
Emphasizes developments since 1954.


The title of this novel refers to the "Tente et Lit des étudiants de l'ancien temps qui les apportent aux camps des lettrés pour y passer leur concours."


Based upon translations of official records from Chinese.


The college Quốc Tự Giám, its history and organization.


The catalog of studies for the year 1941-1942. Includes the text of the arrêté of May 30, 1939, which instituted at the Faculty of Law a fourth year of study organized as the École d'Administration Indochinoise.

Deals with the cadres created as a result of the arrêtés of January 8, 1941 and March 6, 1941.


Covers all basic regulations since 1950. Includes index.


An official discussion of the organization of the executive power.


Describes organization and major functions of government agencies. Includes text of the national Constitution.

The texts of administrative rules and regulations dating from March 26, 1948 to September 30, 1953.


Treats regulations governing (1) career personnel and (2) contractual and daily employees.


Basic civil service legislation.


Annual report on governmental personnel.


Annual catalog of instruction.


Notes on the history and organization of Quốc Tự Giám, the mandarinal school at Huế.

An account of "participant" training for 25 mandarins in France during 1906.


A review of the reforms of the "examens triennaux" to take effect in 1909.

566. Z. "Une École d'Administration Indigène au Tonkin." Revue Indochinoise, 27(1906), 183-186.

A discussion of the École des Hậu-Bổ founded in 1897 in Hanoi.

D. Local Government and Administration.


A general study of a selected district in a province of Central Vietnam. An empirical investigation of the district chief's activities and the problems confronting him. Suggestions for administrative reform are made.


A historical outline of basic legal texts.

Analyzes the political, economic, social, and geographic characteristics of a selected province.


A historical note on the evolution of village administration from the Ly Dynasty to the present.


Covers 1905-1906.


A study of the village budget structure and efforts of the central government to control it.

574. Đinh, Trần Văn. "Hành Chánh Đô Thanh Sài Gòn," (Saigon City Administration). Nghiên Cửu Hành Chánh (Saigon), 3(June 1959), 5-68 plus map; 3(July 1959), 5-44.

A brief survey. Points out major problems.

Compared the administrative organization of Saigon with that of Bangkok.


An empirical study of the political, social, and economic life of a selected village in the delta area southwest of Saigon.


A study of the problems of a provincial administration in the delta area southwest of Saigon.


Deals with problems related to the reform of village government.

Studies the traditional organization of the Vietnamese village.


Presents some aspects of village administrative life through examining the village chief at work. Collects and analyzes statistical data on financial administration of a selected village.


Criticizes French use of elections to choose municipal officials because of lack of homogeneity of the electorate, i.e., French born in Vietnam, those from France, and the Vietnamese.


Discusses the structure of the village with emphasis upon the major modifications imposed during French rule.


Observations of the French Mayor of Saigon.

A review of changes in administrative organization from 1832.


Shows the imprint of changes imposed by French authority. Based upon secondary sources.


A study of the political, administrative, and social organization of the village prior to the arrival of the French.


Discusses the impact of political and military developments upon the peasantry and village institutions.


Emphasizes this institution's traditional oligarchic character.


Describes the organization of the canton and the village. Makes reference to relevant legislation.

Describes "une consultation des communautés rurales de Cochinchine en 1869."


A general survey including attention to history, administration, geography, economy.


A study of the Vietnamese commune, its organization, personnel, and functions. A final chapter deals in particular with its reforms in 1921, 1925, and 1927.


Briefly describes existing organization of the police in the province of Tân An.


Briefly describes existing organization of the police in the province of Cân Thơ.


History and description of the municipal administration.

An appraisal of recent reforms on the village level.


An account of Marie-David de Mayrëna's experiences with ethnic tribal minorities in the highlands.


Historical treatment of the problem of administrative decentralization with suggestions for reform.


Gives attention to the organization and functions of the Councils and to the recruitment of its members.


Emphasis is upon changes in the traditional structures made during and since the period of French rule.


Instructions of the central government for the conduct of village administration.

Describes the existing system of local government in Vietnam and gives suggestions for its improvement.


A case study of administration in a southern district of Vietnam which gives particular attention to the role of the district chief.

E. Political Ideas, Parties and Groups.


A Marxist interpretation which discusses: Vietnam before the conquest; the colonial economy; the rise of the nationalist movements from 1890; the class struggle; and the nature of the Vietnamese revolution.

A study of Vietnamese nationalism based upon notes taken in 1931 by a newspaperman attached to the mission of Paul Reynaud, the Minister of Colonies. Preface by André Malraux.


A study of the founder of the party, who was executed in 1930 after the abortive Yên Bay revolt.


A survey on the evolution of Vietnamese nationalism.


