task a common task of the people. At the same time we should place emphasis on the technical aspect of the task.

We should eliminate the rightist attitude within the Party body and among the people. We should eliminate vagueness about distinguishing friends from foes, the fear of enemy reprisal, the fear of causing troubles to relatives, of making sacrifices and the lack of courage in bold action against tyrants and spies.

Upon receipt of this Directive, various P.U. [sic] should conduct a training course to review activities of our personnel and give a strong impetus to the entire Party body, army and people. They should develop the strong points and the positive factors in the killing of tyrants and destruction of the enemy oppressive control personnel. They should correct the weak points and errors in order to step up the task of killing tyrants, punishing local administrative personnel, and wiping out spies. They should conduct continuous attacks in order to frustrate the enemy's accelerated pacification plan and advance toward greater victories.

23 June 1970

For R.T.3

/S/Nhon
DOCUMENT No. 8

Directive No. 214/VP/NC,
Quang Da Special Zone,
Viet Cong Military Region 5,
January 16, 1970
DIRECTIVE

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE COMING INTENSIFIED OFFENSIVE PHASE

In recent days, our general requirements were not met because our cadres in local areas, including fringe areas, cities, province capitals, and district seats, generally performed activities poorly in destroying enemy oppression and tyrants.

The above shortcoming partly stemmed from concentrating much effort on political reorientation and other activities and especially a lack of coordination between political reorientation, whose main line was to strengthen our own forces, and combat preparations target and objective determination, and solving the necessary problems concerning transportation means, weapons, and attack time, therefore, opportunities to launch continuous offensives against the enemy were missed.

In order to overcome the above shortcomings and execute Directive No. 7/CT/TV of C.50 [possibly Standing Committee] at the same time, A.45 has decided to launch a general destruction phase against the enemy oppressive control in support of the coming intensified offensive beginning from the issue of this Directive to the end of February 1970.

Following are requirements of this destruction phase:

- Concentrating on the elimination of enemy tyrants, the smash of his pacification, psywar, Open-Arms schemes and his "Lê Lợi" Campaign (specific military operations)

- Through this phase, we should exercise our best
to win the people over to our side in great quantity.

- At the same time boosting up our political offensive to shake the morale and shatter organizations of the enemy.

- Strengthening and develop our forces at great strides.

**OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS OF THIS DESTRUCTION PHASE:**

a) Regarding Objectives: - Annihilate enemy village, district, and province oppressive ringleaders, especially those in fringe areas and cities.

- Smash pacification, psywar groups, political agents in the Lê Lợi Campaign, military intelligence agents, groups in charge of Public Opinion Affairs, Phương Hoăng agents and reactionaries disguised in political parties, especially members of the Vietnamese Kuomintang [Nationalists] and Cân-Lao [Labor Personalist Party].

b) Regarding Targets: - Attack covert and overt agencies, meeting locations and communication axes and conduct preventive attacks on pacification groups upon their arrival in local areas.

- Execute deep thrusts into fringe areas and cities to eliminate enemy administrative personnel in quarters, wards, etc.

**Employment of friendly forces:**

In addition to military activities, all organizations should positively coordinate their forces and develop capabilities against the enemy. However, responsibilities must be established for good coordination. All armed reconnaissance elements of province, district, town and fringe areas, including those working under [GVN] legal or illegal status, should be completely employed in the above activities.

Assignments prescribed for the elimination of enemy personnel: armed reconnaissance elements of provinces and districts should destroy the important enemy ringleaders at
district-level and above. Village armed reconnaissance, security elements, and underground agents should eliminate low level enemy ringleaders, wicked tyrants, and secret networks.

**Combat tactics:**
Can be carried out by many forms:

- Ambushes, raids
- Coordinated attacks or separate attacks conducted by each cell
- Independent attacks must be paid great attention.

To ensure successful elimination of enemy personnel in quality and quantity it is necessary to set a general specific norm and a separate one for our Security forces and a plan of coordinating friendly units to hit relatively important objectives.

- Each armed reconnaissance agent is required to kill [blank].

- As the set norm for districts and regions to annihilate [GVN] administrative personnel and tyrants: our forces should kill 60 personnel in Diên Bàn [District], 30 personnel in Duy Xuyên [District], 20 personnel in Đại Lộc [District], 10 personnel in Region I, 30 personnel in Region II, and 30 personnel in Region III. The above forces should conduct at least 5 battles.

- The province armed reconnaissance elements should conduct two attacks and kill 30 enemy personnel then opening 2 attacks on enemy targets, coordinating Hội-An inner-city elements for 5 battles to reach the total elimination of 60 enemy personnel.

The 2nd and 3rd Precinct Units should conduct 3 to 5 battles and kill 10 enemy personnel in the 2nd Precinct, 15 personnel in the 3rd Precinct.

Each village unit should conduct 1 to 3 combined and independent attacks.
Attention: H.5's should conduct intensive attacks during the climax days (during these days, cadres in charge of H.5's should directly ask their Party Committees secretaries for instructions). Subsequently, activities should be conducted normally throughout the prescribed offensive phase.

**Weapons:**

- Capture enemy weapons to fight him.
- Provide equipment in accordance with the requirements of the local situation.
- Be sure to provide an adequate quantity of weapons for secret forces' operation.

**Leadership:**

Cadres in charge of H.5's and province armed reconnaissance elements should closely inspect all preparations to maintain perfect control and make corrections. They should also stay close to their areas of responsibility to plan combat tactics suitable to the situation.

**Political Motivation:**

Political motivation should be conducted in accordance with the situation and capability of the local area. However, enthusiasm should be created inside and outside units.

- Organize suicide cells, initiate emulation movements, study and strive to attain set norms, celebrate troop departure, award meritorious persons, set forth plans to foster people's movements for elimination of tyrants and destruction of enemy oppression. Along with our general elimination of enemy oppression and extension of the political offensive, our cadres should disseminate leaflets, send proselyting letters, warnings and verdicts to the enemy hideouts [enemy controlled areas] by:

  - Using our agents working under [GVN] legal status to disseminate leaflets in cities, weak areas, crowded places, bus stations, ferry landings, market places, public squares, streets, Road No. 1, etc.
  - Disseminating and posting leaflets at crowded places, busy streets.
- Sending at least 3 proselyting letters to all [GVN] village administrative personnel through their families, friends, people, and our armed units.

- Attaching the verdict to the body of any tyrant after killing him. Send verdicts to 2/3 of other tyrants.

- Hanging banners, flags, placards [in local areas]

- Trying to operate strongly in Precinct I and II of Đa N防范 City.

- Disseminating 180 to 200 proselyting letters to enemy administrative personnel, hamlet chiefs, overt and covert intelligence agents.

Regarding verdicts: from 100 to 150 verdicts must be sent to the enemy personnel.

