
Deals with the activities of Vietnamese nationalism in China.


A study of various revolutionary movements and revolts against French rule.


A report by Maspero to the Governor General.


Covers political developments from 1921 to 1933.


The editor of the Courrier de Saigon comments upon political and social life around 1900.


A discussion of the life and career of eight high mandarins recently deceased.
A discussion of French political, administrative, and economic policies in Indochina.

A résumé of the Emperor's public activities during 1932.

A survey of political and economic development following the French intervention. Urges reforms which would benefit Vietnamese as well as French interests.

A commentary on political and economic developments, 1905-1907.

Vol. 1 is a general contemporary survey. Vol. 2 includes a survey of ancient history by Louis Finot and of modern history by André Masson.

Treats the political problems of the period.

A review of the political, administrative, and economic developments of the year.


Primarily a discussion of administrative and economic development following the French intervention.


Treats political activities of 1930-1931 that are attributed to the communists.


His biography and career in Indochina, with two chapters devoted to economic development activities.


A survey of administrative and economic development, with particular emphasis given to the period following the French intervention.


The author discusses French political and economic policies in Vietnam during 1926. Includes a reply by Dương Văn Lợi.


A collection of articles and documents bearing upon contemporary political, social, and economic life.


Discusses: "Colonisation; plantations; déportations; actions et exactions." The author founded a "foyer" for Vietnamese students in Hanoi.


Biography of a revolutionary figure known familiarly as Đội Cấn.


Discusses consequences of Russian-Japanese war for French interests in Indochina. Suggests measures to be taken to prevent Japanese encroachment.


Discusses: The conquest; pacification; government and administration; internal affairs; the economy; and Franco-Vietnamese cultural relations.

A study of the role of Hoàng Thái Hậu, mother of Thanh Thai.


Indochina is treated in Vol. 2, Chap. 11, 419-98.


The Governor General, par interim, reviews political and administrative developments of his administration.


The notes of a French officer.


A critical survey of political and economic conditions as of 1915. Some pages in the book are blank except for the stamp "censored." Includes preface by the former Governor General Le Myre de Vilers.


Criticizes French politics and administration in Vietnam during 1930.

This general survey includes a discussion of economic development (179-286) and of political and administrative organization (287-340).


Essays on selected political and social subjects.


Includes a comprehensive treatment of Vietnamese culture under the impact of the French inter­


A critical interpretation of French politics and administration in Vietnam during the 1920's.


Deals with an unsuccessful revolution in 1865 which sought to replace Tự Đức with an emperor who would withstand further French encroachments.


An essay which speculates about the future political evolution of Vietnam.


F. World War II and the Japanese Occupation.


Impressions on political developments from 1939.


A first-hand account of political and military developments during World War II.


A diary of political and military developments between March 9, 1945 and March 24, 1946.


A diary of political developments during 1945.


The author's defense of his administration.


A contemporary history of French policy respecting Vietnam by an author with first-hand experience in the country.


An official defends French policy in Indochina during 1940-1945.

This survey deals primarily with Indonesia, but gives some attention to Vietnam.


A political commentary on the period 1940-1949.


A survey of political, military, and economic conditions during 1939-1945, with particular attention given to relations with Japan.


An account of Japanese treatment of French prisoners detained following the "coup de force" on March 9, 1945.


A political survey of the period.


Impressions of French prisoners detained by the Japanese after the "coup de force" of March 9, 1945.

A political and military survey from 1939.


A political commentary on the period.


Reviews political and military developments from 1940.


Provides a review of his record and a reply to his critics.


An analysis of the political impact of World War II and resulting problems.


Discusses: French-Japanese collaboration and underground activities during World War II; the moral background to the Franco-Vietnamese conflict; and the immediate causes of the war for Vietnamese independence.

In Vietnamese. An account of the strife in Saigon during August and Septembre 1945 by the former editor of the newspaper Tiếng DACTIVE.


Describes the extension of Japanese control over Indochina.


A political and military survey of the period. Included is a chapter analyzing the "political and moral climate in Indochina" (26-61).


