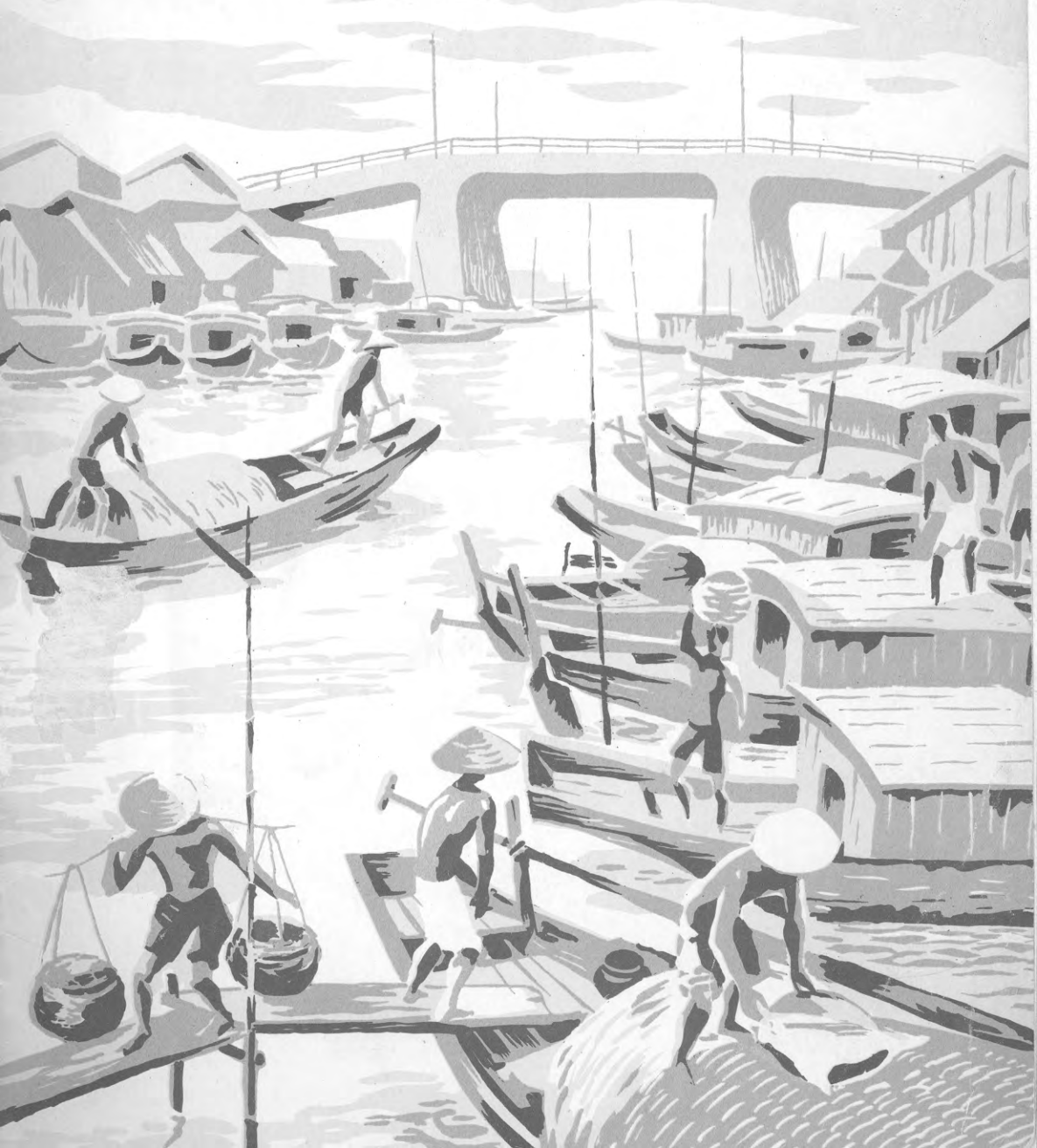


1958
SAIGON



THE UNITED STATES OPERATIONS MISSION
TO VIETNAM

**A BOOKLET OF HELPFUL INFORMATION
FOR AMERICANS IN VIETNAM**



PREPARED BY
THE AMERICAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF SAIGON
REVISED MAY, 1968, SAIGON, VIETNAM

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Saigon. May your sojourn in Viet Nam prove a valuable and pleasant experience for you and all of your family. The United States Operations Mission to Viet Nam and the American Women's Association of Saigon present this booklet in the hope of assisting you through those first weeks of organizing your home and, in general, making this task easier for the entire family. We have tried to provide you with helpful information that will assist you in becoming oriented as quickly as possible. Each of the shops and services listed has been recommended by one or more Americans of long residence but such recommendations carry no official endorsement by any American agency or by the Women's Association. Periodic revisions of this material will be made. Your comments may contribute to such revisions.

The American Women's Association of Saigon was organized in August, 1950, under the leadership of Mrs. Donald Heath, wife of the first American Ambassador to Free Viet Nam. Its purpose is to carry out a program of local charitable endeavors and activities of common interest. The American Women's Association of Saigon equipped the first children's ward at Nam-Viet Hospital and, when refugees were pouring into Saigon from Haiphong in 1954-1955, members of the Association met the ships at the dock and distributed food and useful articles. The Association has paid the tuition for the education of many refugee children and has made and paid for clothing for large groups of them. It sponsors a Thrift Shop for the purpose of raising funds and for the convenience of the American community. A committee plans sales and functions for this purpose also. American Women's Association of Saigon members sew for the maternity hospital, make surgical dressings for the children's hospital, and visit the paraplegic ward at the veterans' hospital, providing candy, cigarettes and magazines. The Association provides several services to orphanages and makes contributions to disaster victims as the need arises.

As a new arrival in Viet Nam, you may wish to know more of the city of Saigon and of the Vietnamese. We attempt here only a brief picture, but further and specific information may be obtained at the United States Information Service, 82 Hai Ba

Trung (Paul-Blanchy) and at the Vietnamese-American Association, 55 Mac Dinh Chi (Massiges). We hope that the map (which may be found on the back cover of this booklet) will assist you in finding your way around in Saigon. It is advisable that you check with the heads of your organization regarding the custom of calling.

Unless you are an old hand in the tropical Orient, it is wise to have instructions on how to guard your health, and that of your family, against the usual tropical diseases. If you are in U.S. government service, contact the American Dispensary, 161 Nguyen Du (Taberd). If you are otherwise employed, we recommend that you use the Seventh Day Adventist Clinic, or inquire from your firm for a private physician.

If you are not already fluent in French, you will certainly want to acquire at least a household knowledge of the language and sufficient social French to enjoy a wide circle of French-speaking friends. French-born teachers are available for those who wish to continue their studies and actively practice the language.

THE COUNTRY

Politics

Against a background of mountains and jungle, fertile deltas and virgin timberland, the battle in Indo-China continues, no longer a battle of cannons and rifles, but a strategic war against communist domination.

Three separate countries once composed the peninsula we speak of as Indo-China. Two of these countries are Cambodia and Laos, whose capital cities are Phnom Penh and Vientiane respectively; each has its own government, traditions and customs. The third is Viet Nam, largest and most important of the three; it includes two former French protectorates, Tonkin and Annam, and a former French colony, Cochin-China, which are known as North, Central and South Viet Nam. Saigon is located in this latter section.

Agreements reached at the Geneva Conference in July, 1954, placed all of Tonkin, and the part of Annam north of the seventeenth parallel, in communist Viet Minh (also called Viet Cong) hands, leaving control of the rest of Viet Nam to the Vietnamese. Under terms of the agreement, the French withdrew from the Viet Minh area, and many native civilians wishing to leave communist territory were permitted to do so. Almost one million refugees have been resettled in South Viet Nam. They are either in sturdily constructed agricultural villages, or have been integrated into the urban population.

The history of Viet Nam is one of long domination by stronger powers and struggles against these powers. China ruled its southern neighbor from 200 B.C. for 1,200 years and wars against China occupied the next 1,000 years.

The French organized a federal government of Indo-China in 1887, following a long period of gradual conquest. By the turn of the century, there were already nationalist uprisings. In later years, some of the leaders of the nationalist groups were Soviet-trained communists, including the man now recognized as the leader of the Viet Minh, Ho Chi Minh.

During World War II, when the Vichy government in France allowed Japanese control of Indo-China, the Viet Minh led the underground struggle against both the French and Japanese. Upon the surrender of Japan in 1945, the Viet Minh proclaimed itself the government in Tonkin, and Ho was recognized as president by the French when they returned to re-establish control over Indo-China. Fighting, however, continued between native and French forces, and in December, 1946, the Viet Minh attacked the French garrison at Hanoi and began the war which ended, after more than seven years of fighting, with the armistice of 1954.

In 1949, after two years of negotiations, France agreed to the union of Tonkin, Annam, and Cochinchina, granting them full internal sovereignty, a national army, and membership in the French Union as the State of Viet Nam. Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, was recognized as the Chief of State.