- In districts: 200 proselyting letters and 250 verdicts must be disseminated and 100 verdicts mailed [to enemy administrative personnel] through the [GVN] postal service.

- Reconnaissance agents of each province should disseminate 10 to 30 individual proselyting letters.

- Hang flags, banners in local areas.

- Hang 3 to 5 large flags in each local area.

- Use loudspeakers to warn and proselyte the enemy administrative personnel in district seats from 10 to 15 times in coordination with military proselyting and propaganda activities, etc.

- Attention: our political offensive must go along with the elimination of tyrants. On the other hand, through the political offensive, using hand-delivered letters, try to get 30 percent of the letters answered.

Our political offensive should be also directed at pacification and psywar agents by publicly revealing their actions and crimes to the people in order to obtain
support for destroying these agents. We should frustrate all deceptive, demagogic enemy propaganda forms, destroy his leaflets, placards, flags, pictures, psywar entertainment, etc.

The content of A.45 and other branches' leaflets should encompass an effective offensive theme (Attention: methods of utilizing agents [sic]). Results of this political offensive must be followed up. Local areas should consult A.45 before using any new leaflets.

Leadership: coordinate closely with all branches to provide effective leadership and obtain good results in the [political] offensive.

Military activities should be closely coordinated with the political offensive to intensify elimination of enemy personnel; after that continuous attacks must be carried out.

Elimination of enemy personnel must be coordinated with the political offensive to build our organizations.

After each wave of attack, a review of activities should be made to gain experiences.

In order to insure effective leadership and the follow up of the implementation directive, cadre operating in cities and areas bordering cities, cadre of the combined offices, and the security section are responsible for providing direct and perfect leadership. Also they must make follow up daily reports and make a five-day recapitulative report on elimination [of enemy personnel] and evolution and influence of the political offensive in accordance with Resolution 7 of the Standing Committee.

Period for the implementation: From the date of receipt of this directive to January 24, 1970 the plan concerning the elimination [of enemy personnel] and the political offensive should be completed and forwarded to the Party Committees in local areas (the objectives of activities should not be notified on ordinary matters).
Above is the activity plan and instructions of the Party branch in charge of executing Directive 7/CT/TV from C.50. All comrades should seriously carry them out and report the results obtained.

January 16, 1970

S/ [illegible]
DOCUMENT No. 9

DIRECTIVE (Secret)

On the Strong Repression of the Kuomintang [Nationalist] Party 1 Members

In the recent General Offensive and Uprising we have scored the greatest achievements, sowing confusion and panic among the anti-revolutionaries: We have killed 96 wicked tyrants, captured 148 others, and smashed many rural pacification teams. The reactionary (Vietnamese) Kuomintang Party members were dealt a crushing blow, especially in their infrastructure: 90 Kuomintang members were compelled to resign from their offices and leave their Party, fleeing to various provinces.

The violent, armed uprising of the people aims at repressing the anti-revolutionaries.

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1. The Viet-Nam Kuomintang, or Nationalist, Party (Viet-Nam Quốc Dân Đảng - VNQDD) was established first in 1925 in Canton, China and two years later it was also established secretly in Hanoi. The party was severely repressed in 1930 by the French and nearly destroyed. It returned to Viet-Nam after World War II and briefly joined the Communists in a coalition to oppose the French, being represented in Ho Chi Minh's first cabinet and in the 1946 National Assembly in North Viet-Nam. Subsequently, those of its cadres who maintained an independent position were killed or driven out of public life. In 1954 it reemerged in the South, split into several factions. The party was severely suppressed during the Diệm regime. After 1963 it became a major organization in parts of the Republic of Viet-Nam (with several factions) standing for anti-Communism, anti-neutralism, national reconstruction and democratic socialism.
However, characterized by their stubborn nature, their class-exploiting tendency and their anti-revolutionary determination, the Kuomintang Party members, before their hour of death, have combined with the tyrants, the puppet administration, army and rural pacification teams to launch continuous attacks against our new and old liberated areas. By means of military, political, psywar and espionage activities, the enemy threatened the people, sowing confusion among them and destroyed order.

With the support of the Americans, the armed Kuomintang Party members harbored the illusion of reoccupying cities and towns neighboring areas under our control.

In order to safeguard the Revolution's achievements, expand our liberated areas, and our control in sections bordering cities and towns [to move] toward the final victory, we must deal heavy blows to the reactionaries, especially the Kuomintang Party members.

T. 771 [Agency] has instructed T. 775 [Agency] to concentrate, under close leadership, all efforts on the liquidation of Kuomintang Party ring-leaders and the destruction of their various organizations from low to high level. However, those who are misled, opportunist followers can be tolerated.

For the sake of the revolutionary progress and evolution, we must apply dictatorship to deal with the enemy, the reactionaries, especially the Kuomintang Party members in the present situation. T. 775 [Agency] proposes the following measures to be taken by local authorities:

A. In the enemy controlled areas, towns and cities:

- Carefully investigate the offices of the Kuomintang Party at district, province, town and village levels.


- Make appropriate plans so that "Suicide Units" are able to suppress the Kuomintang ring-leaders who are considered "wicked tyrants."
- Strive to liquidate, as soon as possible, Kuomintang Party followers who are living in various cities and towns and who have incurred a blood debt.

- Make all efforts to obtain documents on the organization of the Kuomintang Party.

Targets for elimination are members of the [Kuomintang] Party Committees at province and district levels, the Senior Party members and the Secretaries of Village Party Committees. As for the wicked members of the Village Party Committee, if they continue to sabotage the Revolution, after they have been indoctrinated and have been warned several times, they should also be eliminated.

Those who were subject to elimination, but have shown their regrets by sending letters to us expressing their intention to surrender and atone for their faults, will not be sentenced to death.

The Kuomintang Party members who belong to the poor and middle farmers' class and who have recently joined the Kuomintang Party because of lies or ignorance and now want to defect, may be tolerated and indoctrinated.

The armed forces of the Kuomintang Party, such as the sapper and reconnaissance forces, must be eliminated.

We cannot eliminate all Kuomintang Party members in a short time, so a plan must be carried out gradually: Try by all means to kill them or capture them alive, if possible, for exploitation. Different special forces such as the reconnaissance forces, armed forces, troops, covert guerrillas as well as agencies and the people having a grudge against them should be motivated for the liquidation of the Kuomintang Party members. We must try to carry out this plan so that in June 1968, all district and village Kuomintang Committees will be frightened, shirking their duties. Therefore in July 1968 the province Kuomintang Committees will be unable to motivate their members and the Party will become stagnant.
B. In the newly-liberated areas after the General Attack and General Uprising:

Try to locate, pursue and capture, at any cost, all the Kuomintang Party members at Chapter Party level and higher and surrender them to the District or Province for exploitation.

Efforts should be made to discover and destroy all Kuomintang Party organizations to insure that they will not harm us later.