A survey of political and military events from 1945 to 1954.


Discusses various meanings of "collaboration" that might indirectly be related to that question as it is faced by the Vietnamese.


The Franco-Vietnamese conflict as seen by a high Vietnamese official.
331. Villefosse, Louis de. "Les États-Unis en Indo-

Reviews critically American political, military,
and economic activities in Vietnam from 1941. By
way of comparison, see Lancaster, The Emancipa-
tion of French Indochina.

43.

An official Communist account of the World War
II period.

G. The Franco-Vietnamese Conflict
to 1954.

333. Anh, Hoàng Kim. 9 Năm Kháng Chiến Miền Tây Nam
Bộ (9 Years of Resistance in West Cochinchina). Saigon,

Covers the period 1945-1954. Emphasizes what is
described as communist manipulation of the re-
sistance forces.

334. Arcy, Jean d'. "Confrontation des Thèses Fran-
caises et Vietnamiennes." Politique Étrangère (Paris),
12(1947), 323-344.

An analysis of the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.

335. Bornert, Lucien. Điện Biên Phủ: Citadelle de la
174.

A discussion of the 1954 battle and its back-
ground.

Critically reviews the policies in Vietnam of Thierry d'Argenlieu, Émile Bollaert, Léon Pignon, and Jean Letourneau.


The Franco-Vietnamese conflict as seen by a leading nationalist political figure.


Discusses: The Chinese occupation; France and the Việt Minh; 1945-46; the developments of 1947; and the Bảo Đại regime, 1947-9.


A sympathetic study of the growth of the Việt Minh army from 1945 to 1950.


Comments upon developments between 1947 and 1950.

A collection of reports and speeches favoring "a unified Vietnam within the French Union."


A political commentary which deals with the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.


The diary of his life and activities between 1941 and 1952.


An attack on alleged corruption in the Bảo Đại government. Claims that from 1948 Washington has imposed the "Bảo Đại Solution" on the French government. The author is partisan toward the Việt Minh.


The author offers his own program for the political and economic development of Vietnam.


The Franco-Vietnamese war presented in pictures.

Deals with military and political questions. Includes chapters on: The Việt Minh Army; the Nationalist Army; government and politics.


A survey of political and military developments.


A military history which includes an analysis of the communist doctrine of "revolutionary warfare" as applied in Vietnam.


An expansion and updating of earlier editions published in English.


Describes the evolution of the Communist Government to 1956.


A commentary on political and military developments between 1945 and 1952.


The diary of a French parachutist imprisoned by the Việt Minh in 1950.


The focus is on the historical and geographical setting of contemporary political problems.


A historical survey of the struggle for independence.


Comments upon political developments between August and December, 1945.

A political survey. Includes texts of selected governmental decrees and data on personnel of the National Assembly chosen in 1956.


The Franco-Vietnamese conflict is the setting of this novel.


A political history of the achievement of independence, largely devoted to Vietnam. Author a former British official in Saigon.


A commentary upon political and military developments during and following World War II.


An analysis of France's post-World War II colonial problems, both political and economic.


Political, military, and economic conditions following World War II.

An analysis of the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.


Reflections of the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indochina during the final period of the Franco-Vietnamese war.


Notes written in 1947 and 1948 on a variety of subjects, including: "La Bourgeoise Francaise en Cochinchine"; "Encore sur P. Baudouin et la Banque de l'Indochine"; "Le Developpement de la Classe Ouvriere et de l'Industrie au Vietnam."


History and description. By way of comparison, see Bernard Fall, *Le Viêt Minh*.


History and fiction.


This account of the experiences of French military officers includes insights into the political aspects of the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.


Deals primarily with military operations, 1950-1952.


An interpretation of post-World War II political developments that is favorable to maintenance of French interests.


French military activities among the ethnic minorities of the highlands of Central Vietnam.


Includes separate essays on Indochina and Korea.


Describes the personal background of the leader and his role in the Vietnamese revolutionary movement.


An analysis of the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.