Ngo Dinh Diem became prime minister of Viet Nam in June, 1954. In the elections of October, 1955, Bao Dai was deposed and Diem became President of the Republic of Viet Nam. He is a respected nationalist. Since his election he has reorganized South Viet Nam, and created a growing feeling of stability, but not without many problems.

When Ngo Dinh Diem became president, he found that various religious organizations, known as sects, had progressed beyond the religious stage, and had developed armies and considerable political power. When it became obvious that Diem would not permit these sects political or other abuses, they revolted, one by one, in the belief that they could overthrow the government. First the Binh Xuyen, who had control of the police forces of Saigon as well as other armed forces, and who controlled all the lucrative vice in the city, openly revolted. After vicious fighting in and around Saigon, the nationalist army finally destroyed the Binh Xuyen armed forces and captured many of its leaders; many are still in prison under sentence of death awaiting action on clemency pleas to the President. Next the Hoa Hao rebelled, and were eventually defeated by the army. Remnants of this sect still roam the hills near the Cambodian border and clashes with military forces are not infrequent. Finally, the Cao Dai tried to reject the political authority of the government. Eventually, however, elements of the Cao Dai themselves overthrew their leader and drove him into exile.

During the fighting against these sects, many rebels joined the Diem government, and were integrated into the South Vietnamese army.

All in all, Diem faced an arduous period of initiation, and his mastery of the situation was received with gratitude by the Free

World. However, the battle still rages on a subversive plane, and Viet Cong agents are exceedingly active in attempts to undermine the strength of the South Vietnamese government. The situation is not yet one which permits complete relaxation.

Religion

The majority of Vietnamese practice a form of ancestor worship in their homes ; a combination of Buddhist and Confucian doctrines. Nearly every home has its lacquered table shrine, which holds tablets representing the ancestors, a lamp or candle, offerings of symbolic food and drink, and incense sticks. Since the actual observances are performed in the home by the eldest son of the family, failure to have a son to carry out these duties is the greatest tragedy that can befall a Vietnamese family. Because of this worship in the home, there are relatively few temples in proportion to the population of the Saigon-Cholon area. However, although Buddhism is the principal true religion in Viet Nam, the area has several different religions and places of worship.

Tet is the Sino-Vietnamese New Year celebration, which occurs late in January or early in February. This is the most important Vietnamese holiday. Special rituals are observed, both in the temples and in the homes, where clans gather. It is an honor to be invited to a Vietnamese home during the *Tet* season. Business comes to a standstill, with all shops and business firms closed for the three day period. Servants, too, have a holiday and no work is accomplished. Cleaning during this period is considered to be bad luck, and the householder is advised to have his home in order at the beginning of the holiday. A *Tet* bonus is given each servant and many Americans enjoy presenting additional small gifts.

Touring in Viet Nam

With the improvements in security and in the road systems, more and more of the countryside can be visited by motorists. There are a number of interesting one day trips from Saigon and the more adventuresome have motored as far as the ruins of Angkor in Cambodia. Air service to the outlying cities of Viet Nam, as well as to Cambodia and Laos, is regular and frequent. There is also regular overnight train service from Saigon to Dalat and to Nha-trang with sleeping and dining cars. Five short trips easily accomplished by auto in a day are :

Bien-Hoa is about 23 miles northeast of Saigon. In addition to potteries and an art school one can see, at the Temple of Buu-Son, a granite statue of 15th century Cham origin. The river bank at *Bien-Hoa* offers a pleasant site for a picnic.

Cap St. Jacques is a well-known beach resort of French colonial days, some two and a half hours away.

Long-Hai, another beach resort town, the same distance from Saigon. There is a new hotel here ; a favorite spot with Americans.

Tay-Ninh, 50 miles northwest of Saigon, is famous as the location of the Cao Daist Temple, the center of a strong religious and political faction in South Viet Nam. The Temple is unique and the approaches are through the upper reaches of the Plains des Jones where sampans in the canals between the rice paddies seem to sail overland.

Thu-Dau-Mot is about 23 miles northeast from Saigon where the studios of the leading lacquer artists are located.

Longer trips by auto, air or train include :

Dalat, a small mountain town with an elevation of 5,000 feet is a favorite recreational spot for many Americans. It is situated about 175 miles from Saigon, a six hour motor trip, one hour by air with regular commercial plane service, or overnight by train. A stay at Dalat with its delightfully cool climate is a rejuvenating experience after life in the humid lowlands. There are various hotels, including one in the European style, recently renovated and quite adequate.

Nhatrang, a lovely bay on the east coast, is considered by some to have the best swimming beach at certain seasons. It is one and one-half hours by air, 10 hours by car, or overnight by train. There are several adequate hotels.

Ban-Me-Thuot, on a plateau some 250 miles from Saigon, is a headquarters for those interested in hunting. Quarters in one of several guest bungalows must be arranged through official channels.

Touring in nearby countries

A trip to the famous ruins of *Angkor* in Cambodia is a highlight for most Americans in Viet Nam.

Hongkong, *Bangkok* and *Singapore* are three of the leading and most colorful cities in Southeast Asia. Each is easily accessible by regular air or sea service and provides the amenities and attractions for an interesting vacation trip.

Baguio in the Philippine Islands is a delightful mountain village where a U.S. military rest camp is located ; many American families find this the perfect holiday spot. It is reached through Clark Air Force Base.

SAIGON - THE CITY

Geography and Climate

Saigon is situated on the west bank of the Saigon River, some 43 miles from the sea. It has an elevation of 25 feet and is approximately 10° north of the equator. The average temperature is 84°, with accompanying high humidity. The period from March through August is comparable to midsummer in an Eastern seaboard city such as Washington, D.C. The rainy season extends from about May till November and most Americans find the period from November to early February the most agreeable, for the air is fresher and the lower humidity less trying. March through June is the hottest period of the year when one greatly appreciates air-conditioning in the home.

Saigon is the political and economic capital of the Republic of Viet Nam. It is in the rich Mekong delta, important for its production of rice and for its rubber and tea plantations, which, prior to World War II, produced sizeable amounts of these commodities. Manufacturing is not an important aspect of Saigon's business life, although rubber goods, soap, chemicals, textiles, tobacco, furniture, foodstuffs and beverages are produced. In Saigon's neighboring city, Cholon, (population largely Chinese) the milling and marketing of rice are of first importance.

Saigon is an attractive city with boulevards shaded by tall exotic trees. It is certainly one of the cleaner of the Far Eastern cities. There are numerous public parks, and what were once French colonial government buildings and residences. Tu Do (Catinat), the principal street, has at one end the Hotel Majestic, overlooking the river-front and its unceasing activity, and at the other, the Catholic Cathedral, situated in the typical spacious French square. In the intervening blocks are the shops and sidewalk cafes which once gave Saigon the name of « the Paris of the Orient ». Nowadays the shops are practically depleted of the enticing French merchandise though the life of the sidewalk cafes continues. A scant half block from any shaded street one can find all of the fascinating street scenes of Oriental life so compelling to everyone, foreigners, residents and tourists.

People and Language

Saigon and Cholon now have a combined population of two million persons, of which some 900,000, mainly Chinese, live in Cholon. The rest of the population, while principally Vietnamese, includes other Asians, Europeans (mostly French), and Americans, giving the city a truly international air. The official languages are Vietnamese (tonal, resembling Cantonese) and French. Some knowledge of French is essential, if one is to make purchases, locate addresses, and in general, find one's way about the city. French is spoken in most shops, hotels and restaurants where Americans would be likely to go. There is a very keen desire among many Vietnamese to learn English, and several English language schools are flourishing. A fine way to build friendships with the Vietnamese is to assist in language study.

Traffic rules

Traffic in Viet Nam keeps to the right, and traffic coming from the right has precedence and right of way. Drivers must make themselves familiar with conventional road signs (see page 37) and traffic signals, which are similar to those used in almost all European countries. Speed limits are 25 mph in the city and 40 mph outside.

Public transportation includes taxis, bicycle « pusses », and motor « cyclos ». Among Americans, the « pousse » (non-motorized) is considered safer than the motor « cyclo », which often travels dangerously fast. One can usually flag a pousse, cyclo, or a taxi at any corner. The minimum pousse fare is five piastres. For example, the run from the Majestic Hotel to the Cathedral would be five piastres. The prudent person always carries piastres of small denominations, for seldom does the operator admit having sufficient change. All the taxis have meters, but no matter how low it registers, the minimum fare is six piastres. After ten p.m. the fare is 50 % more and after midnight, one must add a few piastres to the increased fare.

