY. Vietnam Leadership-Scholarship Project, California State College System, prepared by Edward C. Britton and others at Sacramento State College, June 6, 1968, v + 98 pp.

Lists materials by subject (such as agriculture, economic development, education, foreign aid, refugees, urban life, etc.) and includes lists of bibliographies and periodicals. Annotated.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

20. SELECT LIST OF RECENT ACQUISITIONS. East-West Center Library, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, December 1967, Vol. 5, No. 6, 39 pp.

Listed by author under area and country headings.

21. PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, THE RAND CORPORATION, 1948-1967. Ian C. C. Graham & Eleanor Breese, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Cal., May 1967, 97 pp.

Bibliography of unclassified publications of the Social Science Department from 1948 to May 1967.

22. A SURVEY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN WESTERN LANGUAGES CONCERNING EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES. Edited by Kazuo Enoki, Deputy Director, the Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies, Tokyo. 1966, 227 pp., \$5.70.

Lists bibliographies in western languages of East and Southeast Asian studies in the fields of social sciences and humanities and their neighboring fields. Region covered is East Asia including Mongolia and Tibet, Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Twenty items on Vietnam are listed, pp. 152-154.

23. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIONS, AS OF 30 JUNE 1968, prepared by Human Resources Research Office of George Washington University, Alexandria, Virginia, September 1968, 289 pp.

HumRRO lists the publications resulting from the studies and research it has conducted for the Dept. of the Army in the fields of training, motivation, and leadership. This listing supersedes HumRRO Bibliography of 30 June 1967 and earlier ones.

24. THE PROCESS OF MODERNIZATION, An Annotated Bibliography on the Sociocultural Aspects of Development, by John Brode, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1969, 388 pp. (\$6.50)

Field studies and other works which would serve as a source of basic data for sociocultural analysis were of special interest. Works were selected which emphasized the role of the common man in the process of modernization, in the transition within the individual, from the 'traditional' values and attitudes of the village and farm to the 'modern' thinking and behavior characteristics. More than 2500 books and articles in English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, and Spanish are classified into sections on rural modernization, industrialization, urbanization, and general social change. Includes an index by area as well as by author. Of the 16 items on Vietnam, 2 are dated 1964, the rest earlier.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

25. THE JOURNAL OF ASIAN STUDIES, published by the Association of Asian Studies, Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan, 27(5), Bibliography, September 1968, 456 pp.

Lists (pp. 204-227) books and articles on Vietnam, the majority published in 1967. Titles are grouped by subject matter, including: history; economics; agriculture; social sciences; politics and government; foreign relations; education, study and teaching. Index, pp. 399-456.

26. REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM, BACKGROUND NOTES, Department of State Publication 7933, August 1968, 7 pp.

Includes brief description of the people, history, government, economy, agriculture, natural resources, industry, inflation, Free-World assistance, problems of Communist aggression, peace efforts, principal Vietnamese government officials and principal U.S. officials. Reading list and GPO publications on Vietnam, pp. 6-7.

27. BOOKS AND ARTICLES IN VIETNAMESE ON FILE IN VIETNAM RESEARCH AND EVALUATION REFERENCE CENTER, Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., July 1969, 17 pp..

Lists 65 books and articles arranged by subject. Each item is briefly annotated. Includes agriculture, 13 entries; education, 11 entries; public administration, 13 entries.

28. SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY, LOWER MEKONG BASIN, edited by Mary Anglemeyer, Janet G. Gee, and Michael J. Koll, Jr., prepared by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East by the Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories (EARI), Washington, D.C., July 1969, 2 volumes (various paging).

Bibliography, with approximately 4,000 entries, prepared as a companion reference publication to the Atlas of Physical, Economic and Social Resources of the Lower Mekong Basin, published in September 1968 by EARI. Contains 5 major divisions: Regional, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam. Volume II includes the following subject entries for Vietnam: agriculture, climate, education, electric power, fisheries, forestry and vegetation, geology, health, industry, minerals, population, soils, telecommunications; transportation, urban areas, and water resources.

GENERAL: BIBLIOGRAPHIES (CONTINUED)

29. SOUTHEAST ASIA. A SELECTED FUNCTIONAL AND COUNTRY BIBLIOGRAPHY, prepared by the Foreign Service Institute (FSI), U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., September 1969, 24 pp.

Lists publications, dated 1960 to present, by subject and geographical area. Vietnam, pp. 22 and 23.

GENERAL: DIRECTORIES

1. BOOKS PUBLISHED ABROAD, July 1, 1962-June 30, 1963, Catalog book translation program low price books in translation. PL 480 Textbook program. USAID:

A list of books, the edition size, and the retail sales price translated in the following languages: Afrikaans, Arabic (Lebanon, Syria, UAR), Assamese (India), Bengali (India, Pakistan), Burmese, Cambodian, Chinese (Taiwan, Hong Kong), English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Kannada (India), Korean, Lao, Malayalam (India), Marathi (India), Oriya (India), Polish, Portuguese (Brazil), Punjabi (India), Slovenia (Yugo.), Serbo-Croatian (Yugo.), Spanish (Argentina, Mexico, Spain, Uruguay), Tamil (India), Telugu (India), Thai, Turkish, Urdu (India/Pakistan), Veitnamese (One page).

2. COUNTRY STUDY AND STATION REPORT. Choinski, Walter Frank, Military Assistance Institute, Department of Defense. American Institute for Research, 1961, 236 pp.
3. INDEX CATALOG OF INVESTMENT INFORMATION AND OPPORTUNITIES, November 1966, AID/W, Office of Development Finance and Private Enterprise, 124 pp.
-- Catalog of industrial feasibility and economic studies in friendly developing nations. Vietnam - 69 pp.
4. RESEARCH CENTERS ON THE DEVELOPING AREAS, (Prepared for A.I.D.), Department of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, External Research Staff, Washington: 1964, 136 pp.

This directory has been prepared at the request of the Office of Research and Analysis, A.I.D. It identifies and describes 140 research centers and projects to range from large, formally-organized centers and projects to the very smallest. The director does not attempt to evaluate the projects listed; omission of a Project is not meant to suggest that it has less merit than those included.

5. U.S. NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. Voluntary Agencies, Missions and Foundations Participating in Technical Assistance Abroad. A Director, 1964. Daon, Spencer, Editor Technical Assistance Information Clearing House, American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc: New York. 760 pp.

GENERAL: DIRECTORIES (CONTINUED)

6. REGISTER OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, AID/W, February, 1966, 4 pp.

Listing of non-governmental non-profit agencies for voluntary foreign aid registered with Advisory Committee.

7. DIRECTORY OF PLANNING RESOURCES. Office of Program and Policy Coordination, AID/W, October 3, 1967, xv + 263 pp.

Compilation of resources in the field of planning assistance. Contains index of type and field of planning assistance which refers to the alphabetical listing of resource organizations engaging in activities relevant to AID's program needs. Covers the four elements of National Development Planning (Country Planning, Sector Planning, Project Planning, and Intra-Country Regional Planning); the four sets of tools of development planning assistance (Development Planning Advisory Services, Participant Training in Development Planning, Education Institutions for Development Planning, and Research in Development Planning); and the two main components of National Development Planning (Plan Preparation and Plan Implementation).

8. SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVES IN THE UNITED STATES - 1967. Published by the Council of Social Science Data Archives, New York, September 1967, 45 pp.

Describes functions and organization of the Council, a voluntary association of social science archives whose members exchange information about new data sources, methods of data management and retrieval, and promising lines of secondary analysis. Lists names and locations of 25 archives, the data they contain, procedures for use, etc.

9. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION MANUAL 1968-69 (Revised 6/1/68). Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, G.S.A., viii + 842 pp., \$2.00.

Official organization handbook of the Federal Government. Describes functions and structure agencies of the legislative, judicial and executive branches, quasi-official agencies and selected international organizations. Contains organization charts of complex agencies, histories of agencies abolished or transferred since 1933, and lists publications of the Federal Government.

GENERAL: DIRECTORIES (CONTINUED)

10. TELEPHONE AND GENERAL INFORMATION DIRECTORY, for Agency for International Development, Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support, Mission to Vietnam, April 1968, 136 pp.

Directory includes organization tables for USAID and COMUSMACV, emergency telephone numbers, frequently called numbers, USAID building locations, CORDS organizational units, USAID organizational units, alphabetical list of personnel, useful addresses, and APO numbers.

11. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, VIETNAM, TELEPHONE DIRECTORY. Prepared by 1st Signal Brigade, April 1968, 260 pp.

Contains telephone numbers in alphabetical order under functional listings of U.S. Government, Red Cross, U.S. Military, RVN Military and Civilian. Special sections listing Saigon/Cholon/Long Binh Area numbers, service calls, emergency calls, and military units in numerical and alphabetical order are also included.

12. SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA, Directory 1967-68, Science Industry Committee of the Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade, Washington, D.C., vii + 76 pp.

An annotated directory of the scientific and science-related organizations in the metropolitan Washington Area. Included are research and development organizations, social science groups, documentation, operations research and computer specialists, non-profit research groups, government laboratories and universities. The information was furnished by the firms listed.

13. A GUIDE TO U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, Policy Review and Coordination Staff, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State, September 1968, 188 pp.

A descriptive summary with statistical data on activities of more than 25 agencies of the Federal Government which involve international educational and cultural affairs in various ways.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS

1. AN APPROACH TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF VIETNAMESE SOCIETY, A PRIMER FOR AMERICANS. Saigon: MSVNAG, June 1962. 40 pp.
2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATING TO SOUTHEAST ASIA AND VIETNAM (2nd Revised Edition). Washington, D.C. (U.S. Gov. Printing Office). Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate. March 1966. 297 pp.
3. BACKGROUND - SOUTHEAST ASIA: AREA OF CHALLENGE, CHANGE AND PROGRESS (DOD Pam. 2-23), Department of Defense, Office of Armed Forces Information and Education, Washington, 1960, 17 pp.
4. EVALUATION SURVEY OF USOM PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAM, Vietnam: 1954-60, Department of State, AID/W, 201 pp. (Final Report, June 1964, field work by center for Vietnamese Studies, Saigon, Data processing, analysis and report by Business Research, Ltd., Bangkok).

This is a report of the participant training program undertaken by the University of Michigan. The program was designed to help orient personnel to the A.I.D. program in Vietnam. The program according to the report was very successful.

5. GUIDELINES TO SUPPORT U.S. SERVICE PERSONNEL (Rev. Oct. 1966), Dept. of Defense, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, 8 pp.
Response to inquiries of how support servicemen Fact Sheet: personal coorespondence, collections for servicemen, how mail is transported, what gifts to send, hospitalized servicemen, military hospitals, U.S. Air Force hospitals, U.S. Navy hospitals, welfare and recreation, blood donations, VN Civic Action Program.
6. HANDBOOK FOR BUILDING HOMES OF EARTH. (Bulletin No. 21) Dunlap, Wayne A.; Gallaway, Bob M.; Wolfskill, Lyle A. Texas A & M Texas Transportation Institute. 159 pp.

7. HOUSING, FURNISHING, AND MAINTENANCE, Saigon: December 7, 1964, 6 pp.

Housing, furniture and maintenance function of all U.S. Government civilian agencies in VN are a consolidated USOM, USIS, Embassy operation. Lists provisions, services and facilities for U.S. civilian employees; requirements and responsibilities of occupants; protection of property measures; lists of fabric dealers and interior decorators.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS

8. HOW TO HELP IN VIETNAM, AID/Washington, 1967, 8 pp.

Report includes a list of 26 voluntary agencies with programs in Vietnam and their functions and how the American individual can help them.

9. HOW TO PAY AGENTS' COMMISSIONS IN VIETNAM, USAID/W-Ex. Sec., 3 pp.

Procedural memo on personnel problems concerning payment of AID agents in local currency.

10. LEGISLATION ON FOREIGN RELATIONS (WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES). Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, and Committee on Foreign Affairs. House of Representatives: J.W. Fullbright and Thomas E. Morgan. January 21, 1966.

11. MILITARY ASSISTANCE FACTS, March 1, 1966, Department of Defense, 31 pp.

Statistics include Grand Aid Program FY 1950-1965, excess stocks, receipts from military sales, percent of Foreign Assistance Program 1950-1967 represented by Military Assistance. Vietnam not shown separately - only within Indochina or Far East.

12. THE NATIONAL RESOURCES INVENTORY PROCEDURES AND DESCRIPTIVE SPECIFICATIONS, Engineer Resources Inventory Center, Corps of Engineers U.S. Army, Sept. 1965, 44 pp.

Provides (a) concept of a standard National Resources Inventory, (b) suggestions as to how the various elements of the Inventory may be used in the processes of national economic development planning, (c) the scope, content, and format of a special application of the concept in the General Inventory of Physical Resources.

13. ORGANIZATION AND METHODS, by Albert A. Rosenfield, Public Administration Specialist, Michigan State Univ. Advisory Group. Saigon, Vietnam, August 1957. Lectured in Public Administration prepared for the National Institute of Administration in Vietnamese and English. 311 pp.

This training manual discusses organization systems and methods to organized groups and installs improvements in the management of their group. It deals with problems of organization, problems of procedure, problems of methods and systems and problems of administrative issuances encountered by management personnel.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

14. PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS OF AID. Report of Senator Gale W. McGee to the Committee on Appropriations. Document No. 57 Wash; Senate, November 29, 1963, 72 pp. and chart.

Report based on 9 days of hearings (between May 8 and June 10, 1963) and interviews and file reviews, etc., to examine the overall responsibilities and their discharges of AID; emphasizing personnel administration (over or under-staffing, etc.) and its correlation w/appropriation needs, and to provide better understanding within the Agency, within Congress, and by general public of AID's responsibilities, and operations in foreign aid. Examines AID programs and responsibilities, AID personnel set-up, factors adversely affecting efficient administration. Conclusions and recommendations. Includes exhibits.

15. A POCKET GUIDE TO VIETNAM, Department of Defense, 130 pp.

Do D PG - 21
Da PAM 20-198
NAV PERS 93135
AFP 190-4-3
NAV MC 2593

The booklet is prepared by the Department of Defense for all servicemen going to Vietnam. It gives a brief history of Vietnam, the geography of the country, the culture and customs and has a language appendix.