An account by an American communist based upon travel in communist-held territory, and covering developments to April 1954.


The "plaidoirie" of Tixier-Vignancour in the "affaire de fuites" (one of the piastre exchange scandals).


A political and social analysis of the overseas Vietnamese who live in France.


A report on the Franco-Vietnamese conflict.


A report prepared under the direction of Senator Mike Mansfield.


An official report on the exodus and settlement of refugees from North Vietnam following the 1954 partition.

A commentary on the politics of the Franco-Vietnamese conflict that is favorable to the position of Hồ Chí Minh.

H. South Vietnam Since 1954.


Articles and lectures.


An account of the 1954 exodus from North Vietnam immediately after the Geneva cease-fire agreements.


A general political survey of the period since 1954.


A critical evaluation of the Ngô government.


A study of the life and activities of General Lê Quang Vinh (Ba Cựt, pseud.), a principal leader in the Hòa Hao sect executed in 1956.

Deals largely with the political situation in the South during the period 1954-1958.


Describes the refugee exodus from North Vietnam after the Geneva Accords, 1954.


Deals with political problems resulting from the partition of Vietnam.


Emphasizes deterioration of economic and security conditions.


An appraisal of the programs and activities of the government of President Ngô.


Discusses generally the government of President Ngô.

A review of political, economic, and social problems since 1954.


An appraisal of Ngô Đình Diệm and his government.


Includes critical essay entitled "Saigon Sous M. Diệm."


Also see her study, The Struggle for Indochina Continues.


A supplement to an earlier work.


Analyzes the major political problems encountered by the Ngô Đình Diệm government during its first two years in office.

Concludes that present circumstances require President Ngô to exercise quasi-authoritarian powers under a façade of liberal political institutions.


Presents the view that the primary deficiency of the United States aid program during 1955-1957 was its emphasis upon budget support for the Vietnamese army rather than upon economic and industrial development.


Annual reports of the tri-nation armistice commission.


Describes the attempts of the Ngô government to overcome the challenge to its authority by sect and communist forces during the period 1954-1958.


A sympathetic account in Vietnamese of the life of President Ngô, whose career is compared with that of Salazar, Sun Yat Sen, and others. Includes data on members of the President's family.

A general survey of political and economic developments in North Vietnam since 1954.


A detailed study of communist activities in South Vietnam since 1954.


A collection of official statements, communiques and messages.


II
POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION

A. General Surveys.


Analyzes the political, economic, social, and geographic characteristics of a selected province. A chapter on civil administration is included (65-75).


Deals primarily with the powers of the President of the Republic.


A formal description of political, administrative, and judicial institutions based on official texts.


Geographical, economic, demographic, social and political factors are all discussed in the first part of this paper. In the second part, the author briefly summarizes various governmental programs.

Deals with internal government and administration. Favors the "solution Bao Đại."


An appraisal of the Ngô government as seen after its first year in office.


A Saigon lawyer urges immediate reforms with a view to improving the welfare of the Vietnamese population.


Discusses: Development in terms of information and energy; changing levels and communication patterns; reintegration and control of the bureaucracy; the bureaucracy and other political structures and processes; prospects for political development.


An interpretation of the Ngô Đình Diệm administration during its first four years.

A transl. from Chinese into Quốc Ngữ with primary data on the political system as it evolved under Emperors Gia Long and Minh Mạng.


Includes text of the Royal ordinance of February 3, 1912, and other documents relating to administrative training of Vietnamese personnel.


The treatment is historical and descriptive. Utilizes sources in Vietnamese and western languages.


Organizational laws, decrees, reports, and other official documents.


Evolution of political and administrative institutions following the French intervention.

Institutional development is treated in terms of three periods: Before, during, and after the French conquest. The bibliography includes approximately 50 theses from French institutions which bear on the subject.


Presents a plan for reorganization of the government structure to take into account the needs of indigenous peoples.


Based upon materials presented in a course at the Collège des Stagiaires, Saigon.


A note relating to basic governmental organizational decrees of October 17, 1887; April 21, 1891; and July 31, 1898.