Entertainment

There are various recreational activities in the Saigon area which include golf, swimming, tennis, riding and boating. Some visitors enjoy the colorful native life from the many sidewalk cafes. At night, those in search of bright lights and teeming activity can find it in Cholon, though the more racy type of entertainment of the colonial days has been greatly curtailed under the new

regime. A cultural highlight is the occasional visit of outstanding concert artists from the United States and Europe. There are many local theatres, some of which show American films. For members of the official American community, movies are shown under the auspices of MAAG at the Alhambra Theatre. There is also the Shell Theatre showing British films.

Markets

Saigon markets offer a wealth of color and merchandise, and for the new arrival, a trip to one of them is an adventure. The Marché Central Saigonnais is quite accessible to the residential area. Under a single roof are stalls where one can buy fish, meats, vegetables, fruits, fabrics, small electrical necessities, brass ware of all types, household equipment, straw articles and many other items. The metric system is used—a kilo is equal to 2.2. pounds.

A local market survey, made by two American women on March 15, 1958, produced the following lists of prices. They fluctuate somewhat with availability and seasons. An occasional market visit can be helpful with menu planning and keeping up with the kitchen. All prices are quoted in local currency; kilos unless noted otherwise.

Vegetables

Artichokes	70-85 \$ V.N. kilo
Beans, green	12
Bean sprouts	10
Beets	15
Cabbage	8
Carrots	6
Cauliflower	6
Celery root	10
Chestnuts, water	5 each
Cucumbers	8
Eggplant	6
Endive	15
Kohlrabi	8
Leeks	15
Lettuce	20

Mushrooms	60
Okra	10
Onions	20
Onions, green	15
Peas, Chinese snow	70
Peppers, green	20
Potatoes, new	25
Potatoes, sweet	5
Radishes, red	2 (6 in a bunch)
Radishes, white	5
Shallots	6 (1/2 kilo)
Spinach	5
Tomatoes	10

Fruits

Apples, Japanese	5 each
Bananas, many varieties	5 (15 in a bunch)
Coconuts	5 (1)
Grapes, Japanese	100
Mandarins, (Tangerines)	40 doz
Mangoes, sm. med. lg.	10, 12, 20 each
Oranges sm.	5, 7 each
Pamplemousse (grapefruit)	10 each
Papaya	5 each
Pears, Japan, lg.	35
Pineapple	4-5 each
Eggs med.	2 each

Meats

These prices are quoted at a butcher shop of fine reputation and are higher than the markets. Vietnamese meats unless noted otherwise.

Beef, filet	175
Rump steak	115

Lamb, leg, French	345
chops	410
Lamb, leg	190
Lamb chops	180
Pork, roast	120
Pork chops	100
Veal cutlets	170

Fish

Shell-fish :

Crab	20
Langouste	30-40
Langoustine	30-40
Shrimp	35-40

Other :

Bar (bass)	30-40
Snapper	20

Flowers

In Saigon, flowers are scarce and expensive because most of them are brought in from Dalat, 6 hours away by car. Gladioli are available throughout the year ; there are also Shasta daisies (quite satisfactory), carnations, zinnias, snapdragons, Easter lilies, chrysanthemums, Vanda orchids, roses and gardenias, in season. Unfortunately, few of these varieties are long-lasting due to the extreme climate.

Indian Stores

One often hears, « You can find it in an Indian store ! » There are numerous Indian stores scattered throughout Saigon, especially in the Tu Do area, operated by merchants from Bombay and Madras. These shops serve a very useful purpose, being stocked with the many small items essential in daily living, including soaps, razor blades, stationery, Kleenex (at extremely high prices), powder puffs, face powder, tooth paste, and dozens of other necessities. One can also find fabric stores owned by Indian shopkeepers. Some

attractive American materials are usually available at reasonable prices though not a wide selection.

Dressmakers

Though it is usually agreed that well-cut American clothes are the most attractive and best suited to the American figure, substitutes are acceptable when one is half a world away. There are scores of dressmakers available who turn out a reasonable and inexpensive copy of one's favorite dress after the washtub and Saigon sun have done their worst. The watchful eye of a candid friend to accompany one to the dressmaker is helpful. It is a good idea to bring from the U.S. a supply of fabrics and sewing equipment such as zippers, threads, etc. One can pick up fascinating Eastern fabrics when travelling. The new synthetic combinations are warm in the tropics but valuable for the cool season in nearby countries. A clever American seamstress can make her own dresses but it is surprising in a hot country of servants and leisure how time slips away because of a lack of one's usual energy.

Tailors

There are a number of adequate men's tailors for essential uniforms and suits. These can be completed in a minimum of two days. Many people have favorite tailors in Hong Kong, although this, too, can be controversial.

Shoes

One often meets one's friends on « Shoe Street », Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi), for here are the little shops which produce the sandals of various types suitable for a hot country. There are many pleasing styles, inexpensive and colorful. One would be advised to bring an adequate supply of U.S. shoes and to be sure they are large enough, for one's feet have a tendency to swell in the heat. Hong Kong specializes in copying American shoe styles and many U.S. tourists are enthusiastic about these.

Drugstores

Prescriptions and most French and American medicines can be purchased at the drugstores in Saigon. *It is suggested that one*

bring from the U.S. a reasonable supply of those medicines especially needed. Some of the toilet articles and perfumes which are a feature of U.S. drugstores can be found at the Indian stores.

Furniture

On « Furniture Street », Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup-Laubat), in the vicinity of the Olympic Garage, one finds many small shops where simple furniture can be made of appealing Asian woods.

If one has imagination and will supervise, it is possible to have copies made from pictures.

Shopping outside Viet Nam

The Far East has great allure for the enthusiastic collector and Hong Kong is the mecca for all. There one can find excellent tailoring, dressmaking and the many small treasures one associates with Oriental homes ; the ivories and jades, the silks and precious stones, and furniture of fine exotic woods. A free port, Hong Kong offers advantageous buys in Swiss watches, cameras, typewriters. The goods of the world flow into this beautiful island, small in size but of importance to international trade and surging with the intermingled lives of East and West. *Lane, Crawford*, a very reputable British firm, has a good mail-order service in foods and merchandise with monthly catalogues available for the asking. Singapore is another fascinating Eastern city for oriental shopping. Here is the well-known *Singapore Cold Storage Co. Ltd.* which does a thriving mail-order business in fine foods from the United States and Australia, with excellent service throughout this area.

THE HOME

Health and Sanitation

Saigon is a tropical city with a large population, and all the usual tropical and Oriental health problems are present. City water is treated at the source, but American doctors recommend treating drinking water further, either by boiling for 10 minutes or by using chemicals and filters. Once you are settled in your house, with proper instruction and supervision for the servants, boiling water becomes an automatic procedure. Although most houses have satisfactory sewage disposal, open disposal is common in some sections. For this reason, screening, where practicable, is recommended, together with all possible insect control methods. Malaria is not prevalent in Saigon proper, but precautions must be taken when visiting outlying areas. It is advisable to treat vegetables to be eaten uncooked by soaking them in a solution of potassium permanganate, available at local drug stores in powder form.

Essentials for Saigon

An American woman, when asked to suggest a list of those extras most prized for daily living and entertaining to be included in packing for Saigon, recited the following :

Card tables, with additional round, folding tops, seating 6 or 7. Available at Sears, \$ 6.95.

Hurricane lamps and candles. Since ceiling fans are used, hurricane shades are essential.

Ice cream freezer, hand operated ; Sears, \$ 10.97.

Scoop for same.

Playing cards ; forbidden to be sold here.

Freezer containers, plastic bags.

Several boxes heavy freezer foil ; seldom available here.

Picnic equipment ; portable ice chests, folding aluminum tables, thermos jugs.

Beach umbrella ; two and one-half hours to beach, strong sun.

Used rattan furniture ; wear out and leave.

Blue Magic moisture proof salt cellars.

Kleenex ; very expensive in shops, not always available at commissary.

Reading lamps ; hard to find in Saigon.

Favorite inexpensive pictures to brighten vast walls, bring down high ceilings.

Gift wrappings ; difficult to find.

Most used kitchen equipment.

Paper cocktail napkins.

Housing

Housing is fantastically expensive. Most Americans live in quarters provided by the U.S. Government or other employer, or draw a compensating living allowance. However, existing accommodations do not begin to fill the demand of the growing American community ; consequently, unless one is attached to an agency which provides housing for its personnel, arrival in Saigon can entail a prolonged stay in a hotel. Hotels catering to Americans are the Majestic and the Continental. As both hotels are usually crowded, it is essential to make a reservation well in advance. Prices are about the same as for second class accommodations in the U.S. The pension plan of room and two meals is customary. Most hotels and restaurants include service charges in their bills, and additional tipping is optional. An extra few piastres is the usual reward for exceptional service.

Electric current in Saigon is 110 volt, 50 cycle. Since the voltage can be irregular, depending on the time of day, it is important to have 50 cycle voltage regulators for radios and record players. You are also advised to have these items changed to 50 cycle before leaving the U.S.

Telephone service is tedious because of the inadequacy of the present system. This is gradually being corrected through installation of an automatic system.

