beverly deepe 101 cong ly seigon

-

pege 1-subversion

Saigon-In a small hamlet not far from the 17th parallel bordering North Viet Nam, a Catholic village priest complained to Western visitor, "We used to denoue denounce every Communist tax collector that came near our village. Now we have to talk to their secret agents in our hamlet."

The frustrated priest recalled a recent argument he had had with the civilian secret agent about disamination countilization a government directive ordering village-owned land to be distributed among tenant farmers. The formunismum priest accused the Communist agent of sabatoging the plan to make the government many ineffective.

In another example in the quiet northern province of Quang Tri, peasants were told to elect hamlet councils in the 400 strategic hamlets the government established. American policymakers presumed this would provide "democracy" at the grass roots level and entice the villagers to support the butter government. But in 100 of the 400 hamlets, VietCong agents were elected to hamlet chiefs, according to provincial authorities.

Throughout Vietnem's 2000-plus villeges (which are clusters of hamlete),
Communist party-liners have up to 15 agents in each of Vietnem's

2000-plus villages (which are clusters of hamlets); have up to 40 in each of the country's 250 districts and up to 4000/ in the manufacture-43 provincial capitals.

(More)

subversion-1 2

mostly operating in their native areas Those party- Communist party agents are distinct a from

other left-wing sympathisers making up the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, and from the armed Wis pro-Communist guarrillas which terrorize, propagandise and attack government positions. (Source of figures is a prisoner's report told to CIA man).

"Political subversion is a key element in any Communist Communist insurgency apparatus," a high-ranking American officer explained. (Informatively chief of staff General Stilwell). "The directing star is gaining control of the people that on our side—or a replacing them.

"In Communist Party tactics, if they have no cell in a hamlet today, they'll get one their tomorrow—or else try to."

More than 200 secret cells operate in the small, an prop prosperous Gia Dinh province, containing the suburbs of Saigon, according to provincial officials. An unknown number presumably operate in the city of Saigon, where almost every businessman—from small shopkeepers to factory owners—regularly pay taxes to "go-betweens" working for the Viet Cong. No commercial group is left untouched—including Victnamese generals who pay taxes for their rice-land or rubber plantations held in the provinces. French pla French-owned planation owners are regular contributors; and indirectly every American installation built in the provinces has it been constructed by indirecting paying taxes to the Viet Cong. Victnamese construction firms doing American contract work pay the taxes—to make sure the building is not blown up before its completed—or to get wood from Communist—held mountain areas—and the taxes become an additional cost to be paid by the U.S. government.

deepe

The Vietnamese workers for American-owned firms regularly pay taxes to the Viet Cong.

(notably Esso trucks which drive through Communist-held areas)x to supply fuel

for American jeeps and helicopterain the provinces).

other businessmen, who are not Viot Cong sympathisers, happily
essaist the Viet Cong in black-marketeering or smuggling, such as drug store
clurks who sell them unlimited quantitites of drugs and medicines. Many of the
Viet Cong supplies are brought to Viet Ham by Chinese businessmen living in
Cambodia. Inadphized and an analyzed man and Cambodia in Cambodia.

The past three years, for example, the
townage of chloride potassium (please check this spelling) used in manufacturing
matches increased 100 per cent, but Cambodian match production increased only
one percent. The remainder was shipped via Chinese businessmen into Viet Ham
free the Viet Cong machanam used it to produce gunpowder and munitions and
mines.

In another important area is the black-marketerring of South Vietnamese
plastres; in 1963, Hanoi agents in Hong Kong bought up 20,000,000 plastres
(8300,000) a month and then smuggled them into South Vietnam again to pay their
local bills.

"In a guerrilla situation, it is only normal that everyone pays taxes to the Viet Cong," a high-ranking Vietnamese officer explained. "Those that don't get their shops blown up."

(More)

deepe subversion-4

It has long been assumed that the Viet Cong held portions of the countryeide, while the government held the urban centers. But now Vietnamese officers concede, "the Viet Cong are in the towns too, but we just don't see them They're invisible there."

to what extent—in their usual tactics of infiltrating into the framewom entire febric of the non-Communist society—in the population, the government and the ermy. Sometimes they recruit sympathisers affilms of those already in a key position.

Within the ranks of the population, pro-Communist sympathisers are known to operate in the schools and universities, the trade unions, newspapers, commercial enterprises, cultural groups, writers associations. Only two months ago Communist propaganda leaflets were found scattered around the campus of the University of Hue, four 400 miles north of Saigon, and a Communist Patriotic organization was found in the humanishmen Hue high school. Sutden Students at the University of Saigon explain that they know some of their classmates are Viet Cong sympathizers; a few university students will spend their summer vacation in the Communist strongholds, such as D-Zone north of Saigon.

of the 14,000 text divers in Seigon elone, half are known to be Viet Cong agents; half are government agents; some maybe double agents; some might be triple agents, also working for a foreign government. Duringman Several weeks ago, the VietCong agents diligently spread anti-American private lies; shortly after an American private shot a terrorist who throw a grenade under his truck, the Viet Cong agents omitted the fact a grenade had been a special accused the american of killing the Vietnamese bicyclist in cold 1 1 ---

Buddhists accuse of each other of being infiltrated by Viet Cong agents; Catholics even educt that their demonstrations have been suggested by persons working for the Viet Cong. Security agents indicate one Buddhist priests amuggle Viet Cong pa placticus industrates indicate one Buddhist priests amuggle Viet Cong and by government middhisters samuggled into Seigon by one known Buddhist priest, and by government middhisters cargeants and privates whose jeeps are not searched at specified checkpoints.

In the government ministries, ministeries, low-ranking jobs such as secretaries and section chiefs are known to be working with Viet Cong; in the military, captains and le licutements and sergeants, oven those working in corps beadquarters, are knowned pro-ommunist agents. In 195 1962, a Vietnamese licutement studying in the United States sent to Viet Cong agents in Paris the complete code for secret military transmissions. He was agreeted upon his return to Viet Hem.

obviously, the American military have not been ignored by the odoret acents. The barber used by American CI's in one district town was discovered to be a Viet Cong agent. A perk little securetary working in the American military command in Saigon was arrested for corrying a ms poisonous hyperdo p hypodermic needle concealed in a pack of ciago eigerectes with instructions to kill an American efficer; a scale drawing offer-bed by bed and radio including each radio and bed—in an American installation in the provice provincial capital only 60 miles south of Saigon was found on

deepe subversions—6

A favorite subversive weapon of the Communists is womens— many of the bargirls, taxi dencers and prostitues prostitutes in Saigon and the provincial capitals have been picked up by the government police. Some work for both the goe government and the Viet Cong; manuscrimination than the work for both the goe government and the Viet Cong; manuscrimination than the considered part of the French espionage network. The Viet Cong also operate a training school in D-Zone, north of Saigon, teaching peasant girls to speak English and to be the best of maids and cooks. They are then placed to work in American homes.

Many of the fore fortunetellers, palmists, horoscope-readers are known to work for both the government and the Viet Cong. This is an important source of information-gathering, plus a means to influence government officials and military officers. Many a Vietnamese officer refuses to go on operations or patrols on the "bad days" mentioned by his fortuneteller. Almost every generals Vietnamese general sends his wife or captains to have his horoscope read, which dictates his actions in Two weeks ago, a province chief refused to assignmental manufacture allow his newly-appointed deputy to begin work on Tuesday, which was a "horrendously bad day," he explained. The deputy began work on Tuesday, "a lucky day."