16. POST REPORT: SAIGON, VIETNAM. Prepared by the Administrative Office, American Embassy, Office of Technical Services - JUSPAO, May 1, 1966, 68 pp.

A booklet on living conditions for American civilian personnel in Saigon.

17. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF APTITUDE TESTING: SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF ACTIVITIES COVERING THE PERIOD SEPT. 1 - NOV. 30, 1966. American Institute for Research, International Division (Contract AID/csd-798) 26 pp.

Report to assist the developing countries in the introduction of effective selection and guidance procedures so as to reduce waste in education and training, and speed the development of productive human resources.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

18. SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT. Quan-Tri Hkoa-Hoc. George A. Melanson. Hoc-Vien Quoc-CIA Hanh-Chanh. Alexander de Rhodes. Saigon, Vietnam, 148 pp.

An elementary training manual on basic techniques of supervision and management.

19. SERVE IN VIETNAM AND OTHER FAR EAST MISSIONS WITH A.I.D., poster listing advantages of working with AID, AID/W, no date, 4 pp.

A recruitment leaflet.

20. VIETNAM - AT THE CROSSROADS OF ASIA, Press and Information Office, Embassy of Vietnam, Washington, D.C., no date, 39 pp. and folded chart.

A short economic, geographic, historical, constitutional and educational profile of South Vietnam in pamphlet form.

21. VIETNAM BI-WEEKLY PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT OF VACANT POSITIONS, May 31, 1967, USAID/VN, Office of Management Operations, 83 pp.

Listing of vacant positions in AID in Vietnam with pertinent information. Listed according to functional categories.

22. VIETNAM IN BREIF, Dept. of State publication 8173, 1966, Far Eastern series 153, Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, 21 pp.

This little pamphlet describes the Vietnam situation in a concise form.

23. VIETNAM TODAY, U. Alexis Johnson, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, January 21, 1966, Department of State Publication 8039 Far Eastern Series 139, 24 pp.

A short informational booklet discussing briefly the history, military, political and economic developments, and restoring peace to Vietnam.

24. VILLAGE TECHNOLOGY HANDBOOK NO. 1, Washington: AID/Communications Resources Division, 1963. 169 pp.

25. VILLAGE TECHNOLOGY HANDBOOK NO. 2, Washington: AID/Communications Resources Division. 212 pp.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

26. AREA HANDBOOK FOR SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared by Foreign Area Studies (FAS) of the American University, Wash. D.C., April 1967 (revised edition) 510 pp & xiv.

27. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION MANUAL 1967-68, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration Revised June 1, 1967, 829 pp.

Annual official organization handbook of the Federal Government. . . Describes creation and authority, purpose and organization of agencies of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches; includes brief descriptions of quasi-official agencies and of selected international organizations; and organization charts of some agencies.

28. U.S. ARMY AREA HANDBOOK FOR VIETNAM, Department of Army pamphlet No. 550-40. Headquarters, Department of Army, September 1962, 513 pp.

Contemporary, social, economic and political glossary and military background.

29. BASIC DATA ON THE ECONOMY OF SOUTH VIETNAM, prepared by Dorothy J. Black, Far Eastern Division, Office of International Regional Economics, in OVERSEAS BUSINESS REPORTS, Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce, March 1967, 23 pp.

Contents: general informaiton (geography, climate, population, government), structure of the economy, agriculture, fishing and forestry, mining, industry, power, transportation, communications, finance, foreign trade, program for economic development, marketing, aids to distribution, and government representation.

30. A MARINE'S GUIDE TO THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM. Fleet Marine Force Pacific, April 1967, 76 pp.

Provides general introduction to Vietnam. Discusses: Republic of Vietnam Armed Froces, the Combined Action program, terrain in I Corps, the climate, the people, individual conduct, Vietnamese Coat of Arms, flags, Viet Cong tactics, the hamlet and the Viet Cong, marine areas, security, life of the marine in Vietnam, medical tips, and miscellaneous information.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

31. REMOTE AREAS DEVELOPMENT MANUAL: DEDICATED TO IMPROVED LIVING STANDARDS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH OF REMOTE AREAS POPULATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, compiled by Field Personnel of Community Development Counseling Service, Inc., (CDCS), Remote Areas Division, Arlington, Va., 1964, v + 584 pp.

Manual for understanding the needs of a remote area group and for providing for those needs through effective self-help projects which can be practically applied on the village level. Includes discussions of: agronomy, horticulture, entomology, animal husbandry, veterinary medicine, agriculture, home industries, self-help engineering, health.

32. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATING TO SOUTHEAST ASIA AND VIETNAM (4th REVISED EDITION). Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, March 1968, viii + 348 pp.

Contains summary chronology of events in Southeast Asia, June 5, 1948 to March 4, 1968; official documents on US-Vietnam relations; statistics on troop strength, infiltration, and numbers killed in action, 1960-67; and documents pertaining to proposals of North Vietnam, the National Liberation Front, South Vietnam, and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

33. WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Unabridged. G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass. 01101, 1968, 2,728 pp., \$47.50.

This new, unabridged Merriam-Webster presents the English language in clear, precise definitions, given in a single phrase. Quotations from well-known writers demonstrate word usage and make the meanings more understandable. There are more than 450,000 entries, including 100,000 new words or new meanings.

34. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ATLAS OF THE WORLD. National Geographic Society, Melville Bell Grosvenor, Editor-in-Chief, Wellman Chamberlin, Chief Cartographer, Washington, D.C., 1966, 343 pp.

An up-to-date collection of maps combined with descriptive paragraphs. The maps and text treat the world by geographic regions. There are 138,000 entries in the index. Also included are statistical digests and tables.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

35. ENGLISH-VIETNAMESE PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY. La Ba Kong, 1966, Saigon, 562 pp.

Revised edition of first English-Vietnamese dictionary compiled and published in Vietnam in 1950. It includes a guide to Vietnamese pronunciation and an outline of Vietnamese grammar.

36. VIETNAMESE PHRASE BOOK AND ENGLISH-VIETNAMESE DICTIONARY, by V.A. Berlitz, New American Library, New York, 1968, 191 pp.

A quick reference to basic Vietnamese words and phrases dealing with greetings, common expressions, food, transportation, money, accommodations, shopping, etc. prepared especially for American soldiers, civilians, and government officials in Vietnam.

37. INFORMATION BRIEFS, Vietnam, prepared by Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS), U.S. Military Assistance Command, Saigon, 1968, 12 Briefs, total 219 pp.

Briefs for Bien Hoa, Binh Duong, Binh Long, Binh Tuy, Gia Dinh, Hau Nghia, Long An, Long Khanh, Phuoc Long, Phuoc Tuy, and Tay Ninh Provinces as well as Vung Tau City, contain such information as physical description, history, demography, economic development, transportation and communications, industry, civil operations and revolutionary development, and personnel.

38. MANUAL FOR AID INTERPRETERS AND TECHNICIANS, by R.S. Hadsell, Communications Media Branch, U.S. Agency for International Development, Ankara, U.S., January 1969, 25 pp.

Outlines objectives of interpreter-technician training program, importance and qualifications of interpreters, guidelines for interpreters in a training situation and suggestions for working with an interpreter.