Servants

Although to the new arrival the possibility of engaging a houseful of servants seems a delightful prospect, disillusionment frequently sets in, because of the language barrier, difference in standards, and often American inexperience in handling large staffs

of specialized servants. However, patience, perseverance, understanding and humor will go a long way in surmounting the difficulties, and the reward can be eager-to-please, good, loyal servants.

Friends can usually assist in finding servants through their own household staffs; also, the Embassy bulletin prints ads for those wishing to place servants before departure as well as those seeking new servants.

One may employ either Chinese or Vietnamese servants, but only in rare instances both in the same household, as there are likely to be clashes between the two groups. There are many Chinese servants who speak some English, and have worked for Americans, French or British for several years. Their caste system is rigid, and they do not readily adapt to new household procedures Vietnamese, though often less finished servants, are loyal and honest. Once they understand what is desired, they usually try to please.

Physical examinations, especially X-rays, can be performed at the Seventh Day Adventist Clinic. (See map). Servants may also receive emergency treatment there. The American dispensary does not treat servants, but will be glad to suggest the names of doctors who can do so. The dispensary will also recommend a reliable radiologist to whom you may send your servants. The high incidence of tuberculosis among the local population makes a chest X-ray a necessity. The cost is 300 piastres.

As in most Oriental cities, the usual household employs three servants as a minimum. These include a cook, a boy or boyesse, and a laundress. A family with small children will require a children's nurse (amah) and if you have a large house, an upstairs maid is generally employed. It is sometimes possible to find an individual who can handle the duties of two of these servants; in this case his pay is higher. The following table shows approximate current wages you may expect to pay for your servants. As is usual, wages have risen with the influx of Americans.

Cook	\$ V.N. 2,000 to	\$ V.N. 3,000
Boy or boyesse	1,700 to	2,200
Laundress	1,500 to	2,000
Upstairs maid	1,400 to	1,700
Amah	1,700 to	2,100
Gardener — Usually hired by the day at \$ V.N. 100 a day.		

At Tet a bonus of a month's salary is given each servant who has been with you a year, and a proportionate sum to those employed a shorter time.

The Cook's duties include the purchase and preparation of food, of which he keeps a daily account for his employer to check ; maintenance of a sanitary kitchen ; proper care of his equipment and appliances and the preparation and storing of supplies of drinking water. As your health depends upon this servant, it is essential that he be free of communicable disease, and that he faithfully carry out those sanitary measures which you establish.

The Boy's or Boyesse's duties concern the interior of the house. In addition to cleaning and serving food and drink, this servant performs errands and is responsible for the guardianship of your home and its contents.

The Laundress' duties concern the care of your clothes. Even for a small family, washing, mending and ironing are constant in a hot climate.

The Amah must be very carefully chosen, both as to health and qualifications. She will be your children's constant guardian and companion. It is essential that she follow your instructions conscientiously.

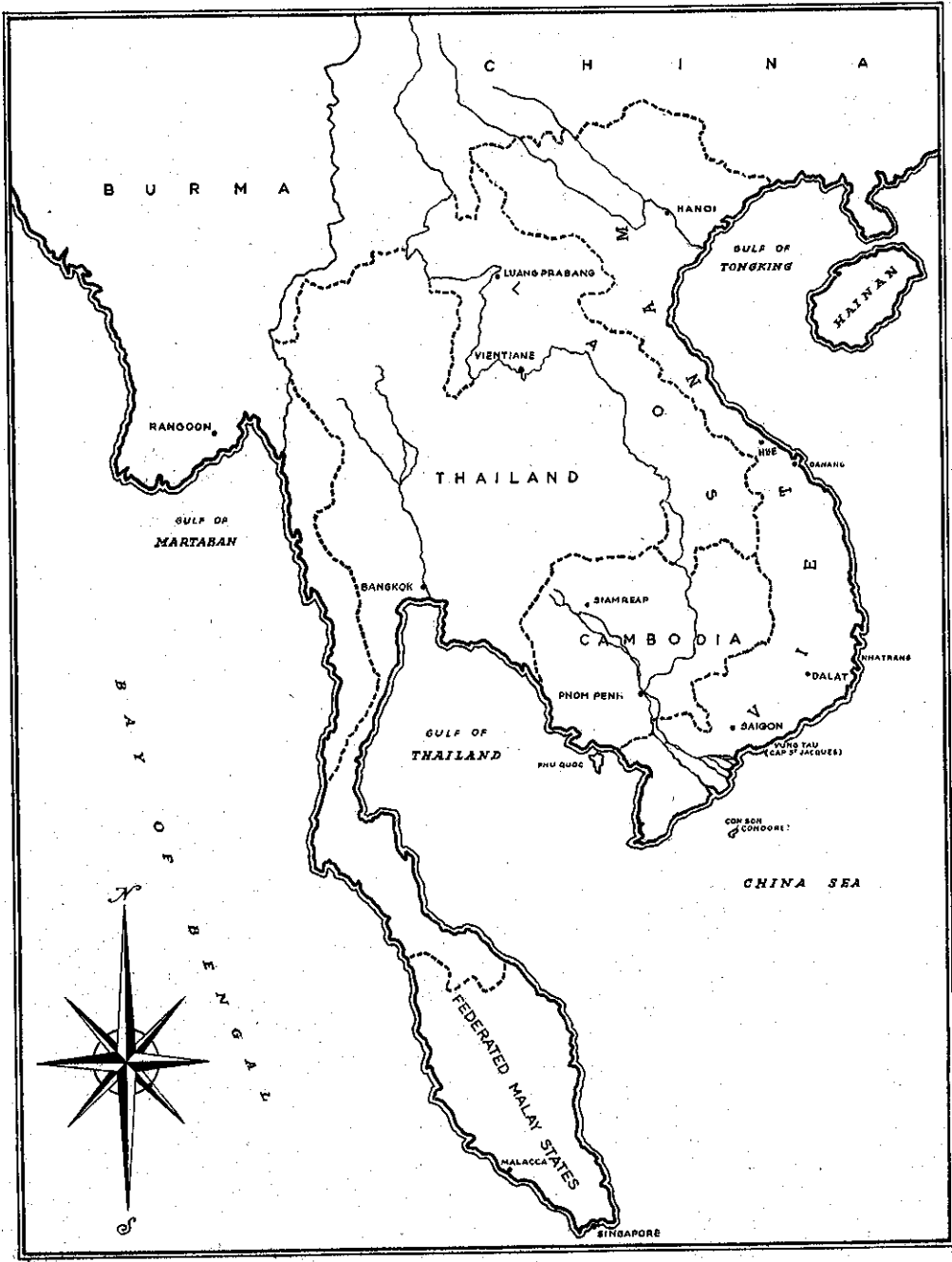
The Gardener is usually hired by the day as most residences do not require full time service. He performs odd jobs about the place, as well as being responsible for the general upkeep of the garden area.

Schooling

Schooling for American children from first through twelfth grades is provided by the American Community School. The Calvert School system of instruction is used for the first eight grades. Grades 9 through 12 employ the University of California High School Correspondence Courses. Classes are under the supervision of qualified American teachers. There is also an American co-operative kindergarten which has been in operation for about a year. However, some American children attend the French kindergartens : « Les Oiseaux » or « Le Jardin des Enfants » de la Croix Rouge.

There are various French lycees in Saigon where instruction is in French. These follow the standard French curriculum.

Some high school students attend the Brent School (Episcopal) in Baguio, P.I., which is a co-educational boarding school.



B U R M A

C H I N A

RANGOON

GULF OF
MARTABAN

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THAILAND

BANGKOK

GULF OF
THAILAND

FEDERATED MALAY STATES

MALACCA

SINGAPORE

VIENTIANE

LUANG PRABANG

HANOI

GULF OF
TONKING

KAI-FAN

HUE
DANANG

SIAMREAP

PNOM PENH

PHU QUOC

CON SON
CONGOUE?