Investigations should be made to obtain a complete roster of local Kuomintang Party members. Divide them into two groups: The first includes those who stayed in the liberated areas and the second includes those who succeeded in fleeing. Greatest efforts should be made to capture those who are dangerous [to us]; those who deceitfully surrendered to us; those who were planted in liberated areas with the mission of harassing us; and those who were formerly sappers, reconnaissance agents, policemen, or public security agents, etc. All Kuomintang Party members who are considered as having joined the Party by mistake, should be indoctrinated immediately. We must have them work for the village and show that they are innocent. After this, if it is found that they can improve themselves, we may leave them in local areas for further indoctrination under the guarantee of their families.

Publicize the crimes committed by the reactionary Kuomintang Party members, so that the people will realize that the Kuomintang Party members are all henchmen of the imperialists and the people can take precautions against the Kuomintang's cunning plans.

- Maintain security,

- Motivate the struggle of the masses against the enemy and repress the anti-revolutionaries.

- Bring the movement into full force and create enthusiasm among the people.

- Expand and consolidate the liberated areas.
- The nearer the victory, the more fierce the struggle against anti-revolutionaries; and this struggle must be violent, continuous, persistent and directed, mainly, against reactionary Kuomintang Party members.

Upon receipt of this directive, A.H.'s of A's [sic] are required to study it carefully; formulate specific plans; and forward them to the Current Affairs Committee of A [sic] for consideration. This directive must be carried out seriously. Results and difficulties in the execution of this directive should be regularly reported to T. 775.

Date: 29 March 1968
T. 775
/S/NHAM
SECURITY MISSION
DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1969

The present requirements and security mission:

We must concentrate all our efforts to accomplish our missions by using the most positive measures. We must urgently grasp the enemy situation and plan, at present and during future phases, in order to implement the decisions of the Party and fully understand the U.S. and puppet organizations. We must continuously increase our determination to annihilate tyrants and eliminate traitors. The ring-leaders in the oppressive puppet administrative machinery in districts and villages should be eliminated quickly. Annihilate the puppet administrative system at the hamlet, village and inter-families levels in the districts, strategic hamlets, and in newly-opened areas and areas where the enemy is carrying out his accelerated pacification plot.

- Intensify and increase the political struggle mission. This mission should be positively carried out in three areas [cities, highlands, and lowlands] in society, and in the internal affairs. The primary mission is to annihilate the enemy's organizations in his areas of activity and corridors which have strategic characteristics. Maintain our potential forces and stepping-stone areas to ensure absolute security for our military economic forces as well as the secret organizations of the Party.

- Ensure and maintain the public security mission. Step up and continuously heighten through motivation the security maintenance movement. Purify the ranks of the people in liberated areas.

- As far as organization is concerned, we should be ready to take the initiative. As soon as we liberate an area, we must destroy the enemy oppressive machinery there and establish our security system so as to meet the requirements in repressing and purging [undesirable elements] and preserving the power.
Urgently consolidate and establish the administration. Intensify various types of arms and armed activities. Get ready to serve and meet the requirements of the mission after the Party's strategic determination achieves success.

**SPECIFIC MISSION**

Specific mission set for the security mission during the first six months of 1969 is aimed at paying particular attention to the important requirements of serving the Party strategy. At the same time, carry out the tasks of a regular or long term nature.

To meet the requirements of the emergency phase and to catch up with the change in the situation, we should carry out the strategic determination of the Party. We must make an all-out effort and concentrate our determination during the three months of the 1st quarter to accomplish the specific mission as follows:

- Urgently concentrate the leadership effort to grasp the situation and enemy schemes, to take the initiative, essentially to gain information on the enemy strategic activities of each phase in every area at any time. Get clear information on the enemy organizations, especially the puppet administrative organization, economy, and cultural and social organizations. Attention should be paid to gain information on the "repressing" organizations and agencies: Military intelligence agencies, police agencies, open-arms agencies, psychological warfare agencies, civil affairs agencies, rural pacification agencies, and armed units. Set up a list of the reactionary political parties, especially, a list of Kuomintang members.

In the district, set up a list of all the enemy organizations. Village echelons will complete all lists by 17 February. These lists concern:

- The puppet Army and administrative personnel who are still in the local area and those who have fled to other areas.

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- The village administration which has fled to other areas.

- The list of Kuomintang members, Cân Lao Nhân Vị Party members, including the list of Executive Committee members and party members.

- Make a sketch of the village.

**Mission of destroying tyrants and eliminating traitors**

The mission of destroying tyrants and eliminating traitors is urgent. The main aim of this mission is to destroy ring-leaders who have killed the people and to break the enemy's oppressive control in districts, in strategic hamlets, and in areas where the enemy is carrying out the plan of accelerated pacification. The practical task is to eliminate key personnel who work in public services, espionage agencies, civil affairs organizations, psywar and open-arms organizations, and military agencies. Another task is to destroy reconnaissance agents, members of Quốc Dân Đảng [VQDĐ], Cân Lao Nhân Vị, and Đại Việt Parties, cruel commanders in the RVN Army, members of commando teams.

While carrying out the mission of destroying tyrants, it is necessary to capture tyrants of seize documents and technical facilities in order to meet the requirements for pursuing the enemy to the end.

We should consolidate armed security units and establish ready-to-die units.

Ready-to-die youths should be improved in technical and tactical skills and hand-to-hand combat. They should be fully indoctrinated in the will to fight in order to meet timely requirements at the present time.

We should closely coordinate combat units of each village.

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2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
We should be aware of the tyrants' movements, living habits and their secret underground shelters in order to annihilate them. Employ agents in inner areas and those of the security teams and those working for other branches to kill tyrants. If we do not succeed in killing them, we should regularly create explosions within the enemy areas, using their assorted weapons.

Specific norms for destroying tyrants of each village:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phú Phong</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phú Điện</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phú Hiệp</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Thành</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Trung</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Thành</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Lành</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Thắng</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Hòa</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Tấn</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Hiệp</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Ninh</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Viện</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phú Hứa</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phú Thạnh</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phú Thọ</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Thường</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Khánh</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Thạch</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Lộc</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Long</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Lộc</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Bình</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Phước</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sơn Khương</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We should positively proselyte police personnel and civil servants of the puppet government.

In the present situation, the puppets have realized their defeat but they are very stubborn. Therefore, we should resolutely destroy them to demoralize them.

However, this mission is not carried out by the security branch only, it is also carried out by the entire Party, army and people under the leadership of the Party.

All branches which carry out the mission should fully understand the people's viewpoint in order to convince families whose relatives are enemy tyrants.

We should patiently persuade the people and make them understand their duty to motivate the administrative personnel, civil servants, and officials of the enemy.
We should improve the people's knowledge of six basic subjects in order to gain success.

