

1) Communique of the Inter-province Committee on local Tasks.

The recent event in Indochina, the overthrowing of the France by the Japanese fascists who then controls power has changed the political situation in Indochina and the direction of our task.

1. Organization

a) The organizations for national salvation must be consolidated and expanded.

b) Capable and believable persons must be chosen to the Viet Minh Commune ~~organizations~~ committees which, besides their own tasks, must also be responsible for the commune affairs.

c) With regard to the problems that need collective discussion must be discussed first among the cadres, then will be discussed in the commune conference.

2. Secret small groups : We must consolidate the secret small groups which will watch and direct the local affairs. For the convenience of the task, places must be chosen near the villages.

3. Newspapers : a) We must take advantage of this occasion to expand the influence of the newspaper. Open explanation and reading of the newspaper must be organized in villages. But after that, the newspapers must be given back to the clandestine cadres.

b) Calling for support to the newspaper.

4. Communication : a) The secret small groups and the local ^{armed units} ~~(units)~~ are responsible for the communication of letters, belongings and persons.

b) Old communication lines must be maintained but new communication must be organized for the open members.

5. Culture : launch the movement of Literacy. Organize Schools if possible.

6. Provisions : of the secret small groups try to collect and store rice for the organizations ... by each cadre or member, whatever clandestine or public must store for himself ~~at least~~ the amount of rice enough at least for 15 days. If necessary, the provision should be kept outdoors.

7. Production : a) Try to produce more for sufficient self-supply and support to the organizations.

b) Organize collective production for individual and organizations. The slogan is not to waste any land that can be cultivated.

c) Use and cultivate the land of the Vietnamese traitors if the latter's families do not cultivate them.

d) Organize collective assistance to the families of which the Viet Minh member has died.

8. Sabotage : a) We must sabotage the army camps, roads, bridges, communication lines so that the Japanese fascists can not use them. b) All the books of births, deaths, poll-tax receipts and warrants, seals of the village chiefs must also be destroyed.

c) abolish the fences and guarding posts. labour-intensive

d) call for people's help to accomplish the work.

9. Scorched-earth policy.

a) prepare scorched-earth policy, in particular the houses near the provincial capitals and the places where the Japanese troops are stationed.

b) the members are responsible for the implementation of the policy to an individual house or some houses in contrast with the concrete situations. So it will be easier for the organizations, but the local cadres must give their advice.

10. Form the local units

a) Try to organize armed local units in good discipline. These units are in charge of communication, guarding and patrolling...

b) The local people, which mean all people men or women from 15 years old must be armed with a kind of weapons such as flint-flock guns, musket or knives, swords, hammers, sticks...

11. Execute traitors

a) Anyone who are Japan's secret informers or have enough evidence that they are Japan's secret informers must be executed. The investigation will be carried out by the Viet-Mine Commune Committees and the local armed units.

b) When executing, the crimes must be stated, and the execution be carried out smoothly. Brutal torture is prohibited. Tell the relatives of the executed that we would protect them if they behave correctly. Only the personal belongings, normally the valuable ones should be confiscated.

12. Coolies, Soldiers : be resolute not to serve as coolies or join the army for Japan. Try to escape.

13. Against Japan : Try to fight the Japanese troops if they come to villages. If the local armed units are not strong enough, request for assistance from the higher level.

14. Secrecy : a) Bear in mind ^{the} points of keeping secrets in the book Directive of the Upper Levels. Do not to be too exposed yourselves when the situation is rather easy. Cautious of barbarous suppression of Japan.

c) The open cadres should not all expose themselves.

d) Important tasks, the secret organizations, communication

ESS 211 : J.O.W.V

Lines must be kept secret from the people.

Cadres and Members!

This is a necessary task that must be implemented locally to quickly accelerate the movement!!!

You should make efforts!!!

Feb. 6 lunar calendar

The Viet Minh Inter-province Committee

2) World News

1. The victories of the Allied forces in the Philippines and in many southern islands of Japan, and the Allied victory in Burma have made the situation of the Japanese fascists more critical. The Japanese Prime Minister has announced that Japan is in a dangerous situation and has planned the organization of a defence army against the invasion of the Allied forces. At the same time the Japanese forces along the Chinese coast are preparing to prevent the landing of the American forces.

The Allied forces have not landed on Japan's territory, but the Allies' planes have been bombing the Japanese cities, destroying them seriously.

2. In the European front, the Russians, British and America are still advancing. Berlin has been bombed ^{continuous} 20 nights.

3) News on Japan's total occupation of Indochina

1. Various sources have shown that Japan has totally overthrown the French on all over Indochina. It is pity that the French army in Indochina would be able to resist, but due to their lack of preparation or determination, they had to surrender or escape. As in Cao Bang only about 300 Japanese fascists occupied one by one. Nguyen Binh, Cao Bangs, Mioc Hai, Bao Lac etc...

V. N. D. L : No 209

In Cao Bang the French troops retreated to a fortress, but when the Japanese troops surrounded the fortress, the French had to raise a white flag. Some Vietnamese soldiers were shot dead by Japan while they were escaping. Having occupied Cao Bang, Japan dispatched an unit of 15 soldiers to Nhoi Hai. The army chief of the Nhoi Hai station and staff fled.

2. When the event was under way, the Viet Minh at once called on the French to unite against Japan. A remote news said that the solidarity has been formed and the French army with the V. L. A are using guerrilla tactics to fight Japan. There is still one obstacle to that solidarity because the French maintain their hatred towards the Indochinese peoples. As the police officer who was in charge of the Cao Bang prison had ordered his soldiers to exhale the poison gas into the cells to kill the prisoners. Some were killed, but the majority broke the prison's door and freed themselves.

3. A remarkable thing of this coup is the Japanese fascists do not use the Vietnamese officials who worked for France, so these officials had to flee. The head of the district of Hoa An, some teachers and other officials had to flee to the villages and took side with Viet Minh to fight Japan.

4. In Hanoi, Saigon Japan also brought out some Vietnamese traitors of whom there was a former royal minister of the Hue Court, Ngô Đình Diệm to call the people to welcome and collaborate with the Japanese to realize "A Great East Asia Co-prosperity". These Vietnamese traitors can launch a pro-Japanese movement which they call an independent movement (?). Perhaps Japan will allow them to form a Vietnamese puppet government to replace the French domination. Certainly, they are not different from the Japanese fascists. Our slogan is to fight to the last minute until we gain the victory!

5. Concerning the corp in Indochina, the de Gaul's government clearly understands and support the French in Indochina, stating that the French government has long been communicating with the French in Indochina, and at the same time orders them to prepare a fight against the Japanese. General de Gaul also declared that the Allied forces has promised to help the French army in Indochina in their anti-Japanese resistance. The Indochinese people also hope that the de Gaulle's statement will come true, but in fact the French in Indochina do not have much spirit and determination to fight Japan.

4) Notice: The comrades who have got any information should immediately send them to our newspaper!!!