CHINA SEA

LI

DALAT

CHATRANG

SAIGON

PHU TAU
(CAP ST JACQUES)



The Presidency, Saigon

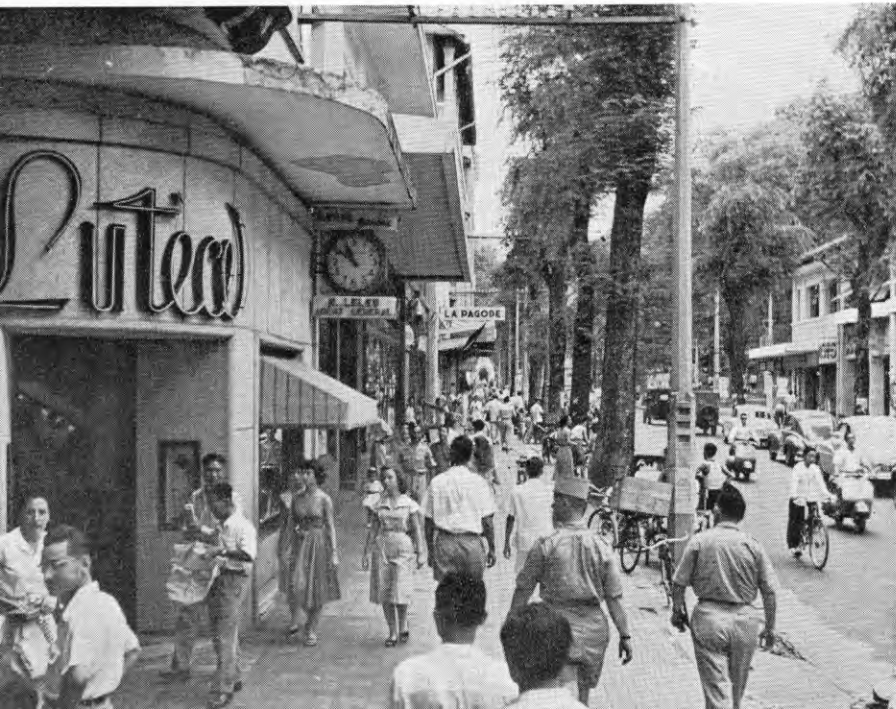
The American Embassy residence

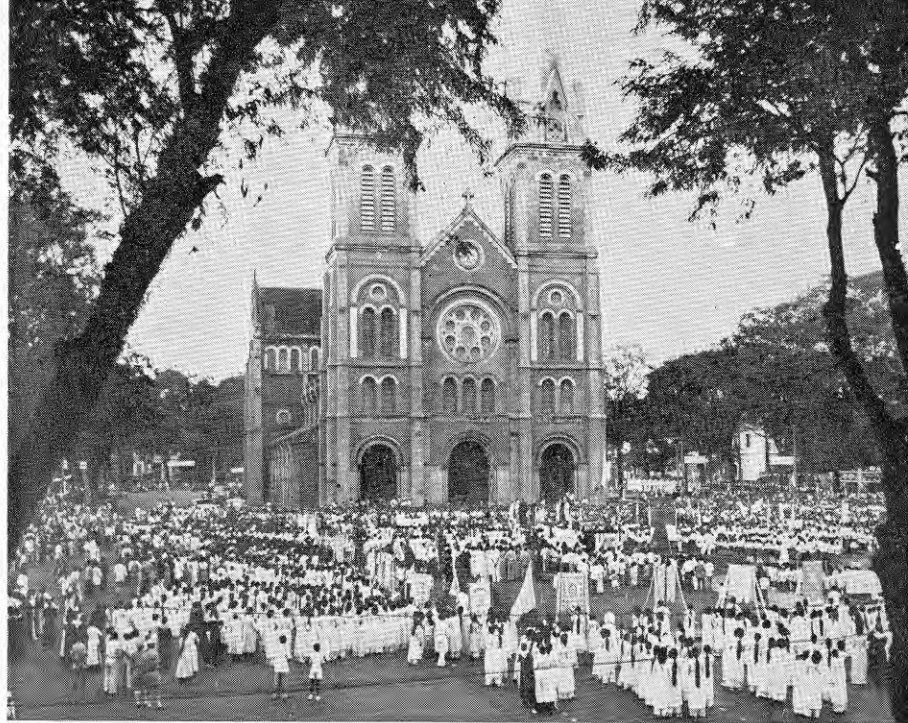




Curbside flower vendors near the cathedral.

Street scene on Duong Tu Do, Saigon





The Cathedral at the top of Tu Do, Saigon

Water for children — and rice



A GUIDE TO SHOPS AND SERVICES

In assembling the following list, it is intended to present a sampling of what Saigon has to offer the American resident in the way of essentials and pleasures for daily living. Perhaps this will serve as a stimulus to whet your appetite for further discovery and adventure, and you will find your own favorite addresses. All have been recommended by American residents. However, the American Women's Association of Saigon is in no position to put a Good Housekeeping seal of approval on any item of merchandise or any shop and can accept no responsibility for this listing.

Not all local merchants seem to appreciate the byplay of bargaining. You must have infinite patience and be satisfied with only a modest discount when the sale is finally consummated. The expression « ça va » (okay) means that you have made a purchase.

The usual business hours are from 8:30 until 11:45 and 3:00 until 5.30, although some Chinese shops do not conform.

ASSOCIATIONS

American Women's Association of Saigon meets 2nd Monday each month except March through May, 9:30 a.m., Embassy Residence. All American women are invited to join.

L'Association des Dames Internationales meets 4th Thursday each month, Cercle Sportif, 55 Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup Laubat). For meeting the ladies of all nations.

Vietnamese-American Association, 55 Mac Dinh Chi (Massiges). Various cultural activities; English classes; a number of American wives enjoy teaching.

BARBERS

Institut de Beauté, 142 Tu Do (Catinat). 30 piastres plus tip.

Monique, 56 Tu Do (Catinat).

BEAUTY SHOPS

Elysées, 61 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). Tel. 21075.

Mai Ly, 5 Truong Minh Giang (Eyriaud des Vergnes). Tel. 22370.

Salon Femina, 158 Tu Do (Catinat). Tel. 22448. Ask for Milly who speaks English.

Yvonne Chossat, 42-bis Gia Long, 2nd floor. Tel. Saigon 375. Cool, pleasant atmosphere.

Average price scale : Shampoo and set — 130 \$ VN

Manicure or pedicure — 40 \$ VN

Permanent — 600 \$ VN

BOOKBINDING

One of Saigon's good services.

Portail, 109 Tu Do (Catinat).

Van Tho, 150 Phan Thanh Gian (Legrand de la Liraye). Full or half leather, reasonable prices. Will pick up and deliver books to your home.

BOOKS

Portail, 109 Tu Do (Catinat). Long-established French bookshop ; magazines, prints.

The Bookshop, 33 Passage Eden. Limited selection of American publications, pocket-books, magazines, dictionaries, children's books ; American manager.

CABARETS, DANCING

Arc-en-Ciel, 56 Tan Da (Jaccaré) Cholon. Upstairs. Filipino orchestra, occasional European talent, taxi dancers.

Baccarat, 165 Tran Quy Cap (Testard). Air conditioned ; two floor shows each evening ; intimate atmosphere, expensive.

Dai Kim Do, Blvd Dong Khanh, Cholon. Formerly *Grand Monde* ; much local color. Large dance floor.

Ma Cabane, corner Nguyen Du (Taberd) and Truong Cong Dinh (Amiral Roze). Air conditioned, newly renovated. Opens at nine, good orchestra.

Tu Do, corner Tu Do (Catinat) and Thai Lap Thanh (Amiral Dupré). Especially lively when ships are in.

Vieux Cambodge, near Guillaume Tell in port area.

CATERING

Arc-en-Ciel, 56 Tan Da (Jaccaréo), Cholon. Mr. Ting, mgr speaks English and provides everything for a complete Chinese meal in your home.

Bodéga Snack-Bar, 76 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). American type hamburger and hot dog rolls available to order.

Brodard, 131-33 Tu Do (Catinat). Cakes and pastries, ice-cream.

Continental Palace, Tu Do (Catinat), across from Portail. Food and service available. Dinner parties done in your home.

La Pagode, 47 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi), corner of Tu Do. Cakes made to order. French-type pastries, some quite appetizing indeed. English spoken here.

Majestic Hôtel, Tu Do (Catinat).

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS

Care Mission, 27 Nguyen Thong (des Eparges). Tel. Saigon 165. Mr. George Kiner.

Catholic Relief Services, 91 Pasteur (Pellerin). Tel. 23246. Msgr. Harnett.

Church World Service, Mennonite Central Committee, 91 Pasteur (Pellerin). Tel. 23246. Mr. C. Hurst.

Foster Parents, 29 Dong Khanh, Cholon. Tel. Cholon 1101. Mr. Harry Edward.

International Rescue Committee, 6 Le Ngo Cat (Louis Cazeau). Tel. 23240.

The Asia Foundation, 46 Doan Thi Diem (Larégnère). Tel. 23856. Mr. E. N. Pike.

CHURCHES

Catholic Cathedral, head of Tu Do (Catinat). Daily mass, French sermon.

Church of the Redemptorists, Ky Dong (Redemptorist) and Ba Huyen Thanh Quan (Flandin).

Cité Marie Paul, Hien Vuong (Mayer) and Ba Huyen Thanh Quan (Flandin). American Catholics use this church. Rev. Robert Crawford, office phone — MAAG ex. 60399.

French Protestant Church, Thong-Nhut (Norodom) at Mac Dinh Chi (Massiges). American community holds regular service here, 11 A.M. Sunday; Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. across street on premises of American Community School. Rev. Frank E. Carlson, office phone — MAAG ext. 60274. Church of England services held Sunday evenings under auspices of British Embassy.

CINEMAS

Alhambra, 30 Nguyen Cu Trinh, behind Metropole Hotel. Official American community. Air conditioned.