We should follow each target separately, but should be constant and patient. Consider the ideology, weakness, level of knowledge, and situation of each target to operate flexibly in line with our policy and guidelines. We should urgently, continuously and energetically implement the policy of suppressing anti-revolutionary elements. Avoid rightist and leftist attitudes. Try to wipe out the espionage and intelligence activities of reactionaries. The people in liberated areas should be screened.

We should struggle against the enemy's espionage activities and be determined to gain the most positive achievement in the present situation. Therefore, we should destroy the enemy intelligence and reconnaissance network which is operating in liberated areas. Especially, we should concentrate efforts to suppress the enemy agents in areas where the accelerated pacification plan is initiated, in areas surrounding district seats, and stepping-stone and rear areas. There must be a careful, elaborate investigation (to be completed in late March) and our task of initiating a security maintenance movement should be conducted constantly and urgently. We should frequently check with the people in order to get complementary information on the targets of our investigation.

In motivation, we should ask the assistance of popular organizations to conduct regular political courses in the area for those who are politically backward or have been deceived or intimidated by the enemy. We should conduct two courses lasting from two to three days. The local administration and security section should conduct [thought] reform courses in the area. Enemy informers who do not deserve to be arrested must attend a 10-day course. The former administrative personnel, political party members, and reactionaries must be kept under close surveillance after their period of thought reform.

In addition, members of reactionary Parties and Kuomintang Party in district and province must be forced to attend a concentrated thought reform. They should also be arrested and tried.
before a court. Each area of activity should establish a record of reactionaries who should be arrested. Specific cases must be submitted to courts for trial. Death penalties will be given by the court to heighten the pride of the revolutionary movement.

We must be very energetic in suppressing anti-revolutionary elements. We must strictly observe the prescribed principles and policies. We should not take advantage of the situation to terrorize, assassinate, and torture them inconsiderately. We should suppress the right objectives and fully understand the policy of using violence and implement it correctly and democratically. Only in this manner will we succeed in countering the enemy intelligence plan which is attacking us vigorously and viciously.

Political mission in liberated and base areas

To secure a clean internal organization [i.e., free of undesirable elements—Ed] and motivate the people to maintain absolute security in the liberated and base areas, reconnaissance and security forces must intensify the following activities:

Urgently complete the task of investigating and classifying the categories of objectives. In each village, the comrade secretary, and chief of security section, should complete this task by late February. The security section submits reports through the Party chapter committee.

We must increase the activities of our base level agents, and improve the skills of all our personnel in various areas of activity, strategic transportation corridors, and concentrated areas, (such as ferry landings, markets) and the places where enemy agents operate so that we can discover them quickly; through the popular organizations we should motivate the people to take on the security task.

6. We should positively carry out security measures. The principal part of the repressive mission at present is to pay attention to counter-espionage, and maintain and safeguard security to prevent the expansion of corrupt practices, and larceny and banditry.
From now till Tet, in the rising political movements, political indoctrination should be widely developed among the people. We then must initiate the security maintenance movement among the internal organizations of the people, soldiers, and personnel. Use for the indoctrination the content of six articles on the security protection movement extracted from the 29-article "Statute of the Rural Area" which has been sent to you.

Upon completion of the political indoctrination, everybody must voluntarily register oneself and immediately implement the regulations for the rural areas. Emphasis must be placed on the political and security activities against spies, psychological warfare agents, reactionaries, and against corruption and larceny.

At the same time, exercise tight control of family census cards and declarations for temporary residence and absence, especially in corridor areas where the enemy may deploy spies and psywar agents.

We should immediately take the following security measures to control reactionaries and personnel who exercise oppressive control on the population.

We must carry out the control from now till after Tet, and then the village and district units should carry out the control in accordance with the communique dated 31 January 69.

7. Security activities to be accomplished for the internal government organization.

A meeting of the district security section should be held to review the implementation of the resolution of the agency.

In this political reorientation, all villages should review the revolutionary vigilance [of their personnel]. Then, the villages will motivate their cadre and secretaries, chiefs of security, also those of hamlets, to initiate a security movement which must be completed by the end of February, in order to urgently discover suspects among the internal organizations. At the same time, control and complete the records of corrupt personnel so that they can be dealt with in time. [One sentence unintelligible].
8. Development of the Branch [of Security]

We should improve the village security sections and recruit more security agents. Each village should have from three to five security comrades. Each armed security unit should have from four to six security comrades. Each hamlet should have from one to three security agents.

The number of cadre of Party Committee echelons and Party members should be increased within the Branch. These should be 100% of the basic class [i.e. proletarian].

The results of activities should be reported regularly and on time.

31 Jan 69
Security Section, Quế Sơn
District
Death sentences issued by "The Peoples' Court of Phu Cat District," Viet Cong Binh Dinh Province, September 19, 1968
WELCOME THE PEOPLES' COURT OF PHÚ CÁT DISTRICT [BÌNH ĐỊNH PROVINCE]


The Court session opened at 0700 hours, on 19 September 1968, at an [unspecified] place in the district to judge the culprits.

Considering the crimes of each of the culprits who had owed blood debts to the people and who had time and again been educated by the Front but did not repent or mend their ways, and persisted in serving the American pirates as their henchmen,

The court announced the following actions against each of the culprits listed below:

Article I:

The court decided to pronounce the death sentence on the following culprits who have owed blood debts to the people:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Names</th>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Present Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nguyễn Văn Sỹ</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>District police service employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Nguyễn Đình Quý</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Chairman of [an unspecified] village administrative council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Đoàn Bá</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Village policeman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bùi Thế Nam</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Hamlet security agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nguyễn Hữu Thiện</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Hamlet chief</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Article II:

Suicide units and armed units will carry out this verdict.
They must under all circumstances stand ready to sacrifice their lives for the achievement of the execution missions.

**Article III:**

The court declared it will apply a policy of clemency toward those who have been bribed or misled into serving as henchmen for the American pirates. They should:

Resign their positions and earn an honest living at home.

Turn weapons, documents, radio equipment, and money over to the Revolution.

Stand definitely on the people's side and participate in the struggle and uprising to seize power for the people.

Those who do not execute the order will certainly not escape proper punishments. The court session was closed at 1100 hours, 19 September 1968.

The presiding judge
Stamped:

Note:

- True copy

- The original is posted at Đại An [Village, Phú Cát District, Bình Định Province]
Plan for the 1970 Fall Campaign,
Sa Dec City Party Committee,
Viet Cong Vinh Long Province,
July 25, 1970
PLAN FOR THE 1970 AUTUMN CAMPAIGN
PREPARED BY THE SA ĐÈC CITY PARTY COMMITTEE

1. MILITARY ACTIVITIES:

Specific requirements: Continue to meet the requirements and norms prescribed for the Spring Campaign and create conditions for the fulfillment of the requirements fixed for 1970. These requirements are:

Intensify [military] activities to wear down enemy strength, destroy his war facilities, drive him to confusion, and reduce his combat efficiency to frustrate his pacification plan.