39. A GLOSSARY OF INITIALS AND ACRONYMS ENCOUNTERED IN VIETNAM by R. H. Eney, Vietnam Bureau, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C., January 1969, 12 pp.

Acronyms and pertinent explanations of initials used by military and civilian personnel in Vietnam.

GENERAL: HANDBOOKS & MANUALS (CONTINUED)

40. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION MANUAL 1969-70, prepared by General Services Administration, published by U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., July 1, 1969, 813 pp.

Provides brief descriptions of each U.S. federal government organization-key personnel, history, functions. AID personnel, p. 82; AID history and functions, pp. 90-93.

41. MISSION OVERSEAS: A Handbook for U.S. Families in Developing Countries by Harold D. Guither and W. N. Thompson, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1969, 294 pp.

Using responses from nearly 600 university professors and their wives who lived and worked in 39 developing countries from 1951 to 1966, information was compiled for the use of an estimated 1-1/2 million American civilians now overseas and for others who may be interested in living overseas. Vietnam, pp. 166 and 283.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATING TO SOUTHEAST ASIA AND VIETNAM, (3rd Revised Edition), Committee Print, Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate (90th Cong., 1st Sess.) July 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, 308 pp.

Summary of events in SEA, June 1948-June 1967; official documents on U.S. - Vietnam Relations, Dec. 1961 - April 1967; table, U.S. Foreign Assistance to Vietnam, 1946-66 including repayments and interest; table, number of casualties incurred by U.S. Military personnel in VN, cumulative Jan. 1, 1961 thru June 17, 1967; texts of documents pertaining to proposals of North Vietnam, The National Liberation Front, South Vietnam, and the Secretary General of the UN, Feb. 1961, April 1, 1967, including draft of South Vietnamese Constitution (Dept. of State Press release dated March 18, 1967).

2. COMPARATIVE THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE. Report prepared by Foundation for Research on Human Behavior, 508 E. William Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108, under contract AID/csd 756 with AID. 374 pp. Transmitted overseas by AIDTO CIRC. XA-2279 of March 25, 1967, 2 pp. Subject: REPORT ON COMPARATIVE THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE.

3. COMPARATIVE THEORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE, Foundation Research on Human Behavior, November 1966, 83 pp.

The book deals with new theories concerning social and economic change. It is concerned with new factors causing social change.

4. "Cultural and Personal Obstacles to Economic Development in the Less Developed Areas," Hauser, Philip M., HUMAN ORGANIZATION, Vol. 18, No. 2, Summer 1959, 78-84 pp.

Cultural and personal obstacles in less developed areas of South and Southeast Asia to achievement of higher levels of living derive from two categories: colonial heritage and elements of indigenous culture. Latter two discussed in detail. Colonial Heritage discusses Truncated Social Orders, pluralistic societies, over urbanization, resurgent nationalism, mass-disillusionment. Elements of Indigenous Culture discusses value systems, stratified societies, age deference, pre-scientific mentality, atomism, and demographic imbalance.

5. CUSTOMS AND CULTURE OF VIETNAM. Crawford, Ann Caddell. Tokyo, Japan: Charles E. Tuttle Company. 259 pp.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES. (CONTINUED)

6. FOLK TALES FROM VIETNAM, compiled by Glenn W. Monigold, Mount Vernon, N.Y.; The Peter Pauper Press, 1964, 61 pp.

7. HISTORY OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN INDOCHINA UP TO 1945, AID/W, (translation from French by Dept. of State, Division of Language Services), LS No. 54787, no date, 131 pp.

A study originally in French by Bernard Bourotte, done at the request of "H.E. the Director of the Imperial Cabinet." A detailed history of the mountain tribes and customs of Southern Indochina up to 1945.

8. THE MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE HIGHLANDS, Gerald Hickey, Prepared for Advanced Research Projects Agency, The RAND Corporation, Memorandum RM-4041-ARPA, April 1964, ARPA Order No. 189-61. 69 pp.

The memorandum brings together a variety of previously scattered information on the most significant groups of the Southern Vietnamese Highlands, to whom the French refer collectively as the Montagnards. Although this report also touches on other aspects of highland society, its main focus is on the culture, social and political organization, and religious beliefs and practices of the six largest groups.

9. MONTAGNARD TRIBAL GROUPS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIETNAM. U.S. Army Special Warfare School, Fort Bragg, N.C. July 1964, 227 pp.

Information on 13 strategically important tribes for use by military personnel and special forces advisors in the high country of VN. Considers for each tribe: introduction, geography, ethnology, history, social structure, individual characteristics, customs and taboos, health and medical, religion, economy and political.

10. "Recommendations for Future Research on the Process of Cultural Change," A REPORT TO THE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND RESEARCH - AID, Dobyns, Holmberg, Opler and Sharp, Department of Anthropology, Cornell University, 1966, Ithaca, New York, 113 pp.

Recommended studies in India, Thailand, Andes Region, and suggested comparative studies of both a specific and general nature.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

11. REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM: COUNTRY STUDY, Dept. of Defense, Office of Armed Forces Info. and Ed. (originally by Military Assistance Institute, American Institute for Research), Oct. 1959, 61 pp. 00OPAM 2-22, DAPAM 355-125 NAV PERS 92729 NAVMC 2558.

Basic information to arouse interest in VN: People to People Program, chronology, the land and people, history and government, resources and economy, law and order, helpful hints, selected reading, maps and tables.

12. THE SMALL WORLD OF KHAMH HAU (A study of economic life and the prospects of development in a Vietnamese rural community). Hendry, James B., Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company, 1964. 311 pp.

13. SOCIAL RESEARCH AND PROBLEMS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (proceedings of a seminar of Vietnamese National Commission for UNESCO under UNESCO and Food and Agriculture Organization of UN in Saigon, Thuc, Vu Quoc, editor; March 18-26, 1960) Belgium: UNESCO (Tech. and Society series) 1963. 267 pp.

14. SOUTH VIETNAM ETHNIC GROUPS, A map, no source, August 1966.

Language of ethnic groups is shown within parentheses.

15. SOUTH VIETNAM UNDER NGO DINH DIEM: A dissertation submitted to the faculty of the Graduate School of Georgetown University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts by William P. Dickey, B.S., 2nd Lieut. U.S.A.F., Washington, January 1965, 159 pp.

An analysis of the rise, the rule and the fall of Ngo Dinh Diem.

16. SPECIAL ETHNOLOGIC MAP, prepared under direction of Corps Engineer, XVIII Airborne Corps by the 66th Engineer Company (Topo)(CORPS) from Cambodia and South Vietnam 1:1,250,000 Scale, Series 5.308, Sheet 2 Edition 2 0 AMS (FE), June 1964.

Shows tribal areas. Legend - roads, populated areas, elevations, weather, railroad, boundaries, airfields.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

17. THE STUDY OF A VIETNAMESE RURAL COMMUNITY: SOCIOLOGY. Hickey, Gerald C. MSUVNAG January 1960. 266 pp.
18. A STUDY OF MONTAGNARD NAMES IN VIETNAM. Adkins, E.N. Jr. MSUVNAG & Public Safety Division, U.S. Operations Mission to Vietnam, February 1962, 16 pp.
19. "Study Reveals Viet Dislike for U.S., but Eagerness to be Protected by It," Ward Just, WASHINGTON POST, November 20, 1966, 3 pp.