A report on the trial of party members arrested following the assassination of Bazin, a French businessman and former government administrator.


By way of comparison, see the work of Milton Sacks.

A speech in Paris before the Parti Socialiste Unioniste Vietnamien favoring a monarchical (Bao Dai) and socialist regime for Vietnam.


Describes and analyzes the rise of Vietnamese nationalism.


A statement of political ideas and goals written in 1954 before assuming executive office in South Vietnam.


The texts of his major speeches and statements during 1949-1956.


A discussion of the "Personalist" political doctrine of the Ngô government.


A critique of Communist Party activities in Indochina.

Reviews the history, leadership, and political significance of the Hoa Hao, Cao Đài, and the Bính Xuyên.


Includes essays by Phạm Quỳnh, Nguyễn Văn Lê, and Trần Văn Thông.


A study of Vietnamese nationalism which concludes that France should free Indochina while there was still time to avoid insurrection. Includes essay by Bùi Quang Chiêu, then head of the Indochinese Constitutionalist Party.


Two essays on the rise of communism in Asia: Indochina (1-137) and China.


Describes origins and activities of major parties.


A discussion of the early activities of the Indochinese Communist Party.

Argues that the revolution must be led by an "intellectual - bourgeoise class" which will work in the interests of the masses. Rejects a return to a "right wing" regime whose main purpose is to fight communism.


Treats this sect's history, organization, and theology.


An official study of the origin and early development of the Vietnamese Communist Party.


A study of the insurrectionary acts of 1930-1931 which are attributed to communist activity.

This revolutionary group was active especially in the southern region of Vietnam.


An analysis of the appeals of communism and of the difficulties that result for the government of South Vietnam.


A recent graduate of the École des Hậu Bổ in Huế describes the organization and function of this school and makes suggestions for reform.


By way of comparison, see Milton Sacks and Jean Chesneaux.


Impressions of a high French official in Indochina.


The author discusses the role of this School in the development of Vietnamese nationalism.

Discusses the President's political ideas and policies.


Largely devoted to discussion of political groups during 1931-1932.


A study of nationalism in Vietnam as seen by an observer in 1930.


A study of the history of the Vietnamese nationalist movement.


A survey from 1924.


Describes the organization and activities of the National Revolutionary Movement in South Vietnam. Discusses the political role of military officers.

Deals with the leadership and activities of a clandestine political group active prior to World War II.


Includes essay on the history of Marxism in Vietnam by Milton Sacks.


An interpretation of Vietnamese nationalism.
III

LAW


A guide to procedures in civil and commercial cases.


A guide to legal procedure in penal cases.


A legal reference.


Shows the imprint of France on Vietnamese civil law.


A discussion of organization, procedure, and competence of administrative tribunals.


Historical notes on Sino-Annamite law relating to family, marriage, succession, etc.

Treats: Private law; criminal law; public and administrative law; and criminal and civil jurisdictions and procedures.


A legal reference.


A translation of part of the compilation of Phan Huy Chu. An index is included at the end of the material published in 1922.


Deals only briefly with conflicts between paternal and state authority.


Describes legislation relating to civil law, administrative law, and justice.


A collection of relevant decrees and regulations.

Traces historically the evolution of Vietnamese civil law and describes main contemporary elements.


Official texts from the beginning of the protectorate to 1885.


A survey of the development of judicial organization from 1867, with particular attention given to provisions in the decrees of May 19, 1919; February 16, 1921; and August 22, 1928.


Official texts, arranged in chronological order, of laws and decrees pertaining to Indochina from 1778 to 1925.


A reference designed to prepare candidates for competitive entrance examinations for various services.

Deals with public contracts.


Texts of agreements between France and the Indochinese governments and between France and other governments concerning Indochina.


A legal analysis.


A collection of legal texts dating from 1862.


A collection of legal texts dating from 1904 to 1912. Includes alphabetical and analytical tables.


Description and organization.
Deals with traditional as well as contemporary jurisdictions.

A legal treatise by a former Governor of Colonies who served in Indochina.

A formal legal analysis.

The outline includes the texts of administrative laws drawn from the Vietnamese code of laws.

A critical analysis of a number of provisions in the Vietnamese code that were adapted from Chinese sources.

A critical history of the development of the judiciary with recommendations for simplification and reform.

A collection of agreements concluded by France with Asian states during the 19th and 20th centuries.


The texts of primary documents are introduced by an essay on the subject.


A description of the procedure and ceremony.


Deals with French expansion in China and Indochina, 1840-1861.


Reprint from the *Revue de Droit International*. Especially useful for the period beginning with the Tây Sơn Rebellion.

History of Bùi Viên's mission to the United States during the reign of Emperor Tự Đức.