Seriously disrupt the People's Self-Defense program, cause heavy losses to the PSD force, the Popular Force and administrative personnel; and attack enemy rear areas, storage facilities, and "head and nerve" agencies.

During the three months of the Autumn Campaign, the armed force in [Sa Đéc] City should put 175 enemy personnel out of action, cause 50 others to desert, destroy three squads totalling 30 men, and capture 20 weapons. They should also destroy eight military vehicles, conduct one shelling attack against enemy rear areas, disrupt six People's Self-Defense Force groups totalling 300 members, and destroy one hamlet administrative committee.

Distribution of tasks:

"Spearhead" force: Conduct five attacks to kill 54 enemy personnel, destroy three enemy squads with 30 men, and capture 20 weapons. Also coordinate with sub-ward elements and armed security personnel to attack two hamlet administrative offices.

Tân Quy Tây Sub-Ward: Conduct three attacks to kill 15 enemy personnel, capture two weapons, destroy a military vehicle, and disrupt two People's Self-Defense Force groups.
Tân Phú Đông Sub-Ward: Conduct 3 attacks, kill 20 enemy personnel, attack one military vehicle, and disrupt 3 People's Self-Defense groups.

Tân Quý Đông Sub-Ward: Conduct two attacks to kill six enemy personnel and destroy one military vehicle.

Tân Hưng Sub-Ward: Conduct three attacks to kill 15 enemy personnel, capture two weapons, and disrupt one People's Self-Defense Force group.

City Inner-Area 1: Conduct three attacks to kill 15 enemy personnel and destroy one military vehicle. (One of these attacks should be conducted against a head-and-nerve agency).

City Inner-Area 2: Conduct two attacks to kill 30 enemy personnel and destroy one military vehicle. (One of these attacks should be against a rear base).

City Inner-Area 3: Conduct three attacks to kill 20 enemy personnel and destroy one military vehicle. (One attack should be against a rear base).

Armed security element: Conduct an attack against an enemy storage facility.

Rear services:

Ordnance Workshop:

Produce enough weapons for the various units to attack the enemy; produce 1,000 booby-trap grenades to use against enemy personnel and to establish penetration bases.

Medical element: Conduct a first-aid course for the sub-wards and branches. If conditions permit, conduct another first-aid course for trainees operating in legal status inside the city and in the suburbs.

Plan for the treatment of wounded and sick soldiers.

Establish two medical stations as two "canh's" [wings] within the area of operations.
Development of forces:

Concentrated forces: Within three months, the spearhead force should be replenished with 12 recruits; the medical element with one cell of recruits; and the Special Mobile element with one squad of 11 recruits in legal status.

Tan Hung Sub-Ward must be reinforced by four recruits (two during August) and three Special Mobile personnel.

Tan Phu Dong Sub-Ward must be reinforced by three recruits (one during August).

City Youth Group must be reinforced by two recruits.

Unit [unspecified] must recruit three replacements.

City Inner-Area 2 must be reinforced by three Special Mobile personnel.

City Inner-Area 3 must be reinforced by two Special Mobile personnel.

Student [Group] must be reinforced with three Special Mobile personnel.

Sub-Ward and city inner area guerrilla forces:

Tan Phu Dong Sub-Ward already has three guerrillas. It must recruit an additional 10-man squad during the Campaign.

Tan Hung Sub Ward has 10 guerrillas. It must recruit an additional 10-man squad during the Campaign.

Tan Quy Dong Sub-Ward has two guerrillas and must recruit an additional four-man cell during the Campaign.

Tan Quy Tay Sub-Ward has four guerrillas. It must recruit two three-man cells during the Campaign.

City Inner-Area 1 has one guerrilla and must recruit two three-man cells during the Campaign.

City Inner-Area 2 has one guerrilla. It must recruit three three-man cells during the Campaign.
City Inner-Area 3 must recruit three three-man guerrilla cells during the Campaign.

City Youth Group has three guerrillas. It must recruit three three-man cells during the Campaign.

Training and quality improvement:

Political training: Train units on revolutionary heroism, examples of military heroes, and secret missions.

Military training: Train units on the technique of attacking fortifications and conducting raids and shelling attacks.

Conduct professional training for village military commands, and establish village military commands for the sub-wards which do not yet have one.

Methods of implementation:

Conduct indoctrination for combatants and cadres to demonstrate the importance of the Autumn Campaign so they are determined to overcome all difficulties to hold their areas of operation and establish more penetration bases to have a firm foothold from which to attack the enemy and thus to meet the requirements of the campaign and those of the year 1970.

Improve the technical and tactical skills of the troops to increase their combat efficiency.

The objectives to be attacked are enemy personnel who are directly manipulating the oppressive control machinery over the population, rural pacification groups and their support forces (Regional and Popular Forces), and puppet village and hamlet administrative personnel.

The various forces should be closely coordinated in a joint effort to kill tyrants, break the enemy oppressive control of the population, and frustrate his rural pacification plan.

Coordinate with penetration agents operating within the People's Self-Defense Forces to disorganize these forces.
Initiate a broad enlistment movement among the youth and use their relatives to motivate them to join the army. In developing our guerrilla forces, we should pay attention to recruiting female youths to ensure a long service [sic].

2. BREAKING THE ENEMY'S OPPRESSIVE CONTROL OF THE POPULATION AND DISRUPTING HIS RURAL PACIFICATION PLAN.

Requirements:

Coordinate all forces to break the oppressive puppet control of the population, disrupt the enemy rural pacification plan, and establish penetration bases in inner city areas, suburban areas, and rural areas adjacent to the city. We should also intensify the people's guerrilla warfare movement in local areas, indoctrinate the people to heighten their revolutionary awareness, and guide them to struggle against the enemy, attack puppet administrative personnel, and search out and kill tyrants, public security agents, spies, and Phương Hoàng [Phoenix] personnel.

Assign cadre and Party members to maintain their areas of operation, and stay close to the people and the enemy to conduct repeated attacks against him.

Coordinate spearhead, armed reconnaissance, and guerrilla forces to attack enemy troops conducting patrols and laying ambushes in order to gain gradual control of many hamlets and city wards.

Cadre and Party members who are assigned to operate in city sub-wards and inner-city areas should hold their areas of operation to be able to continuously motivate the people and stay close to the enemy and attack him. They should also intensify the people's simultaneous uprising movement to regain limited control of their local areas and motivate the people to kill spies and puppet administrative personnel and oppose enemy robbery, imposition of fines, conscription, forced labor, forced enrollment in the People's Self-Defense Force, guard duty, and military training.
Specific norms:

Use five forms of repression [unspecified] to repress 300 enemy personnel, 40 of whom should be killed. One hundred of them should be forced to abandon their jobs.

The security [element] should kill 12 enemy personnel, warn 50 others, capture 10 weapons, and attack a Phượng Hoàng [Phoenix] headquarters. Coordinate with the military proselyting [element] and armed forces to conduct an attack against a storage facility and disorganize one People's Self-Defense Force Group.