Dai Nam, Tran Hung Dao (Galliéni). Air conditioned, French sound track.

Shell Theatre, 15 Thong-Nhut (Norodom). British films; watch bulletins, only 48 seats.

CLUBS

Open to members only.

Club de Golf, 3 miles out Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). 18 holes; golf pro.

Cercle Sportif, 55 Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup Laubat). Tennis, swimming, fencing, exercise under supervision. Bar, restaurant.

Cercle Hippique, corner of Nguyen Du (Taberd) and Truong Cong Dinh (Amiral Roze). Riding.

Club Nautique, Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique). Boating; Bar, restaurant.

DECORATING

Anh Dao, 456-a Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup Laubat). Rattan furniture made to order, slip covers, some French fabrics, lamp shades.

Ateliers Arts, 65 Tu Do (Catinat). French.

Chan Tuy, 96-b de Lattre de Tassigny. Rattan furniture.

Dong Van Tinh, 38 Ngô Duc Ke (Frères Denis). Straw floor matting.

Foinet, 156 de Lattre de Tassigny (Mal). Old French firm, now Chinese owned, experienced. Furniture of wood and rattan made to order. Mr. Chung speaks English.

Lien Hoa, 79 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Reliable, has worked for a number of Americans; bed-spreads, draperies; reasonable.

Tang Phat, 31 Ngô Duc Ke (Frères Denis). Rattan furniture.

Xuan Lam, 295 Tran Hung Dao (Galliéni). Slip covers, upholstery, furniture.

Xuan Thu, Passage Eden. Lamp-shades made here.

DRESSMAKERS

This is a controversial subject. One must be alert for careful fitting. Check with friends of long residence for other addresses. Home fittings can sometimes be arranged. Average prices — 250-500 piastres for a dress. A helpful hint — a meter is equal to 39.37 inches.

Frivolities, 70 Blvd Nguyen Hue (Charner). French, more expensive.

Kim Ngan, 248 Pasteur (Pellérin).

Le Chau, 109 Hien Vuong (Mayer).

Maison Rouge, Passage Eden.

Marie Rina, Tu Do (Catinat). Clever European dressmaker, expensive.

Tan Ha, 166 Hien Vuong (Mayer). Inexpensive, does nice finishing.

Nhang, 278 Pasteur (Pellerin). Fittings in your home.

Thérèse Nhu, 71 Pasteur (Pellerin). Bikinis and bathing suits made here.

DRUGSTORES

Pharmacie de France, 113 Tu Do (Catinat).

Pharmacie Normale, 123 Tu Do (Catinat).

DRY CLEANING

Fair work ; not up to U.S. standards. About 70 piastres a garment.

Pho Hoy, 20 Nguyen Van Thinh (D'Ormay). Chinese, conscientious, will say if unable to clean properly.

63 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi).

ELECTRICITY, WATER

Compagnie des Eaux et d'Electricité, 72 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Tel. 23111-15. Call here for service if you are not attached to a government agency.

Embassy personnel call 22238.

MAAG personnel call ext. 60284 at MAAG.

USOM personnel call ext. 12 at USOM.

FABRICS

Bombay Silk Store, 213 Tu Do (Catinat).

Jardin de Soieries, 50 Tu Do (Catinat). Has very attractive selection of European and American cottons at this time.

Kashmir, 134 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi), near Marché Central Saigonnais.

Le Bonheur Vert, 44 Thai Lap Thanh (Amiral Dupré). Selection of woolens and plaid cottons. French.

Tissus Catinat, 107 Tu Do (Catinat).

Stall No. 256, Central Market has a selection of sewing notions.

FILTERS

Singapore Store, 33 Ngo Duc Ke (Frères Denis). Indian store ; 16 liter capacity — 1,100 piastres.

FLOWERS

Fleur Lyne, 114 Tu Do (Catinat). Sometimes has flowers out of season. French ; across from Portail.

Flower market occupies a block on Nguyen Hue (Charner). You are expected to bargain here.

There are a few flower vendors on Duy-Tan in back of the Cathedral in the mornings only. Will deliver to the house. Have servant make arrangements.

FOOD, WINE

Commissary, U.S. Naval, 117 Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud). Available for government personnel.

Commissary, Johnson, Drake, and Piper. Available for contract personnel.

Foodstuffs

Lane, Crawford, Hong Kong.

Singapore Cold Storage Co. Ltd., Orchard St. Singapore. Both these firms have a fine food shipping service. Consult an old resident for particulars.

Groceries

Khinh Ky, 49 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Variety of cheeses, wines. French ham — 380 piastres a kilo, U.S. butter — 54 piastres a lb., Dijon mustard — 30 piastres, olive oil — 75 piastres a quart, and Maggi seasoning — 55 piastres.

Lien Seng, corner of Blvd Nguyen Hue (Charner) and Le Loi (Bonard). Worcestershire, large bottle — 83 piastres.

Thai Thach, 58 Tu Do (Catinat). Used by many Americans, English speaking manager; good variety imported canned goods, cheeses, wines, bread, Colmans mustard, Kraft cheese in jars; U.S. Swiss — 130 piastres a kilo, French butter — 60 piastres a 1/4 kilo; local meats.

Ice cream salt is available at all markets — ask your servant.

Markets

Marché Central Cholon, inquire of servants for directions.

Marché Central Saigonnais, drive out Le Loi (Bonard) four blocks from Tu Do (Catinat). Clock tower identifies this.

Tan Dinh, Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Chinese ; there are several neighborhood markets such as this one which remain open in the afternoon. All produce, meat and fish sales cease at noon in the main markets.

Meats

G. Brandt, 55 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Excellent quality, though dearer than the market. Madame Wentzel speaks English and is very helpful. Tel. 22737.

Guyonnet, 121 Tu Do (Catinat). Also has a limited supply of vegetables, cheese and canned goods.

Wines

Caves Algériennes, 16-18 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Adequate selection of French and Algerian wines.

Moitessier, 54 Vo Tanh (ex Frères Louis). Tel. 21209. Will deliver and pick up empties.

GARAGES

Etablissements Jean - Comte, 34 Thong - Nhut (Norodom). Directly in back of Cathedral ; Dodge, Chrysler service, English spoken.

Garage Charner, 131-133 Blvd Nguyen Hue (Charner). Tel. 20423, 22531. Chevrolet, Cadillac, Renault and Austin parts. English spoken.

Garage Olympic, 97-99 Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup Laubat). Tel. 20935.

Scama, 23-29 Le Loi (Bonard). Tel. 21409. Ford parts.

HANDICRAFTS

Basketry — **Marché Central Saigonnais**.

Bien Hoa pottery — **Xuan Thu**, Passage Eden ; also **Tu Do**.

Cambodian silver — **Finkateur**, 106 Tu Do (Catinat).

Embroideries — **Scarlett**, 26 Passage Eden ; 5 Nguyen Thiep (Carabelli) ; 71 Hien Vuong (Mayer).

Lacquer — **Thanh Le**, 25 Han Thuyen (Amiral Page).

Montagnard weaving — **Dalat market**.

Tortoise shell work — **81 Tu Do** (Catinat) ; **Vinh Hanh**, 109 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi).

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL SERVICES

American Dispensary, 161 Nguyen Du (Taberd). Available for U.S. government personnel ; doctors and dentist in attendance. Tel. 21859, 21535 or MAAG, ex. 60042.

Dispensary hours are : Morning : 7:45-10:30 Mon-Sat. Aft.: 13:45-17:30 Mon-Friday.

Clinique St. Paul, Doan Thi Diem (Larègnère). French, U.S. trained doctor in charge.

Hospital Graill, 14 Gia Long. Tel. 21723. French.

Institut Pasteur, 167 Pasteur (Pellerin) for standard pathological tests.

Seventh Day Adventist Clinic, Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). American doctor in charge.

Dentist

Dr. Nguyen Van Tho, 213 Tu Do (Catinat). Tel. 20483. U.S. trained.

Doctors

Dr. Tran Dinh De, 160 Blvd Rousseau, Cholon. Tel. Cholon 948 Johns Hopkins trained obstetrician and gynecologist.

Dr. Motais de Narbonne, 142 De Lattre de Tassigny. Tel. 20475 — General practitioner, specializing in tropical diseases.

Oculist

Dr. Fernand Georger, 133 Nguyen Hue (Charner). First floor ; speaks some English.

ICE

Brasseries et Glacières de l'Indochine, 6 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Closes at 4 o'clock. After this, have servant buy at neighborhood shops.

INSECT EXTERMINATION

Extermite, 177-79 Ham Nghi (Blvd de la Somme).

The Walthaucide Co. Ltd., 9 Nguyen Cong Tru (Lefèbvre). Call Mr. Walthausen — 20547, 21936 if you are bothered by ants, mosquitoes, termites, etc.

INSURANCE

A.I.U., 15 Nguyen Cong Tru (Lefèbvre). Tel. 21203.