The newspaper, published in 1927 and 1928, had many articles dealing with political and administrative affairs in Indochina.

Discusses problems of administrative personnel and economic development.


Emphasizes the political and administrative unity of Tonkin and Annam.


A report on the organization and activities of the government of nationalist Vietnam.


A commentary on Vietnamese institutions prior to the French conquest.


The study treats governmental and administrative organization and administrative law. Proposes the establishment of an Indochinese Federation within the French Union.


Useful for the study of the influence of China on the development of Vietnamese political institutions.

With regard to Indochina the work includes a discussion of the acquisition of French citizenship; participation in the colonial government; and representation in metropolitan France.


A survey of the political and economic development of Indochina to 1941.


Vol. 1 includes a discussion of society, government, provincial administration, and the canton. Vol. 2 deals with the commune, education, family, money, and land. Vol. 3 discusses taxes, the military establishment, justice, and civil law.


Discusses contemporary political parties, their origin, organization, programs, and leadership.


A general political survey with historical background.


An administrative handbook prepared by a professor at École Coloniale.

One chapter is devoted to the two Vietnams, treating leadership and other political factors.


A basic reference on the government and politics of the period.


Vietnam is included in this study by Professor Vignon. "Le Role de l'Administrateur et des Chefs Indigenes" is treated, 228-316.


This study of contemporary Vietnamese political processes includes a brief historical introduction.


Includes substantial material on the evolution of the mandarinate and the politics of the court entourage.
B. Central Government.


Brief description of history and organization.


Biographies of selected 19th century mandarins and a royal concubine.


A report by the Mayor of Saigon on the legislative elections in Cochinchina, May 27, 1888.


Deals with problems of centralization and coordination of French authority in the Indochina states.


A discussion of constitutional provisions relating to the Office of the President during the administration of Ngô Đình Diệm.

A review of the activities of the Colonial Council of Cochinchina.


Calls for an expansion of educational and social services and favors delegation of additional authority to the mandarins.


Discusses the prospects for representative institutions in an independent Vietnam.


Official texts for the period 1922-1936.


A formal analysis of the main provisions of the constitution and of the process by which it was framed.


Deals with the conditions for the award of special titles by the emperor.

An account of the parliamentary activities of a deputy from Cochinchina.


Comprehensive analysis of the evolution of the Vietnamese monarchy. Includes chapter on the mandarinate.


A study of this institution's origin, organization, and functions.


The study is concerned primarily with the electoral system as it has evolved since 1954.


A brief note describing the Emperor and court ritual.


Favors further extension of Vietnamese participation in representative institutions.


C. Central Administration.


Urges the establishment of a program relating to the training of officials in the administration of justice and security.


Annual report on the personnel of the mandarinate.


Describes the parallel French and imperial administrations in Annam and their operating relationships.


Educational background, intellectual outlook, and functions of high mandarins.

Contains information on organization of personnel of different categories, qualifications for employment, and data on entrance examinations.


Includes: Personnel statutes for "cadres Indochinois" and municipalities; and decrees governing overseas and family allowances.


Texts of rules and decrees relating to administrative organization from 1776 to 1911.


Essay on the organization and administration of the mandarinal examinations.


Origin and description.


A manual on administrative organization and personnel designed to prepare students for civil service examinations.

A historical survey of three periods: The period of French domination; the rule of Emperor Bảo Đại; and the administration of Ngô Đình Diệm.


Description and analysis.


A study of the Vietnamese budget system, including attention to all primary financial agencies.


Gives general and theoretical considerations of the topic with Vietnam used as a case study. Also French and U. S. examples are referred to in comparison.


Traces historically the evolution of the budget system from the colonial to the present time. Includes comparative comments upon budget practices in other countries.
A study on some features of the Vietnamese budget with emphasis on theoretical discussion.

A legal analysis based upon Law No. 17/58, December 26, 1958.

Treats organization and powers. Emphasizes administrative "deconcentration" in Indochina.

A note on the organization and recruitment of military mandarins during the reigns of Minh Mạng and Tự Đức.