Tan Phú Đông Sub-Ward: Kill seven enemy personnel and warn 50 others.

Tan Quý Tây Sub-Ward: Kill five enemy personnel and warn 40 others.

Tan Quý Đông Sub-Ward: Kill two enemy personnel and warn 20 others.

Tan Hùng Sub-Ward: Kill four enemy personnel and warn 40 others.

City Inner-Area 1: Kill two enemy personnel and warn 10 others.

City Inner-Area 2: Kill three enemy personnel and warn 20 others.

City Inner-Area 3: Kill five enemy personnel and warn 30 others.

City Youth Group: Warn 10 enemy personnel.

Consolidate bases to hold the ground and gain control of inner-city areas and suburban areas.

Tan Phú Đông Sub-Ward: Strengthen Phú Long Hamlet, gain control of Phú Thuận Hamlet, and loosen the puppet oppressive control of the population in Phú Hòa and Phú An Hamlets.
Tan Quy Dong Sub-Ward: Strengthen Tan My Hamlet and loosen the puppet oppressive control of the population in Sa Nhiên Hamlet.

Tan Quy Tay Sub-Ward: Loosen the puppet oppressive control of the population in Vinh Thoi Hamlet and half of Tan An Hamlet. Strengthen Tan Hoa Hamlet and the remaining half of Tan An Hamlet.

Tan Hung Sub-Ward: Gain control of half of An Thuận Hamlet and loosen the puppet oppressive control of the population in Tan Hung Hamlet.

Hoa Khanh Sub-Ward: Assign cadre to recruit underground agents to break the puppet oppressive control of the population.

[City Inner] Area 1: Control three 15-family groups.

[City Inner] Area 2: Control three 15-family groups.

[City Inner] Area 3: Control four 20-family groups, completely disorganize nine People's Self-Defense Force groups, and partially disorganize four others.

Students: Divide them and gain control of one 50-student class.

Development of forces:

Armed Reconnaissance Unit: Recruit 20 new members, (five with legal status and 15 with illegal status.)

Secret security [element]: Recruit four additional cells with a total of 16 men.

Intelligence element: Recruit three underground agents (and plant two others in [the city]).

Political reconnaissance element: Recruit two three-man cells.

Tan Phu Dong Sub-Ward: Recruit two secret security cells with a total of eight members.
Tân Quý Tây Sub-Ward: Recruit a secret security cell of four members.

Tân Quý Đông Sub-Ward: Recruit a secret security cell of four members.

Tân Hưng Sub-Ward: Recruit two secret security cells totalling eight members.

[City Inner] Area 1: Recruit a secret security cell of four members.

[City Inner] Area 2: Recruit a secret security cell of four members.

[City Inner] Area 3: Recruit two secret security cells totalling eight members.

Consolidate living quarters and recruit five additional men to defend these quarters.

Building up the security machinery:

Each city sub-ward and inner city area should assign one cadre in charge of security.

Establishment of dossiers:

Establish the dossiers of 500 counter-revolutionaries including public security agents, policemen, spies, defectors, covert and overt reactionaries, and Phượng [Phoenix] personnel.

Methods of implementation:

Indoctrinate cadre and Party members on the resolution concerning the Autumn Campaign to make them fully aware of the requirements and missions of the campaign, accurately assess the situation, do their part to fulfill their duties, and recognize enemy shortcomings and our capability to overcome difficulties.

Train cadre and Party members to hold their areas of operation and stay close to the people to motivate them. Consolidate our old base areas to use as stepping-stones to establish new ones by conducting three-pronged attacks.
Apply drastic measures to clear our penetration bases of enemy spies and agents.

3. ACTIVITIES TO BE PERFORMED IN THE PROVINCE CAPITAL AND DISTRICT SEATS:

Requirements:

Indoctrination: Make cadre and Party members understand their historical mission and realize the extremely important role of the province capital [in the struggle]. Thus, they will have to step up the struggle movements of students, workers, laborers, disabled veterans, and people from all walks of life by using political slogans.

During the three months [of the Autumn Campaign], they should motivate 6,000 people to conduct concentrated and scattered struggles. Three of these struggles should have from 1,800 to 2,000 participants (one struggle every month). Each city sub-ward and city inner area should conduct one struggle per month with the participation of 20 persons or more to demand improvement of the people's living conditions. In addition, the people in the various areas should be motivated to conduct continuous scattered struggles.

Motivate the people to turn their hatred of the enemy into revolutionary activities, to destroy the tyrants and break up the enemy's oppressive control, to win their rights as masters [of their areas] and to participate in the people's guerrilla warfare movement.

Applying the three-pronged attack tactic, use all three [types of] forces to conduct nine attacks to kill 65 enemy personnel. Of these nine attacks, four are to be conducted against enemy rear bases, storage facilities, and head-and-nerve agencies.

Continuously use detonations [possibly of explosive charges] to drive the enemy into confusion.

Contain the 834th Regional Force Company in its area to prevent it from reinforcing other areas.

Urgently develop the forces of hamlets, wards, and branches of the city so they have enough agents, especially
in-place agents, inside the city. Improve the skills of the old, courageous agents who dare to conduct bold activities. Recruit new agents among laborers and workers, particularly those working at power stations and water supply plants, etc.


Students' [Association]: Recruit five Party members and 10 [Youth] Group members.

Popular organizations: Consolidate old members and recruit 850 more civilians for the following liberation associations:

Youths' and Students' Association: Recruit 250 new members.

Women's Liberation Association: Recruit 200 new members.

Workers', Laborers' and Farmers' Association: Recruit 300 new members.

Intermediary class: Recruit 100 new members.

We should also try to influence overt trade unions such as taxicab, pedicab, and three-wheel Lambretta drivers, peddlers, bargemen, and civil servant unions, school discipline boards, and student's parents associations. We should activate many overt "newspaper-reading cells" and use them for our propaganda purpose.

Methods of Implementation:

Conduct indoctrination for cadre and Party members to make them understand the requirements and missions of the Autumn Campaign, accurately assess enemy and friendly situations, and be determined to hold their areas of operation in order to attack the enemy and motivate the people.
Train cadre and Party members to understand the procedures and methods of operating in cities.

Stay close to the people to understand their sentiments and aspirations in order to motivate them to conduct struggles against the enemy and join our revolutionary organizations.

All branches should boldly plant their agents in the inner city areas to motivate the people to struggle against the enemy and establish an agent network to contain his activities.

Improve the skills of agents and indoctrinate them to make them realize the importance of the political struggle, so that they will be determined to carry on the struggle and to build the political forces.

The [Sa Đéc] City Party Committee is to select City Inner-Area 3 as the "leadership point"; in the suburbs, it is to select Tân Phú Đông Sub-Ward as the main area and Tân Quý Tây Sub-Ward as the secondary area. At the same time, it will have to gain the leadership of all struggle movements in the city.