A collection of about 100 documents, including significant news items. A chronology of events is attached.


A record of official speeches and communiqués.


Basic documents on the gunboat diplomacy of the period.


American political and economic penetration does not keep this country from being particularly vulnerable.


A useful reference on border problems with China.
Juridical and economic provisions are treated in separate essays.

Discusses the question of international control over Indochina.

A basic survey of the period.

Based upon translation of official records.

A collection of the principal texts.

The texts of Franco-Vietnamese accords of March 8, 1949.

Covers the developments from 1874 to 1883.

A primary reference on the partition agreement.


A primary reference on the partition agreement.


Official texts of laws and decrees relating to Indochina, 1931-1937.


An official translation of the proceedings from Chinese characters.


A historical survey. Includes essay by Andrew Roth, "French Indochina in Transition."


A brief survey up to World War II.


Makes use of western translations of indigenous materials.


The collection of treaties and related documents is arranged chronologically and includes an index of subjects.


The section on Cochinchina (139-251) covers the period of French intervention up to 1861.

Deals with the Franco-Chinese conflict over Vietnam.


Discusses project to form an Indochinese Federation within the French Union.


Deals with the voyage of John White.


Deals with border, territorial, immigration, and naturalization disputes.


A study based upon materials from French archives.


Deals with the "pro" and "con" arguments of the French intervention as revealed in parliamentary debates.

A historical survey of relations prior to the French intervention.


An official collection of treaties and agreements.


A report of diplomatic activities for 1957.


Includes attention to trade relations.


Especially valuable for its material on the overseas Chinese in Indochina.

Based primarily on English language sources, especially Virginia Thompson, Ennis, and Handler.


Texts of decrees with commentary on post-World War II economic problems.


Description of various programs by the Director of the United States Operations Mission to Vietnam.


Includes analysis of political problems in their relationship to economic growth.


Analyzes major economic problems of the 1930's. Emphasizes the uncertainties of French economic policy in Indochina and the conflict between that policy and educational policy.

Urges governmental administrative services to take direct action to solve the economic problems of two delta regions.


A collection of statistical data on agriculture, forestry and commerce.


Describes the effect of World War II and plans for reconstruction. Expresses the opinion that pre-war agricultural services were essentially of an educational and propaganda nature.


Includes budget summaries for 1901-5 and data on economic development. Separate attention is given to each province.


The enterprise, begun in 1834 and completed in 1843, is described as "l'un des ouvrages les plus caractéristiques de la politique hydraulique poursuivie au Tonkin par la dynastie des Nguyên... cette entreprise... n'a pas produit les résultats escomptés..."

A discussion of projects undertaken before and during the French intervention.


Examines and analyses the economic situation in Vietnam and the prospects for future growth. Recommends certain policy changes considered essential to maintain and accelerate the rate of economic growth.


Deals primarily with problems relating to the development of agriculture, industry, and transportation.


History and analysis of the French tariff system in Indochina.


A report of that organization's activities for the year.


A survey of economic development with emphasis on the agricultural sector.

A discussion of land reform programs, policies, and problems relating to social justice and economic development.


Deals largely with the development of irrigation and flood control.


A study of resources and needs.


Discusses: Management of public property and government-owned enterprises; and the tax system in Vietnam.


A review of French economic activities during the year 1909.

A study in French agricultural development that includes attention to related problems of public administration and health.


Describes problems relating to the organization and the inspection of labor.


Translation from Chinese characters by an official in the judiciary services of Indochina.


Critical of the allocation and use of United States financial aid to Vietnam.


A general handbook that includes separate chapters on administrative organization and personnel.


A discussion of French economic activities in Vietnam since partition.

This critical survey suggests certain agricultural reforms.


An analysis of the French tariff system in Indochina and its economic consequences.


The survey discloses that indebtedness is large, especially among the mass of the peasantry.


A survey of economic activities, 1884-1906. The author suggests that French activities concentrate on industrial rather than agricultural development.


A general study of the work of French economic development in Indochina.


Different approaches are presented. Introduction by Octave Homberg, colonial financier.


Treats primarily agricultural questions.


A report prepared by an agricultural economist with the United States aid mission in Saigon.


Relates to agricultural reform in South Vietnam.


Discusses the program of the government of South Vietnam.


Includes reprints of articles by the author and the text of basic land tenure legislation.


A study of the economic history of Tonkin.


Treats: Physical conditions of land utilization; population distribution; and land utilization and economic life. Also English translation.


At its first meeting in Hanoi the Council makes a review of political and economic development.


A survey of economic development during French rule. Economic requirements are discussed in relation to the recruitment of colonial administrators.


Deals largely with concessions and land development.


Deals with workers in medium-sized industries.