Denis Frères, 2 Tu Do (Catinat). Tel. 20043-4. Lloyd's agents.

LANGUAGE STUDY

Teachers of French in Saigon usually have very full teaching schedules at local schools and universities. Americans who know the French community can usually assist in finding French-born teachers for prospective students.

Those wishing to study Vietnamese are advised to check with the Vietnamese-American Association for suggested teachers.

LEATHER

Also available and less expensive in Hong Kong.

Pham Van Tho, 145 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). Dog collars and leashes.

LIBRARIES

Bibliothèque de la Mission Culturelle Française, Dong Dat (Pasteur). Go past USIS library on Gia Long for 1 block, turn right on Dong Dat.

USIS Library, 82 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy).

LUGGAGE REPAIR

Lac Long, 143 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). Miss Dung speaks English.

MASSEUR, MASSEUSE

André Avril, 42bis Gia Long, 3rd floor. Masseuse, trained; about 1,650 piastres for a series of 12 treatments.

Ginette Faucher, 40E Ngo Duc Ke (Frère Denis), 3rd floor. Trained masseuse.

Tran Van Sanh, 372/45bis Phan Thanh Gian (Legrand de la Liraye), masseur.

MONEY

Check cashing hours at American Embassy Annex for official personnel :

Monday, Tuesday, Friday 9-11 a.m., 3-4 p.m. except the last two working days of the month.

For other than official personnel, before it is possible to cash personal checks, credit must be established at a local bank. You are advised that it takes at least two weeks to purchase travellers checks. Such checks may be cashed at the National Office of Exchange in the Majestic Hotel.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES

Journal d'Extrême-Orient, 146 Pasteur (Pellerin). Tel. 20171. French.

New York Herald Tribune, Paris edition. Subscription available at Portail. Price : 2,968 \$ V.N. 6 mos.

New York Times. Subscription available at Portail. Price : 3,432 \$ V.N. 6 mos.

Times of Viet Nam, 26 Gia Long. Tel. Saigon 314. English; Home delivery 145 piastres a month.

Time, Newsweek available at Indian stores.

USIS Library, 82 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy) has a large assortment of magazines and U.S. newspapers.

PACKING

George Lopp, 23 Pasteur (Pellerin).

Mme. Ly Thai Nhung, 63-bis Nguyen Thi Khanh.

Tout Import Co., 7 Nguyen Thiep (Carabelli).

PHOTOGRAPHY

Long Bien, 118 Tu Do (Catinat). English spoken ; visa and passport photos, specify size ; film sold.

Provence, 21 Nguyen Hue (Charner). Will take snapshots at parties, 15 piastres each.

There are many shops which carry American film, well advertized by signs.

PIANO TUNERS

Thanh Tinh, 53 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Piano tuning and repair, 150 piastres. Chinese ; Shanghai trained.

PICTURE FRAMING

111 Nguyen Hue (Charner). Chinese, inexpensive ; work very average, not up to U.S. standards, but neither are the prices. There are several in this block.

PLANTS

Nguyen Van Tap, 241 Nguyen Trai (Hartmann).

There are many places in this area selling plants. One can choose at random. Plants may also be purchased at the stalls on Nguyen Hue (Charner).

PRINTING

Quite satisfactory work is done at reasonable prices ; personal cards, invitations, etc. ; engraving not done. One must be patient and be sure to ask for proofs on all work. Fair quality papers.

Aspar, 24 Tu Do (Catinat).

Imprimerie d'Extrême-Orient, 1 Nguyen Sieu (Kipling).

Kim Lai An-Quan, 3 Nguyen Sieu (Kipling). Mr. Thich speaks English ; very helpful.

Saigon An-Quan, 35 Nguyen Dinh Chieu (d'Arfeuilles).

RADIO REPAIR

Alpha Radio, 157 Tu Do (Catinat).

Le Hien, 155 Le Van Duyet.

Werther, 140 Tu Do (Catinat).

RESTAURANTS

Arc-en-Ciel, 56 Tan Da (Jaccaréo), Cholon. Good Cantonese and French cooking ; Mr. Ting, mgr. speaks English ; excellent catering service ; a favorite with Americans. Private dining rooms available.

Aterbea, 84 Blvd Nguyen Hue (Charner). French spoken.

Bodéga, 76 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). Good French-style cooking ; also U.S. style snack-bar for hamburgers, breakfast, etc.

Caruso, corner of Ton That Thiep (Ohier) and Vo di Nguy (Guynemer). Air conditioned ; Italian specialities : minestrone — 30 piastres, scampi fritti — 50 piastres, filet de sole Florentine — 50 piastres.

Cheong Nam, 66 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Blanchy). Also known as *Cheap Charlie's* ; good Chinese fare, less expensive than Arc-en-Ciel ; conveniently located near Brink B.O.Q.

Continental Hôtel, Tu Do (Catinat). Dining room on sidewalk level ; also sidewalk tables for a drink ; special dinner parties can be arranged.

Evening in Bombay, 39 Tu Do (Catinat). Highly seasoned authentic dishes, good service.

Guillaume Tell, 34 Trinh Minh The (Jean Eudel). Across Arroyo Chinois ; good Alsatian cooking, air conditioned ; lunch or dinner, pleasant atmosphere. Chateaubriand — 95 piastres, trout — 130 piastres, filet de bar (bass) — 70 piastres.

L'Amiral, 29 Thai Lap Thanh (Amiral Dupré).

La Paix, 40 Le Loi (Bonard).

Le Relais, 4 Ho Huan Nghiep (Turc). Small, pleasant ; 2 blocks from Majestic Hôtel off Tu Do (Catinat).

Majestic Hôtel, foot of Tu Do. Attractive river view from fifth floor dining room.

Paprika, Yen Do (Champagne). Spanish-style, cool terrace dining-room, fifth floor up.

Pointe des Blagueurs, Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique). For a drink overlooking the river.

Thu Duc, 10 km. from Saigon on road to Bien Hoa. Order their well-known roast chicken.

Mayfair, Gia Long. Small ; late evening steaks.

SCHOOLS

American Community School, 4 Thong Nhut (Norodom). Tel. Saigon 183. Grades through high school.

American Cooperative Kindergarten, Currently undergoing reorganization.

Brent, Baguio, P.I. Co-ed, Episcopal, boarding.

Jardin d'Enfants, Doan Thi Diem (Larègnère). Kindergarten ; 600 piastres a month ; French Red Cross nuns administer this.

Les Oiseaux, 159 Cong Ly (de Gaulle). Kindergarten through grade school. French spoken.

SHOES AND SHOE REPAIR

Bata, 125 Tu Do (Catinat). Inexpensive children's shoes ; also tennis shoes and repairs of all kinds.

Guoc Dakao, 198 Dinh Tien Hoang (Blvd Albert I). Native type shoes, 140 piastres. Go out Hien Vuong (Mayer) to end ; store is near the junction of the two streets.

Lac Long, 143 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi). Shoe repair, inexpensive. Miss Dung speaks English.

Vina, 87 Pasteur (Pellerin). Shoes made to order for around 200 piastres.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Emile Bodin, 86 Le Loi (Bonard). Basket balls, volley balls, etc. Quite good selection sports equipment.

Hoang Anh, 32 Tu Do (Catinat). Fishing equipment sold in the rear of this children's shop.

STAMPS

La Philathélie Internationale, 38 Tu Do (Catinat).

T. Joseph, Passage Eden.

TAILORS

Quang Chau, 37 Nguyen Van Thinh (d'Ormay). Military.

Nan King, 39 Passage Eden. Used by many official Americans.

TAXIDERMIST

The Jungle, 189 Tu Duc (Marcel Richard).

TEMPLES

Buddhist

Le Van Duyet on Dai Lo, Gia Dinh.

Chua Phat Ba on Truong Cong Dinh (Amiral Roze).

Chua Ong on Route Communale, Gia Dinh.

Hindu

Ton That Thiep (d'Ohier).

96 de Lattre de Tassigny.

Moslem

66 Thai Lap Thanh (Amiral Dupré).

Sikh

Gurudgara on Nguyen Trai, Cholon.

Temples may be visited without special permission; 9 a.m.-11 a.m., or after 5 p.m. check with attendant about shoe removal which is customary.

TRAVEL

Complete travel arrangements can be made by :

CAT, 3 Tu Do (Catinat). Tel. 21984.

Denis Frères, 31 Tu Do (Catinat). Tel. 20043.

Vietnam Travel Agency, 7 Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique).

The following air lines serve Saigon :

Air France, 12 Thong Nhut (Norodom). Tel. 20981-83.

Air Laos, Air Cambodge, 65 Le Thanh Ton (Le Loi).

Air Vietnam, 116 Nguyen Hue (Charner). Tel. 21624.

CAT, 3 Tu Do (Catinat) American manager. Tel. 21984.