Review of a 40-page study prepared by Simulmatics Corporation of New York examining the attitudes of a student leader, a Buddhist monk, a Viet Cong Terrorist and a well-known Vietnamese intellectual. The study, also in Central Research and Reference File, is entitled "Observations on Psychodynamic Structures in Vietnamese Personality (Initial Report on Psychological Study - Vietnam 1966)", by Walter H. Slote.
20. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF VIETNAM, Dept. of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Research Memorandum, RFE-14, Jan. 10, 1962, 25 pp.
21. VIETNAM, A NATION ON THE MARCH. No date, place of publication or author, 31 pp.

A history of Vietnam to 1954, discussion of Vietnamese economy and the growth of the Vietnamese Armed Forces.
22. "Vietnam: Evolution of the Crisis," ASIA, A Journal published by the Asia Society, New York, No. 4 Winter, 1966, 130 pp.

Various articles on the history, people and Government of Vietnam.
23. VIETNAMESE LEGENDS, Schultz, George F. (adapted by) Tokyo, Japan: Chas. E. Tuttle Company 1965, 163 pp.
24. THE VIETNAMESE PEASANT: HIS VALUE SYSTEM. USAID - Research and Reference Service, October 1965, 9 pp.

Discusses psychological aspect of peasants: provincialism; loyalty; religious aspects; face and morality; aspirations; family and social mobility; role of women; influence on peasants by Viet Cong.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

25. COMMUNICATIONS AMONG PEASANTS. Illiteracy resulting in oral spread of news; teachers; and local officials' influence; effectiveness of visual materials; response to comms. on a personal level.
26. VILLAGE IN VIETNAM. Hickey, Gerald Cannon. Yale University Press; 1964, 325 pp.
- A Mekong River delta village, Khanh Hau, as a microcosm, for the study of the physical setting, customs, family patterns and economic, legal and administrative systems with discussion of impact of urban societies of Vietnam and western influences. This is a product of first-hand field investigation.
27. THE VILLAGE OF BEN SUC (A Report at Large), The New Yorker, July 15, 1967, Schell, Jonathan, NY: The New Yorker, Vol. XLIII, No. 21, July 15, 1967 pp. 28-40, 42,44,49,50,51,53,56,58-60, 65,66,68-74, 80-93, (35 pp. xerox).
- Eyewitness narrative of a reporter accompanying the "Operation Cedar Falls" attack and bombing of Ben Suc (A VC stronghold). Describes people and village and its VC government, American and VN propaganda efforts, the military campaign and bombing, involving the evacuation of the villagers to Phu Loi refugee camp, life and conditions of soldiers and natives at the camp, attitudes of soldiers and natives.
28. PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LATIAN PEOPLES: A PRELIMINARY ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SURVEY, USAID/LAOS, VIETNAME, Nov. 7, 1966, 12 pp.
- Transcript of taped conversation between cultural anthropologist Kenneth Orr (Research and Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos) and Dr. Joseph J. Westermeyer (Public Health Division, USAID/Laos). They discuss the "absence of universal empathy in the American sense," attitudes towards sickness and injury, psycho-physiological disorders, the traditional medical systems, types of mental disorders, and psychological problems in the villages; with observations and conclusions.
29. INTERVIEWS IN SATELLITE VILLAGE NEAR VIENTIANE, LAOS, Kenneth G. Orr, Research and Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos, April 5, 1966, 7 pp.
- A paper resulting from tape recordings made in a village near Vientiane while demonstrating interviewing techniques for a class of Rural development research trainees on March 23, 1966. Emphasizes a special type of Laos community, the "satellite village" (one which depends increasingly on the cash economy of the rapidly growing urban area of the nation), which is undergoing rapid change because of proximity to centers of modern (Western Culture) influences.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

30. INTERVIEW WITH A CHAO MUONG IN VIETIANE PROVINCE, LAOS, Kenneth G. Orr, Research and Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos, April 27, 1966, 19 pp.

Paper resulting from a tape recording made March 30-31, 1966 of a discussion with a Chao Muong in Vientiane Province on subjects of general interest to USAID Development efforts in Lao Villages. The Chao Muong indicated deep interest in the subjects of self-help tractors, the Nam Ngum Dam, and behavioral research at the village level in connection with development project.

31. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: A LIST OF CURRENT SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH BY PRIVATE SCHOLARS AND ACADEMIC CENTERS, Wash: Dept. of State, Office of External Research, 1966, 112 pp.

Records social science research on International Affairs in progress or completed during the period August 1965 thru February 1966, and unpublished as of later date. One of a series of external research lists.

32. SOME BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS TO SUDDEN AND COMPLETE CHANGE FROM U.S. TO FOREIGN SOCIAL SYSTEMS, Lloyd Clyburn, Agricultural Advisor AID, Washington, D.C., May 1967, 16 pp.

Paper for Vietnam Agricultural Advisors' training program, Univ. of Florida, Welaka, Florida, May 1967; discusses cultural shock.

33. REPORT OF PROGRESS APRIL 2 - MAY 10, 1966, K. G. Orr, Research and Evaluation Officer, USAID/Laos, May 19, 1966, 7 pp.

Chronology of events and activities of the Mission to Laos.

34. "Political Attitudes and Activities of Young Urban Intellectual in South Vietnam," in ASIAN SURVEY, May 1966, Vol. VI, No. 5, pp. 249-263; published by the Institute of International Studies, University of California, David Marr.

Discussion is directed at the political activities and attitudes of a small but significant group in their attempts to face problems of existence amid war, social chaos, economic collapse, governmental instability, and foreign intervention.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

35. CUSTOMS AND CULTURE OF VIETNAM, by Ann Caddell Crawford, Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan, ca. 1966, 259 pp.

Concise background of the history and culture of Vietnam, including relations with the U.S. discusses: country, people, religion, education, communication, customs and rites, arts and handicrafts, health and welfare, agriculture, fishery, industry, festivals, holidays, recreation, places of interest, and legends of Vietnam.

36. THE HOA HAO STORY, prepared by the 9th Inf. Div. MAAC Det., Sadec, March 21, 1964, 3 pp.

Briefly covers the concept and history of the Hoa Hao religious sect in Vietnam.

37. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS TO VIETNAMESE FOLKLORE, by Le Duy-Tan, no date, 14 pp.

Discusses sociological and psychological attitudes of the Vietnamese people, illustrating these characteristic traits as they are reflected in proverbs and folk tales of the people. Discusses the changes brought by the influence of western civilization and the problems as well as possible advantages this has created.

38. PRELIMINARY RESEARCH REPORT ON THE HIGH PLATEAU, prepared by Gerald C. Hickey, Field Administration Division, Michigan State University Vietnam Advisory Group, June 1957; September 1961 (second printing), 58 pp.

Analysis and recommendations based on three months of research on land tenure and tribal leadership in the High Plateau.

39. SOME PRINCIPALS OF CULTURAL CHANGE, A Report to the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research, U. S. Agency for International Development, by H. Dobyns, A. Holmberg, M. Opler, & L. Sharp, Comparative Studies of Cultural Change, Department of Anthropology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 1967, xix, 156 pp.