4. STRENGTHENING AND DEVELOPMENT OF FORCES:

Requirements:

All forces in the inner city areas, suburban areas, wards, enterprises, laborer quarters, branches, factories, shrimp cracker manufacturers, and among working circles such as peddlers, bargemen, porters, and pedicab and three-wheel Lambretta drivers etc., should be strengthened and developed both in quality and quantity.

Specific requirements:

a. Political and ideological tasks:

The Resistance for National Salvation against the U.S. has reached the final phase. The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are going to pay for their crimes. However, the closer we approach the victory, the fiercer the struggle will be. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen our comrades' viewpoint on absolute revolution to make them understand
the new situation and opportunities, and recognize our great victories in both Cambodia and Laos. These victories have forced the enemy to disperse his troops widely, and therefore to show many shortcomings and deficiencies, especially since the U.S. imperialists began to expand the war throughout Indo-China.

Properly evaluate the enemy and friendly situations. Resolve to implement the Party's strategic determination and meet the requirements and missions prescribed for 1970, especially the requirements and missions of the [1970] Autumn Campaign. Understand immediate missions; master all methods of operation; build up the concept of self-help for self-improvement; consolidate our ranks to conduct continuous offensive and uprising activities to gain control as a step toward liberating [the country] and prepare to sacrifice our lives to accomplish all missions assigned by the Party.

Improve our mass viewpoint and promote discipline and organization and a good attitude toward work. Eliminate passivism, pacifism, rightism, fear of sacrifice and fierceness of war, reliance on higher echelons and lack of self-confidence, and confidence in the people. Avoid standing aloof from the people. Combat lack of discipline, disunity among internal organizations, dereliction, and procrastination.

b. Building and development of forces:

Development of forces:

The norms for the development of forces is to recruit, within a period of three months, 32 Party members and 31 [Youth] Group members in inner city areas, suburban areas, slums, enterprises, factories, branches, and among important social groups such as laborers, peddlers, porters, pedicab and three-wheel Lambretta drivers, and bargemen. Particularly the branches and circles which already have Party members such as the bargemen, peddlers, students, must make efforts toward establishing Party Chapters by recruiting additional members.

Specific norms:

Tan Quy Dong Sub-Ward: Recruit three Party members, two [Youth] Group members.

Tan Quy Tay Sub-Ward: Recruit four Party members, three [Youth] Group members.

Tan Phu Dong Sub-Ward: Recruit four Party members, four [Youth] Group members.

The City Inner-Area 1: Recruit three Party members, three [Youth] Group members.

The City Inner-Area 2: Recruit three Party members, two [Youth] Group members.

The City Inner-Area 3: Recruit four Party members, three [Youth] Group members.

Security Force: Recruit two Party members in the inner city areas.

Students: Recruit five Party members and 10 [Youth] Group members.

Correct and improve Party and [Youth] Group members who displayed lack of enthusiasm and determination in performing their tasks, passive and rightist tendencies, fear of sacrifices, and "legalism" [meaning a desire to gain GVN legal status].

Study resolutions on the [1970] Autumn Campaign in order to be aware of the new situation and opportunities, as well as the new missions. Eliminate negative attitude and promote a positive attitude toward work.

Control the performance of assigned tasks by our personnel to help them improve and correct their weaknesses.

Sub-Wards and inner city areas which already have [popular] organizations should try to consolidate them and conduct training for their members to make the latter understand their mission and on this basis fulfill their role as the core element of the masses.
Improvement of Party members and establishment of Four-Good-Quality Party Chapters:

Conduct additional training for Party Chapters which were considered good in order to convert two of them to Four-Good-Quality Party Chapters by the end of Autumn. Work out plans to help Party members in weak Party Chapters become Four-Good-Quality members as a step toward turning weak Party Chapters into good ones.

Training of cadre:

The [Sa Đéc] City Party Committee is to conduct additional training for promising personnel who are most likely to become city Party Committee members and assign city Party Committee members to follow their activities and help them strengthen their three viewpoints which are: Viewpoint on absolute revolution, viewpoint on the use of violence, and viewpoint on the masses. At the termination of the campaign, those who have perfected these three viewpoints must be recommended for admission to the city Party Committee. To this end, regular training should be conducted for prospective members.

c. Increased production and financial collection:

Increased production:

Coordinate with farmers to control production and get accurate figures concerning cultivated acreage of rice planted in off-season.

Instruct [farmers] on how to kill rats and insects to protect crops and how to harvest crops rapidly and preserve their products.

Financial collection:

Having studied Directive 26/CT-70, various sub-wards, areas, and branches have preliminary assessed financial collection during the past period and worked out effective plans to help cadre and Party members thoroughly understand the requirements for financial collection during 1970 in order to serve the Party's strategic determination.
Based on the situation and the capabilities in each area, the city Party Committee set requirements for the financial collection during the [1970] Autumn Campaign as follows:

The City Finance and Economy Section collects 600,000$ [SVN piasters]

Tân Phú Đông Sub-Ward collects: 700,000$

Tân Quý Tây Sub-Ward collects: 1,000,000$

Tân Hưng Sub-Ward collects: 100,000$

Tân Quy Dong Sub-Ward collects: 100,000$

The [City Inner] Area 1 collects: 50,000$

The [City Inner] Area 2 collects: 50,000$

The [City Inner] Area 3 collects: 50,000$

All branches in the City collects: 350,000$

Total 3,000,000$ (three million piasters)

Measures for the collection:

Sub-Wards should look for the farmer households which have not paid taxes and make efforts to complete the collection of agricultural taxes.

Train cadre to collect agricultural, industrial, and commercial taxes.

Set up check points on land and water communication lines to collect taxes from vehicles and boats.

In attacks against the enemy, try to capture war booty. Avoid unauthorized distribution and use of booty as well as spending of booty.
Indoctrinate and motivate our troops, workers, laborers, and all personnel to increase production to insure sufficient supply for their units and agencies. Motivate the people to contribute clothing and money for the troops.

Implement the system of making collection and expenditure estimates and prescribe regulations for the management and registration of funds and the settlement of accounts.

Development of [financial collection] forces:

The [Sa Dec] City Finance and Economy Section should recruit one more semi-legal cadre to be in charge of collecting industrial and commercial taxes.

During the Campaign, each sub-ward should recruit at least one cadre to be in charge of financial and economic affairs.

Measures for implementation:

Indoctrinate our comrades on resolutions concerning the Autumn [Campaign] to make them understand the new situation and opportunities and the favorable conditions for the people and army in South Viet-Nam to accomplish their 1970 missions. Although our people and army in local areas are faced with many difficulties, they do have many opportunities because the enemy has many shortcomings and weaknesses. Every cadre and Party member should be determined to overcome all difficulties to accomplish their 1970 missions.