A case study which analyses the effect of the agricultural reform program in a selected village.


Discusses: Indigenous agriculture; French colonization, the large plantation, and agricultural credit.


A survey of agricultural development which includes comparisons of northern with southern regions.


Describes the effect of the "great depression" upon the economy of Indochina. A doctoral thesis en droit, University of Paris, by a graduate of the École Coloniale.


A comprehensive study of communal ricefields and other communal properties.


A history of land concessions from the beginning of the French occupation.

A handbook on the economy.


A discussion of economic development, 1924-1930.


A summary report on private economic development.


The conference published significant articles on the geography and the economy of Vietnam by Pierre Gourou, Virginia Thompson, Edmond G. d'Estaing, John W. Coulter, and Cécile G. Roche. See also the Rapports of this conference.


A study made by Jean Goudal, who collected data in Indochina during the period October 1934-January 1935.

The life and career of a high mandarin born in 1849 in the province of Quang Binh.


A collection of rules and regulations relating to the ownership of land and property.


A general description of changes imposed during the first years of French rule, with particular attention given to labor and other economic problems.


Discusses the population and the milieu, agriculture, industrialization, capital formation, and international economic relations.


A survey dealing with the exploitive activities of local water transport companies.

A sociological analysis of a program of agrarian reform under Minh Mạng.


Discusses land concessions. Deals in part with Indochina.


Twenty selected lectures.


An analysis of the economic plight of the Vietnamese peasantry and of a new program to provide agricultural credit.


Includes discussion of the role of small money lenders, the Bank of Indochina, and "le trust chinoise".

782. Maybon, Charles B. "Une Factorie Anglaise au Tonkin au XVIIè Siècle, 1672-1697," BEFEQ, 10(1910), 159-204.

Based primarily upon English documents.

Considers the extent to which the Vietnamese incorporated into the Gia Long code the legal institution of dién, pertaining to land.


A comprehensive treatment of the subject by a French administrator.


A history of agricultural development, especially the rubber plantations.


Deals with land concession and labor problems.


For comparison, see Charles Robequain, L'Évolution Économique de l'Indochine.


A plea and a plan for economic development, as well as for modification of the political structure.

Deals with Chinese agricultural, commercial, and industrial activities. Includes historical introduction.


Deals with the political as well as the economic role of the bank.


A planter-lawyer comments upon relationships between the "colon" and the administration.


A study of Vietnamese labor laws, 1936-1953.


Deals with technical aspects of the problem.


A report on the development of public works since the beginning of the French occupation.

Deals primarily with problems of agricultural developments.


An official survey with statistics.


Professor Robequain emphasizes the impact of the French intervention upon the economy. This volume was first published in French under the title *L'Évolution Économique de l'Indochine Française*. Paris, Hartmann, 1939. Pp. 397. The transl. includes a supplement: John R. Andrus and Katrine R. C. Greene, "Recent Developments in Indochina, 1939-1943."


Includes information on geography, mining, and commerce.


A study in geography broadly conceived. Rich in material on the economy and on social conditions.
An official report on recent developmental efforts.

Deals with the economic development and the administrative organization of the port.

Emphasizes the disruption left by World War II.

Attention is given to labor-management problems.

A study of financial and economic development with a special chapter on the role of public administration.

A study of customs and tariff administration and its relationship to the economy.

A review of the political, as well as the spiritual significance of the two sects.

A critical essay dealing with the period since 1954.


Lecture by the former Director-General of the Bureau of the Budget and Foreign Aid.


Urges a solution to the farm problem, which is considered to be Vietnam's basic problem.


A survey of changes since 1954.


Deals with the economic programs of the governments of both North and South Vietnam.


A history of the monetary system in French Indochina. Offers a plan for stabilizing the currency.

A technical study of money and salary problems since 1878, treated in terms of their over-all relationship to the economy.


Chapter 5, (167-213) treats labor matters in Indochina.


A study of the "communaliste" structure of the society and the economy from ancient times to 1946.


A general review for the year 1961, with comment upon 1962 prospects by a prominent government economist.


A survey from 1860.


A history of the French financial system in Indochina and a description of actual organization.

Topics discussed include agriculture, commerce, and industry.


Emphasizes the contributions of the Center to industrial expansion.


A comprehensive survey.


The report covers the period through July 1957, with added comments on developments between that date and January 1958. No attention is given to the military assistance program.


Includes statistics on the economy. Title varies.


Includes data on the general development of the economy and on the aid program.

Treats agriculture, industry, transportation, and commerce. Includes statistical data.


Treats: Rural economy, urban economy, and prospects for development.


This official survey treats development since 1954.


Examines and analyses the financial characteristics of 25 villages.