Sets forth significant dimensions of the influencing process involved in cultural change. Discusses: individual physiological process of cultural transfer, individual processes of cultural change, basic drives as factors in cultural change, stages of individual cultural change, social processes of cultural transfer, stages of cultural transfer from one social system to another, factors in cultural transfer between social systems, techniques of cultural transfer, and temporal dimensions of cultural change.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

40. "Buddhism, Economic Development, and Neutralism in Burma," by Arthur A. Wichmann, reprinted from THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, June 1965, pp. 20-27.

Discussion based on the author's proposal that, concerning underdeveloped economies and theories of economic development, "deeply rooted value systems in some countries are either not detected or...overlooked or ignored by Western students and governments," and that in the case of Burma this contributes to the "failure to understand the impact of Buddhist thought and belief upon economic development; and that...Burma's international posture of nonalignment or neutrality stems logically from the dominance of Buddhist thought and philosophy in the lives of the citizens of Burma."

41. NOTES ON BUDDHISM, by Richard A. Gard, September 1963, 24 pp.

Discusses: Definition of Buddhism, Buddhist leadership, Buddhist principles and practices, Buddhist organization, Buddhist ceremonies, societal role of Buddhism, the method for living presented by the Buddha, Buddhist terms, and a comparison of major doctrinal schools of Buddhism.

42. "Politics in South Vietnam", by Charles A. Joiner in CURRENT HISTORY, January 1968, pp. 35-41, 50-52.

Discusses the unrest in South Vietnam governments from the fall of Diem through the 1967 elections. Examines the differences between Catholics, Buddhists, the sects and regional groups, and the place of ethnic politics. Concludes there is no majority group in South Vietnam and that the role of the US has become the major political issue.

43. OBSERVATIONS ON PSYCHODYNAMIC STRUCTURES IN VIETNAMESE PERSONALITY: INITIAL REPORT ON PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY - VIETNAM 1966. Prepared by the Simulmatics Corporation, New York, for Dept. of Defense, Advanced Research Projects Agency, Sept. 29, 1966, 40 pp.

Author interviewed a young Vietnamese demonstration leader, a senior Buddhist monk, a Viet Cong terrorist, and a Vietnamese intellectual in order to understand the evolution and underlying dynamics of their character structures which resulted in their assuming specific roles in their particular community of protest.

GENERAL - HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

44. VIETNAM: A DRAGON EMBATTLED. Joseph Buttinger, 1967, Frederick A. Praeger, Vol. I, from Colonialism to the Vietminh, x + 663 pp., Vol. II, Vietnam at War, 679 pp.

A "full-scale English language history of Vietnam from the beginning of the French colonial period to the fall of Diem."

45. THE YEAR 2000: A FRAMEWORK FOR SPECULATION ON THE NEXT THIRTY-THREE YEARS. Herman Kahn and Anthony J. Wiener, with contributions from other staff members of the Hudson Institute: 1967, The MacMillan Company, xviii + 431 pp.

First volume of the studies done under the Commission of the Year 2000, this study ultimately defends the humanist position of man as architect of his own destiny. Questions of process in technology and progress in planning and control of population growth, food supply, aggression, internal alienation and disruption of our own society, economic cooperation and the rise of new nationalism are all related to the larger design of building a world in which life is more than merely livable.

46. THE TWO VIETNAMS: A POLITICAL AND MILITARY ANALYSIS. Bernard B. Fall, Frederick A. Praeger, Inc., New York, 1963, second revised edition 1967, xii + 507 pp.

Provides geographical and historical background of Vietnam; analyzes the development of political and military forces in North and South Vietnam; compares the governmental and economic institutions of both zones as they actually operate.

47. "Notes and Trends: Vietnamese and American Values and Preferences in Administration"; excerpts from "Games We Play," ADPA, USAID/VN, printed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 37, USAID/VN, May 1, 1967, pp. 90-96.

Describes the cultural characteristics of Vietnamese administration and the mores and attitudes from which it evolved; compares the differences between the mandarin system, authoritarian and harmony-oriented, and the direct action, result-oriented type of American administration.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

48. VIETNAM: BETWEEN TWO TRUCES. Jean Lacouture, Vintage Books, Random House, Inc., 1966 xv + 295 pp. (originally published in French by Editions du Seuil, 1965). Paperback.
- Political analysis of the Vietnam conflict. Traces development of political forces and elements from the Diem regime through 1965. Emphasizes local issues as the basic problem of the conflict and the need for political reconciliation of them to achieve a settlement in Vietnam.
49. THE LOST REVOLUTION: The U.S. in Vietnam, 1946-1966. Robert Shaplen. Revised edition 1966. Harper Colophon Books, Harper & Row, xxii + 406 pp. Paperback.
- A history of events in Vietnam for twenty years based on the author's personal experience and research.
50. GOVERNMENT AND REVOLUTION IN VIETNAM. Dennis J. Duncanson, issued under auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Oxford University Press, 1968, xiv + 442 pp.
- Study, made almost wholly in Vietnam, of the causes, influences and motives contributing to Vietnam's present predicament, with emphasis on internal factors. Chapters discuss: Vietnam as a world problem, the heritage from China, the legacy of France, the anarchy of Ho Chi Minh, the patriarchy of Ngo Dinh Diem, the bounty of America, and failure of nationhood.
51. TOWN VERSUS COUNTRY: A BASIC SOURCE OF TENSION AND CONFLICT IN VIETNAM. Ton That Thien, Saigon, January 1967, 21 pp.
- Analysis of the basic schism and resulting problems in Vietnamese society between the urban "ruling elite" and the rural majority of the Vietnamese people, as interpreted by the author (a Vietnamese journalist and former senior government official).
52. THE QUICKSAND WAR: PRELUDE TO VIETNAM. Lucien Bodard, 1963 (translated from the French by Patrick O'Brien), Little, Brown and Co., x + 372 pp.
- A penetrating eyewitness chronicle of the years 1946-50, in French Indochina. Author was Far Eastern correspondent for France Soir for almost two decades.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

53. ATTITUDINAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN VIETNAMESE AND AMERICANS. Abraham M. Hirsch, USAID/Vietnam, November 1967, 35 pp.

Text of a lecture given in Vietnam. Contrasts attitudinal and behavior patterns of Americans and Vietnamese - action-orientation vs. harmony-orientation, differing attitudes toward leadership, and varying approaches to problem solving and decision making. Discusses underlying differences in values, philosophies, religions, and class and family structures.

54. AN INTRODUCTION TO VIETNAMESE CULTURE. Nguyen Khac Kham, 1967, East Asian Cultural Studies Series No. 10, The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies, Tokyo, 140 pp.

A study demonstrating that Vietnamese culture has preserved its distinctive originality despite the effects of successive contacts with Austro-Asiatic, Indian, Chinese and Western cultures. Author is a member of the faculty of the University of Saigon and head of the Directorate of National Archives and Libraries of the Republic of Vietnam.

55. ECONOMIC FACTORS IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN SOCIAL CHANGE, edited by Robert Van Niel, Asian Studies Program, Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, May 1968, 108 pp.