Includes a project for reorganization.

An analysis of administrative organization in Vietnam and its recent growth.

Relates to the reorganization and expansion of the executive office during the administration of Ngô Đình Diệm.


Urges training of French administrators in the Vietnamese language and customs.


Basic legislation on personnel administration.


A study of the competitive examinations given in October and November, 1894.


Describes the development of public works in Annam (organisation, roads, ports, hydraulic projects, and development of public utilities in cities).


An essay based on a questionnaire submitted to 140 of total enrollment of 144 during first semester 1959-1960.

Describes briefly the Group’s functions and activities in Vietnam.


A basic treatise on the organization, personnel, laws, and functions of the administrative system. The treatment is formal rather than interpretive.


History and description of the mandarinal examinations in Vietnam.


A note on the school for mandarins founded May 5, 1911.


Compares French colonial administration with Roman administration.


Official annual budget document for the Indochina states.

Includes the text of the regulation of November 21, 1930 and book for recording provincial tax collections.


A personnel record book.


Includes texts relating to the recruitment and training of the mandarinal corps.


The texts, decrees and regulations relating to the organization and conduct of competitive entrance examinations.

A handbook designed to give candidates for administrative examinations "a minimum of indispensable information."


Recommends that human resource needs be met by participant programs, with high priority given to the training of teachers in the fields that are important to national development and security. Vietnamese edition also available.


An analysis of the role of the Vietnamese mandarins during the period of the French intervention and of problems relating to their integration into the governmental bureaucracy of independent South Vietnam.


This description of the administrative machinery during 1954-1956 is also informative on attempts to modernize the civil service and political institutions.


This account of the mandarinal examinations notes changes made in 1874, 1894, and 1908.

A brief but useful résumé.


History and organization of the corps of court eunuchs.


Study by the Director of Union Coloniale Française.


An analysis of problems relative to the use of Vietnamese personnel in French services.


"L'Objet de ce cours en particulier, sera donc l'étude de la constitution politique du peuple, de son organisation administrative, de sa vie sociale..." (p. 29).

Discusses the school established at Hanoi in 1905.


Analysis with recommendations.


Notes on the history of this department and proposals for reorganization. Includes texts of relevant decrees.


Concerned primarily with management problems.


An appraisal of the weaknesses of this department's structure and functions, with recommendations for reorganization.


Analysis of structure and functions.

Deals with the organization primarily charged with the reception and resettlement of refugees coming from North Vietnam following the partition in 1954.


A summary of recommendations for basic reforms.


A commentary by a colonial administrator.


Each of 37 provinces is treated separately in terms of geography, political history, administrative organization, economy, education, and bibliography.


Includes twenty case studies.

A collection of rules and regulations relative to administrative organization and functions.


Discusses reform and modernization of the budget process since 1954.


A report on the existing system. Offers proposals for improvement. French translation is also available.


Describes attempts to modernize budgetary administration during the first years of President Ngô Đình Diệm's rule.


A summary of administrative activities and reforms since 1954.

Qualifications for service are discussed in terms of general education and professional training.


Includes basic legislation regarding employment in the local services in Indochina.


An administrative handbook.


Describes the organization of the Vietnamese civil service system. Includes extracts of relevant documents.


Treats developments since 1875.


A survey of the administrative system as it existed during the period 1891-1902.

Deals with the development and role of the Bureau of the Budget during the period 1955-1959.


A discussion of the French imprint as seen on the eve of final independence in 1954.


Primarily a fact-finding, descriptive study.


Includes a brief description of the organization of each agency.


A study of the history and organization of French personnel administration in Indochina.


A description of the regional and general mandarinal examinations made in 1913 by a French official in Huế.

Impressions of an important Vietnamese mandarin and political leader.


Treats problems relating to the formulation and administration of tax policies. Includes suggestions for reforms.


A brief comparative essay.


Explains Ngô Đình Diệm's policy of administrative centralization. Also discusses problems relating to decision-making by provincial chiefs and the establishment of provincial councils.