

THE EDUCATION FOR WAR PRISONERS OF CHOLON

I. PURPOSE. -

In view of paralysing the opposite, the National Administration meets an obstacle: the questions of War Prisoners.

Many War Prisoners are more and more seized and there are not enough jails for them. If we stopped seizing them, what could we do to paralyse the opposite's ceaseless activities?

Moreover, in view of realizing the above said project, the Administration does not mean to harm the people but on the contrary, it cares on and helps them. The Vietnamese living at the country-side are very ignorant, they have no notion about politics. Their character is very simple. Therefore, they are easily convinced by the Viet-Cong.

The Viet-Cong using a scientific method of propaganda make acquaintance with the people.

For instance, before speaking with them of some question, the Viet-Cong plant a day rice, dry up a pond, make a pot full of water or water a garden of betel trees. After that, the Viet-Cong familiarly whisper with them about those questions.

Before such a clever and scientific propaganda method we wonder what could make the Vietnamese people not follow them. A fortiori, this propaganda is continually executed too. Whenever the people have affection for them they like hearing them. So, their belief of the Viet-Cong becomes stronger and stronger. When their belief is quite strong, the people have a firm idea that their belief is right and the activities of the National Gov't are wrong and, they are always ready to undertake any work assigned by the Viet-Cong. Living in such a spirit condition, the people could be often easily turned into an active situation from a passive one. Consequently they act and fall seized. So, we find that the people are miserable more than punishable. Because they do not know any voice of the National Administration's; is that their fault? - No, that is not their fault, but that is the Administration's one. Because long ago, the Administration had no Cadre penetrate into the country-side, throughout villages to explain for the people so as to understand clearly.

So, it is unrighteous to seize and punish the people and we can consider this as an unhuman action. The Administration, on the contrary, should have a clement, generous and cordial posture to help them. In order to realize this and to resolve

the questions of jails, an Education must be necessarily set going.

Therefore, the Education of the Cholon Sector has come in the world.

This Education includes the following purposes :

- 1.- Launching the Administration's voice in the country-side to rouse, rescue the people and to explain them that if they follow the Viet-Cong's propaganda, they shall kill themselves.
- 2.- Making up their ideas against the Viet-Cong.
- 3.- Separating criminals from the Viet-Cong.
- 4.- Converting them into the National cadres.

II. ORGANIZATION.-

1/ Setting the class

The Education Service had been undertaken by the Cholon Sector.

This Education Service has gone on in a class set up inside the Camp of the Battalion 584. This class holds 144 persons and is near the War Prisoner jail. This class is placed near the jail, only because it is convenient for the control of the Education Board.

2/ Establishing the Education Board.

The Education Service is undertaken by a managing board including 7 persons :

- 1 Officer, Board chief
- 1 Officer, Board Deputy-chief
- 2 Officers, Instructors
- 2 Non-commissioned officers, Instructors
- 1 Non-commissioned officer, Secretary.

3/ Period of study

The period of each course is fixed 20 days. Basis subjects are taught first ten days. The rest is censuring time for rectification and purification.

Such a resolution of study period can make War Prisoners study diligently.

4/ Fixing the disciplines of the class

As other services, it must, of course, have regulations, organization and disciplines. But these disciplines must be democratic. So, it can avoid War Prisoners' unthinking and intransigence worries.

5/ Allowing students to elect cellules (Tieu-To) and inter cellules (Lien-To)

War Prisoner students must be divided into many cellules, so that the control on them can get easy. Each course of the Sector Cholon is divided into 48 Cellules and 24 Inter-Cellules. Two cellules serve as an Inter-Cellules.

Each cellule includes 3 persons :

- 1 Cellule chief
- 2 Cellules members

Each inter-cellule includes 6 persons :

- 1 Inter-cellule chief & cellule chief (Firstcellule)
- 1 Inter-cellule Deputy chief & cellule chief (Second cellule)
- 4 Cellule members.