A collection of papers which grew out of an experimental multidisciplinary seminar on Southeast Asia conducted during the Spring 1967, at the Univ. of Hawaii. An historian, two anthropologists, an economist and a geographer present papers covering: an analysis of the social intricacies of marketing situations in the Philippines; social adjustments to urbanization based on experience in New Caledonia and Java; Indonesian Surface Transport Facilities and Investment; Some Aspects of the Malaysian Rural Development Program and The Regulation of Sugar Production in Java, 1830-1840.

56. THE RELIGIONS OF SOUTH VIETNAM IN FAITH AND FACT, prepared by The Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, D.C., May 25, 1967, 97 pp.

The first of the publications stemming from the U.S. Navy's Southeast Asia Religious Project established in 1965 for an in-country study of the beliefs, customs, religious practices and value systems of Vietnam. Data are to be included in orientation programs for Naval personnel and available to Army, Air Force and Marines. Document includes a selected bibliography and appendices.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

57. SOUTH VIETNAM VICTIM OF MISUNDERSTANDING. M.W.J.M. Broekmeijer, Uitgeverij H. Nelissen, Bilthoven, Holland, 1967, 116 pp.

Points to lack of understanding of Vietnamese conflict bound up with historical, ethnic, social, religious, and cultural circumstances bequeathed by the past. Describes the historical background, the heritage of Geneva, changes in various areas, the revolutionary development taking place, factors hindering nation-building, and social and economic improvements stemming from measures taken by the South Vietnamese government with assistance from its allies.

58. "Cultural Backgrounds of Present Problems," by Paul Mus (Yale University/College de France), in ASIA 1966 No. 4 (Winter), pp. 10-21.

Contrasts patterns of thinking of American, French and Vietnamese toward problems and their solutions. Suggests the Vietnamese are more interested in behavior than in ideas or in abstractions; therefore do not think or dwell on concepts but on patterns. Warns Americans about their goodwill in dealing with Vietnamese to recognize the difficulties in communicating with them.

59. SOUTHEAST ASIAN BIRTH CUSTOMS, Three Studies in Human Reproduction. Donn V. Hart, Phya Anuman Rajadhon, and Richard J. Coughlin, Human Relations Area Files Press, New Haven, Connecticut, 1965, 303 pp. Bibliography and Index. (paperback \$7.50).

Furnishes information on beliefs and behavior associated with pregnancy and birth in three contrasting Southeast Asian societies, in Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam. Also discusses the external influences from Indian, Chinese and Western civilizations on their indigenous life.

60. VIETNAM, HOW WE GOT IN, HOW TO GET OUT. David Schoenbrun, Athencum, New York, 1968, 216 pp. (paperback \$2.95).

Answers two questions used in title of book, then deals with other questions asked at over 100 lectures and radio-TV discussions on Vietnam in the past year. Nine appendices contain texts of the basic documents on Vietnam over the period 1946-1968.

61. HOW TO GET OUT OF VIETNAM. John Kenneth Galbraith, The New American Library, New York, N.Y., 1967, 47 pp.

Outlines a practical workable solution to the problem of Vietnam; discusses

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61. (cont'd) the reason for involvement, the nature of a war with nationalism, the trend of public opinion and steps to be taken to end the conflict.

62. THE VIETNAM WAR: CHRISTIAN PERSPECTIVES, edited by Michael P. Hamilton (Canon, Washington Cathedral), William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1967, 140 pp., (paperback \$1.65).

A series of sermons by American and foreign religious leaders given at the Washington Cathedral and elsewhere; viewpoints represented include both supporters and critics of the U.S. policy with regard to the Vietnam war.

63. VIETNAM: ANATOMY OF A CONFLICT, edited by Wesley R. Fishel, Michigan State University, F.E. Peacock Publishers, Inc., Itasca, Illinois, 1968, 879 pp., \$9.75.

A collection of 81 papers by statesmen, historians and journalists commenting on the Vietnam crisis. Grouped by: Historical Perspectives; Two Vietnams after Geneva; Communism and Revolution in Vietnam, the Military Side, the other War (non-military); Vietnam, the U.S., and the World; How will it end?

64. BUDDHISM by Christman Humphreys, Penguin Books, Baltimore, 1967, 246 p. (\$.45)

History and development of Buddhism, the teaching of the various Schools of Buddhism, and its condition in the world today. "Buddhism Today," pp. 220-231; and General Bibliography, pp. 247-252.

65. A BRIEF HISTORICAL REVIEW OF VIETNAMESE BUDDHISM by Robert L. Mole, 1967, 87 p.

Working-paper traces history of Buddhism in Vietnam, describes it since 1954, discusses types by country of origin, and outlines the organization of the Buddhist church. Includes biographical sketches of 8 prominent leaders in Vietnamese Buddhist movement; bibliography; pp. 81-82.

66. VIETNAM: THE ORIGINS OF REVOLUTION (1885-1946) by John T. McAlister, Center for Research in Social Systems, the American University, Washington, D.C., November 1968, 221 p.

Historical study of Vietnamese revolutions taken from French Army Archives documents. Explains historical context of revolution in Vietnam, colonial background of the Vietnamese revolution, effect of Japanese occupation, bid for revolutionary power, revolutionary opportunities in the Chinese occupation

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

66. (cont'd) of North Vietnam, and French response to Vietnamese revolution. Includes selected bibliography.
67. SOUTH-EAST ASIA IN TURMOIL by Brian Crozier, Penguin Books, Baltimore, 1968, 224 p. (\$.95)
- Notes that the most powerful force at work in Southeast Asia since WW II has been nationalism and that its most energetic challenger is Communism. Southeast Asian Chronology of events, 1941 through 1967, included. Special chapters of interest: Vietnam since 1954, p. 92; and motives in Hanoi, p. 144.
68. VIETNAM: Yesterday and Today, by Ellen J. Hammer, published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., New York City, 1966, 288 p. (\$3.95)
- Describes the complex background of recent developments in Vietnam by tracing Vietnamese history back to the fifteenth century, when the Vietnamese proclaimed their independence from China. Includes: Political Institutions; p. 145; Economic Institutions, p. 183; and Social Institutions, p. 208.
69. VIETNAM, The Roots of Conflict, by Chester A. Bain, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1967, 192 pp. (\$1.95)
- Contributes to an understanding of the Vietnamese people and their tragic conflict by exploring the early history of Vietnam, the French rule, partition, and the subsequent South Vietnamese government. Includes: Efforts for Peace, pp. 161-173; and Suggested Readings, pp. 174-178.
70. VIET-NAM: The Country and the People, by F. Raymond Iredell, The American Press, New York City, 1966, 110 p. (\$3.50)
- Analyzes and sorts the many religious strains affecting the Vietnamese people, uncovers recent political history, and describes the intimate details of life in Vietnam.
71. "South Vietnam: A Topsy-Turvy Society" by Jean-Claude Pomonti, from Le Monde, March 6-12, 1969, 4 p.
- Describes drastic changes in Vietnamese society, especially in Saigon and other urban areas, due to the war: breakdown of family authority; constant shift of people trying to avoid fighting; rural to urban shift in population; improved social position of women; occupational changes; and the American impact and influence.