The City Training Section should open Party cell training courses in places where Party Chapters have been established, both in the inner areas of the city and in its suburbs. Within three months, 15 cell leaders should be trained.

Through the study of directives concerning the Autumn [Campaign], strengthen the viewpoint of absolute revolution [for our cadre and troops], assign them specific missions, and closely control their performances in order to detect shortcomings and correct them. Efforts should be made to improve weak comrades. Plans should be made to conduct additional training for young sympathizers who have the potential to become Party members. Organize training on the nature and purpose of the Party. The assignment of missions should be specific
with control and improvement plans worked out. Recruit new Party members every month to meet the norms prescribed for July 1970.

Establish plans to improve [Youth] Group members similar to those for improving Party members. Motivate the cooperative people to join the [Youth] Group and train them to become good Group members. Pay attention to recruiting women.

The city Party Committee is responsible for improving the capabilities of its members from now until the end of the Autumn [Campaign]. Report results to higher echelons. The Organization Section should help Party Committee authorities provide good guidance, effective leadership, and close control for the implementation of plans and the activities of our comrades.

Re-establish contact with the comrades who have been imprisoned by the enemy and the comrades with whom relations were broken. Check their present activities in order to assign missions to them.

Leadership task of Party Committee authorities:

Party Committee authorities are responsible for disseminating directives concerning activities during the Autumn [Campaign] and reviewing the activities of the Spring [Campaign] to ascertain strengths and weaknesses and gain experience to conduct attacks more effectively during the Autumn [Campaign]. Party Committee authorities should pay attention to providing leadership for the activities in inner city areas, in slums, and in various enterprises.

Transform Tân Quý Tây and Tân Phú Đông Sub-Wards into strong areas; eliminate undesirable elements; and disseminate experiences gained to other areas.

Keep abreast of enemy and friendly situations in hamlets, slums, and wards to establish proper plans for developing strengths and eliminating shortcomings which may limit the development of our movement. Party Committee authorities should give leadership example by staying close to their areas of operation.
Assign cadre of all branches to infiltrate the inner city areas and suburban areas. Assign missions to those cadre who have not yet infiltrated these areas. Do not let them remain idle.

Coordinate the three types of forces [main, local, and guerrilla forces] to conduct three-pronged attacks in both areas [possibly urban and rural areas]. While conducting attacks against the enemy, pay attention to strengthening our forces, because only when we have strong forces can we insure the conduct of continuous attacks against the enemy.

Intensify attacks against secondary objectives to disperse enemy forces, so that we can concentrate our forces to attack main objectives. Intercept any enemy reinforcements to insure victory.

Consolidate the commo-liaison system between the inner city areas and suburban areas and the Permanent [Section] and insure that reports are promptly sent to higher echelons. Attention must also be given to establishing a communication line for guerrillas.

Step up military proselyting activities, closely coordinating them with military and political activities. Break the enemy oppressive control of the population to create enthusiasm among the people to struggle and gain control of their areas. Follow the progress to detect weaknesses to take appropriate corrective action. The leadership must master the two operating methods and the compartmentalization principle to maintain secrecy, thus avoiding compromising our mission and jeopardizing the lives of our key agents. But we must guard against being so afraid of suffering losses that we do not dare to attack the enemy.

Make cadre of various branches understand their missions and assign them to their designated areas of operation to attack the enemy and carry out the missions of their branches and those of the local areas.

Strengthen the military proselyting machinery by recruiting additional military proselyting cadre. Elevate the military proselyting prong to the level of the other prongs [of the three-prong tactics].
Plans for breaking the enemy oppressive control of the population should be specifically and elaborately worked out in accordance with the situation of each hamlet, ward, and laborers' living quarters.

Initiate a military proselyting attack phase with specific plans, careful organization, close control, and detailed reports to correct shortcomings and gain experience.

**Implementation task.**

The Campaign will last three months. In the first climaxing phase of this campaign, each local area should try to gain great achievements to create enthusiasm for the two following climaxing phases.

The villages will get their training materials ready:

The Autumn Campaign plan of the Province Party Committee and Directives No's 17 and 18 CT. 70 pointing out the achievements gained during the Spring Campaign throughout the province, the plan to provide leadership to the cadres.

After study, work out an implementation plan for subordinate cadres.

Cadres of various branches at district and sub-ward levels should complete the study of this plan by 25 July 1970 and indoctrination of the people must begin by 26 July 1970. The areas of emphasis will have a separate leadership, indoctrination should start as of 20 July 1970. On 25 July 1970, send a report on the pledge of determination [to support the campaign] to higher echelons. On 30 July 1970, the [Sa Đéc] City Party Committee should send its additional report on the determination to implement the Autumn Resolution to the Provincial Party Committee.

The time for cadre to study is two days, one day for study and one day for working out plans for Group members. The people should study it for over one day.

25 July 1970

/S/ Thặng
Security Guide for Viet Cong
Security Cadre, "13 Categories
[of Government of Viet-Nam
personnel] to be Followed,"
October 15, 1968
15 CATEGORIES [OF GVN PERSONNEL] TO BE FOLLOWED
[BY VC SECURITY AGENTS]

[Literally: 15 criteria for investigation]

1. Personnel who work within or outside enemy organizations of espionage, police, public security, special forces, and psywar, including disguised organizations.

2. People who are members of reactionary parties, reactionary political organizations, and reactionary organizations disguised under a national religion mask.

3. Those who have joined enemy paramilitary and military organizations (including puppet troops under the French domination).

4. Those who have served as puppet government officials from Chief of Inter-families to higher levels.

5. Leading and key members of popular organizations set up by the enemy.

6. Members who perform the enemy's cultural, art, information, propaganda, and press missions.

7. Leading and key members of religions and their followers who still remain deeply superstitious.

8. Robbers, assassins, gangsters, prostitutes, speculators, and those who trade in popular superstitious.

9. The individuals captured by the enemy, who disclosed important information to him, those who accept enemy missions, and those who did not disclose anything to the enemy but are still suspicious to us in their activities.
10. Exploiters, those whose original class was exploiter, those whose husbands or wives came from the exploiter class, and those whose ideological stand is vague, who do not firmly side with the laboring class.

11. Individuals who display a backward political ideology, or display dishonest concepts and actions.

12. Those whose relatives are participating in enemy espionage, security, cruel special force, and psywar organizations; those who are the key and leading members of reactionary parties and organizations disguised under a national religion mask, puppet armed forces servicemen from corporal to higher level, and enemy government officials from village level up.

13. Those whose relatives were condemned to death, imprisoned by the Revolution or who had been victims of mistakes committed during the land reform campaign and who still bear a grudge against the Revolution despite the rectification campaign, or those who were jailed by the Revolution.

14. Deserters or missing individuals who return without a clear explanation of their absence.

15. Individuals with suspicious past activities or whose background warrants an investigation.

True copy of the original