Cellules and disciplines have been already achieved. But in order to understand clearly War Prisoners aspirations and living, the Small Sector has allowed them to elect a Delegate who will be, with the Education Board, responsible for any view point.

6/ Method of Education

The Education gains the most fruit when students' spirits are quiet. Therefore, every morning each course begins at 8:00 o'clock and ends at 11:00 o'clock. The Sector let it not last longer than the said time, because if so, students will be fatigued in studying and gain little fruit. This studying time is divided into two periods: The first, from 8:00 to 9:45 (from 9:45 to 10:00, a break of 15 minutes). The rest, from 10:00 to 11:00.

Before being taught about their lesson, students have to troop the colors. After trooping the colors, Instructor clearly

exposes a paragraph of the lesson. Then he asks students for their opinions on it. After students finish their opinions, Instructor discriminately explain every points about the lesson. Then, he concludes the common opinion and still does so till the class is over.

a/ Fixing the character of lessons.

Lessons must be chosen with an aim of creating a firm, serious dissertation basis for a criminal so that later he can conquer the profound propaganda arguments of the Viet-Cons.

Subjects to be exposed with them are all entirely political. So lessons must be popularized for the knowledge of all different classes in the society.

When exposing lessons, Institutor must always use concrete and discriminate examples. Accompanying this are comparisons between the two National and Communist regimes of every questions, such as of doctrines struggling ways; of usefulness as well as of miusefulness. etc...

b/ Fixing time-table

Each day: In the morning from 8:00 to 11:00 for studying
In the afternoon from 2:30 to 3:30. for internal activity about documents in order to study on the following day; from 4:00 to 5:00 for sports.

Each afternoon, students are allowed to listen to Broadcasting from 6:00 to 7:00. From 7:00 to 8:00 is censuring and rectifying time (this is not always permanent). In the friday afternoon a week from 6:30 to 8:00 they may have films to see (films concerning denunciation of communist subversive activities)

c/ Question of introspection.

Introspection is very necessary for examination on War Prisoners' ideas. Therefore, date, time should not be fixed, but War Prisoners are suddenly obliged to make it. And they must hand their exercises to instructors not beyond one and a half o'clock. If so, any stubborn War Prisoner could not entirely conceal his idea.

d/ Censuring ideas for rectification

To censure ideas for rectification is an idea scientifically creating method :

This method, aiming at words, speeches, activities, makes comment and gains experiences when studying in order to make spirit better. It also explains to exterminate jealousy about the Viet-Cong with the Nationalism for those who have misplaced ideas.

e/ Examining each studying day's spirit by photographs.

Every studying day has a photographer and necessary instruments ready to take snaps upon each group of men. Because when studying, criminals' attitudes and ideas are shown through their physiognomies and their gestures.

f/ Internal activity

Internal activity are held with the documents studied in the morning. This purpose makes War Prisoners impregnate profoundly the ideas they have acquired.

The Education Board gives this a supervisor.

When holding internal activity, War Prisoners are allowed to elect freely its chairman and may likewise freely express their opinions.

By these internal activities, the Education Board could evidently learn War Prisoners' ideas.

These ideas may be compared with the ones shown in introspection-papers, helping the Education Board learn how those who have improved their ideas and those who have not completely done so; and what it must do to achieve this idea improvement.

III. RELEASING PERIOD:

I.- Holding ceremony for separating from the Communist Party.

Choosing fitting spots with the population's rally.

The ceremony must held with solemnity and in good order.

Setting with cleverness conscience to make motions for War Prisoners.

Allowing them to take an oath with solemnity in view of separating themselves from the Communist Party and faithfully serving the National Uprightness.

Organizing denunciation campaign of Communist subversive activities and tearing the Communist Party's flag.

2.- Associating excellent elements among War Prisoners in our cadres.

These elements have been previously selected.

After taking an oath they may be led back to the Camp.

Stiring them to propagandize denunciation of communist subversive activities right at their whereabouts.

After these mobile propagandas, they would be freed.

The elements who want to return to operations with the Education Board to educate other criminals will be ranked as Instructors, used well and paid salaries each working day.