GENERAL: HUMANITIES (CONTINUED)

72. WHO WE ARE; AN ATLANTIC CHRONICAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND VIETNAM, edited by Robert Manning and Michael Janeway, published by Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1969, 410 p. (\$2.95)

Reprints of 32 articles that appeared in the Atlantic magazine between late 1966 and early 1969 when the change came in the national mood of the U.S. An informal record of how the war was affecting the tone and fiber of life in America. Bibliography, pp. 379-382.

GENERAL: PERIODICALS

1. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM, USAID/VN, June 1966, 47 pp.

A summary of the economic, technical, social and humanitarian assistance of free world countries to Vietnam for the two-year period ending June 30, 1966. This report is in tabular form by country, type of assistance and value in dollars.

2. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM AS OF JAN. 6, 1967, no source, 12 pp.

Lists of 30 nations and their contributions to Vietnam under the Free World Assistance Program, plus the contributions of 6 other countries and the U.N.

3. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM AS OF APRIL 1, 1967, USAID/Saigon, 10 pp.

This is a listing of the 31 nations that assisted Vietnam under the Free World Assistance Program and the scope of their activities in Vietnam.

4. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM (AS OF JULY 1, 1967). AID/W, 12 pp.

The contributions of 31 nations to the Vietnam War effort.

5. THE MULTIPLIER IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, AID/W January - February 1963. Vol. IV issue No. 7, 32 pp.

On the use of communication techniques and tools useful to economic and technical progress in underdeveloped countries.

6. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 1 - BASIC DATA ON SOUTH VIETNAM, (Rev. May 1967) Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, WASH: Dept of State Publication 8195, East Asian and Pacific series 155, 1967, 4 pp.

General background info on the land, people, history, government and economy plus small map.

GENERAL: PERIODICALS (CONTINUED)

7. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 2 - THE SEARCH FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM (Rev June 1967)
Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, WASH:
Dept of State Publication 8196, East Asian & Pacific Series 156, 1967, 8 PP.

Summary of situation, role of VN in negotiation, U Thant's good offices, American diplomatic initiatives, Johnson-Ho exchange, U.S. Fourteen Points, suspensions of bombing, diplomatic initiatives of other countries, policy of North Vietnam, U.S. efforts continue.
8. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 3 - COMMUNIST DIRECTED FORCES IN SOUTH VIETNAM (Rev May 1967), Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs Office of Media Services
WASH: Dept of State Publication 8197, East Asian and Pacific series 157, 1967
8 pp.
9. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 4 - FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH VIETNAM.
April 1967. Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, WASH: Dept of State Publication 8213, East Asian and Pacific series 159, 1967, 7 pp.

Discusses assistance of other countries, the U.N. and private voluntary organizations in: military aid, and economic and technical assistance. Includes: photos and list of participating countries.
10. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 5 - POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH VIETNAM.
April 1967, Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office Media Services, WASH: Dept of State Publication 8231, East Asian and Pacific series 160 1967, 8 pp.

Notes cover: Summary; U.S. support for elections reaffirmed in 14 points for Peace; regional, ethnic and religious divisions; political organization and development of rural Vietnam; province level elections, 1965; democratic process strengthened at the local level; steps toward national elections by present government. Includes photos and chart of Republic of Vietnam War Cabinet.
11. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 6 - WHY WE FIGHT IN VIETNAM, June 1967, Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, WASH: Dept of State Publication 8245, East Asian and Pacific series 161, 1967, 8 pp.

Covers: There would be no war today if North Vietnam had kept its pledge, historical background from 1954, SEATO aggression from NVN investigated and verified by the ICC, basis for the U.S. commitment, noncommunist Asian support for U.S. action, what we are fighting for.

GENERAL: PERIODICALS (CONTINUED)

12. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES, NO. 7 - VIETCONG TERROR TACTICS IN SOUTH VEITNAM. July 1967, Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, Wash: Dept of State Publication 8259, East Asian and Pacific series, 162, 1967, 7 pp.

Covers: methods, Hanoi's declaration of war, targets of terror, Vietcong terror cells, village harassment a favorite tactic of the VC, terror can be self-defeating, civilian victims of VC terror, some cases of terrorism. Includes photos and civilian victims statistics.

13. VIETNAM INFORMATION NOTES NO. 8 - NATIONAL RECONCILIATION IN SOUTH VIETNAM. July 1967, Dept of State; Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Media Services, Wash: Dept of State Publication 8260, East Asian and Pacific series 163, 1967; 8 pp.

Covers: Summary of Honolulu Conference (1966) declaration of "The Purposes of the Government of Vietnam;" political, social and economic development; Chieu Hoi (Open Arms) Program; National Reconciliation Program (Doan Ket); who defects and why; desertions not defections from ARVN: US supports reconciliation. Includes photos and graph of Chieu Hoi returnees per month.

14. FREE WORLD ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM, January 1967, USAID/Vietnam, Saigon Vietnam, 12 pp.

A listing by geographic area of contributions of 30 nations to Vietnam under the Free World Assistance Program, plus contributions of 16 other countries and the U.S.

15. LIAISON BULLETIN BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTES, NO. 4: Foreign trade and Development AID. Development Centre of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris, 1967, 97 pp.

Lists studies, books, and articles pertaining to foreign trade of developing countries and international aid carried out by 104 institutions in 65 countries. Documents listed by area and subject. Index lists institutions alphabetically.

16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 42, USAID/Vietnam, OPA/USAID/VN, January 1, 1968, 99 pp.

GENERAL: PERIODICALS (CONTINUED)

16. (cont'd) Outlines organization, duties, and incumbents of directorates and ministries within the new government; lists key personnel of provinces, districts, and cities; reprints: 1) several GVN decrees issued prior to Nov. 1, 1967, 2) new charter of the Vietnamese Unified Buddhist Congregation, and 3) "Some Thoughts on Chinese and Western Scientific Theory" by Paul F. Hooper.

17. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN NO. 43, USAID/Vietnam, Office of Public Administration, April 1, 1968, 147 pp.

Contents: President Thieu's State of the Nation message and his address to joint session of National Assembly following Tet aggression; organization and functions of Ministry of Interior and agencies there-under; GVN decrees on establishment of Civil Service Directorate and Central Accounting Office; and biographical data on GVN cabinet as of January 1968. Insert dated June 1968 provides biographical data on current GVN cabinet.

18. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BULLETIN, NO. 44, USAID/Vietnam Office of Public Administration, June 1, 1968, 100 pp.

Contents: The New Cabinet of 25 May 1968; Special Commission for Administrative Reforms Established; Administration Reforms Council Established; Abolition of Deputy Prefects, Deputy Province Chiefs, and Deputy Mayors for Security; President Thieu's Address, Instruction on Civil Defense Organization; Standard Operating Procedures Concerning Organization of People's Self Defense in Communities; Presidential Circular Note on Role of the Province Chief Re-defined; Summary of Taxation of Real Property in Vietnam; Some Decisions by the National Council for Land Reform; Organizational charts of new government.

19. FAO DOCUMENTATION: Current Index (Cumulative, January-June 1968), Documentation Center, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, New York, 1968.

Index to technical, economic and social information contained in FAO publications and documents published since January 1967. Produced by Means of computer program. Consists of an analytical index, an index by authors, and a bibliographical list.