PAA, 31 Tu Do (Catinat) American manager. Tel. 22618, 22008, 22522.

TAI, 46 Tu Do (Catinat).

SAS, 11 Nguyen Cong Tru (Lefèbvre). Tel. 23441.

The following shipping lines serve Saigon :

American President Line — to cross the Pacific.

Export Lines (Goetz Bros., 19 Ben Bach Dang) — 12 passenger freighters.

Messageries Maritimes — from Japan to France.

United States Lines — to cross the Atlantic.

VETERINARY SERVICES

Eaux et Forêts, 29 Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud). At corner of Mac Dinh Chi (Massiges). Be sure to go early in the morning, usually crowded.

Tran Quang Hien, 166 Tran Quang Khai (Paul Bert).

Poodle Coiffure, Mr. Du, 455/60a Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud prolongée) about 150 piastres. Ask your servant to arrange appointment in your home.

WATCH REPAIR

Han Sanh, 4 Passage Eden.

Sanh Xuong, 87 Tu Do (Catinat).

Waler, 37 Passage Eden.

DIPLOMATIC CHANCERIES AND RESIDENCES

American Embassy

Chancery, 39 Ham Nghi (Blvd de la Somme)	20713
Residence, 234 Hien Vuong (Mayer)	20126

Australian Legation

Chancery, 149 Pasteur (Pellerin)	21442
Residence, 149 Pasteur (Pellerin)	20911

Belgian Legation

Chancery, 26 Gia Long	22345
Residence, 60 Nguyen Du (Taberd)	22683

British Embassy

Chancery, 1 Vo Di Nguy (Guynemer)	23341
Residence, 261 Phan Thanh Gian (Legrand de la Liraye)	20618

Cambodian Representation

Chancery, 49 Truong Minh Giang (E.D.V.)	22673
Residence, 49 Truong Minh Giang (E.D.V.)	22673

Chinese Legation

Chancery, 47 Pasteur (Pellerin)	21732
Residence, 117 Yen Do (Champagne)	S 490

Danish Legation

15 Nguyen Cong Tru (Lefèbvre)	23441
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French Embassy

Chancery, 138 Hong Thap Tu (Chasseloup Laubat)	21231
Residence, 6 Thong Nhut (Norodom)	23037

German Legation

Chancery, 106 Nguyen Hue (Charner)	21069
Residence, 104 Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud)	S 483

Greek Consulate

Chancery, 7bis Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique)	20775
Residence, 87 Truong Minh Giang (E.D.V.)	20595

Indian Consulate General

Chancery, 213 Tu Do (Catinat)	21340
Residence, 21 Ngo Thoi Nhiem (Jauréguiberry)	21524

Indonesian Consulate General

Chancery, 3 Han Thuyen (Amiral Page)	23807
Residence, 34 Doan Thi Diem (Larégnère)	20354

Italian Legation

Chancery, 35 Phu Kiet	21858
Residence, 25 Phung Khac Khoan (Miche)	S 419

Japanese Embassy

Chancery, 147 Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud)	23545
Residence, 150 Phan Dinh Phung (Richaud)	20605

Korean Embassy

Chancery, 57 Cao Thang (Audouit)	21349
Residence, 107 Nguyen Du (Taberd)	S 474

Laotian Legation

Chancery, 93 Pasteur	21034
Residence, 181 Hai Ba Trung (Paul Banchy)	20124

Netherlands Consulate

Chancery, 139 Nguyen Hue (Charner)	21927
Residence, 35 Le Loi	20122

Norwegian Consulate

37 Han Thuyen (Amiral Page) 20475

Philippine Embassy

Chancery, 213 Tu Do (Catinat, 1st Floor) S 307

Residence, 39 Nguyen Trung Truc (Filippini) 22426

Swedish Consulate

Chancery, 53 Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique) 22695

Residence, 234 Phan Thanh Gian (Legrand de la
Liraye) 20506

Swiss Consulate

Chancery, 35 Ben Chuong Duong (Quai Belgique) 22396

Residence, 30 Thong Nhut (Norodom) S 253

Thai Embassy

Chancery, 77 Truong Minh Giang (E.D.V.) 20172

Residence, 77 Truong Minh Giang (E.D.V.) 23636

I.C.C. Canadian Delegation

Camp Cong Hoa 23645

Residence, Villa n° 1, Cité Hui-Bon-Hoa 60369



No left
turn



No (overtaking)
passing



Stop when
approaching
the intersection



Winding
road



Do not
enter



Danger I



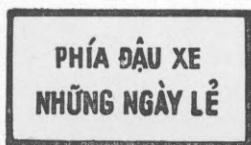
Children crossing
(school ahead)



No stopping



No parking



Parking on this
side on odd
dates only



Parking on this
side on even
dates only

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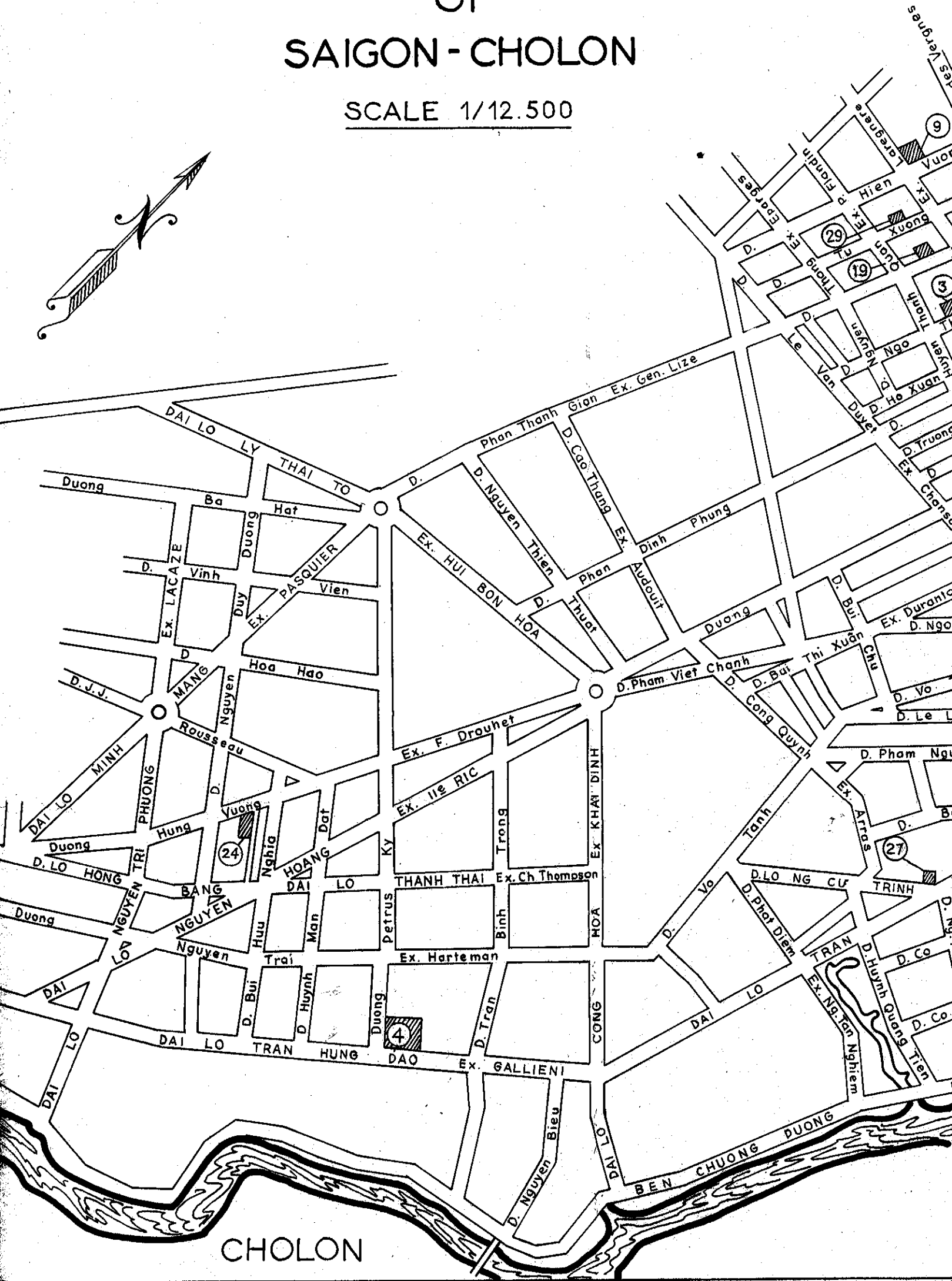
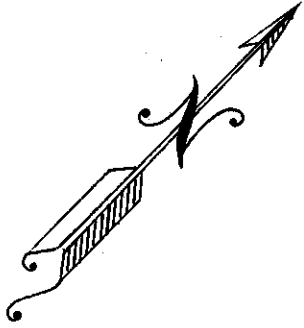
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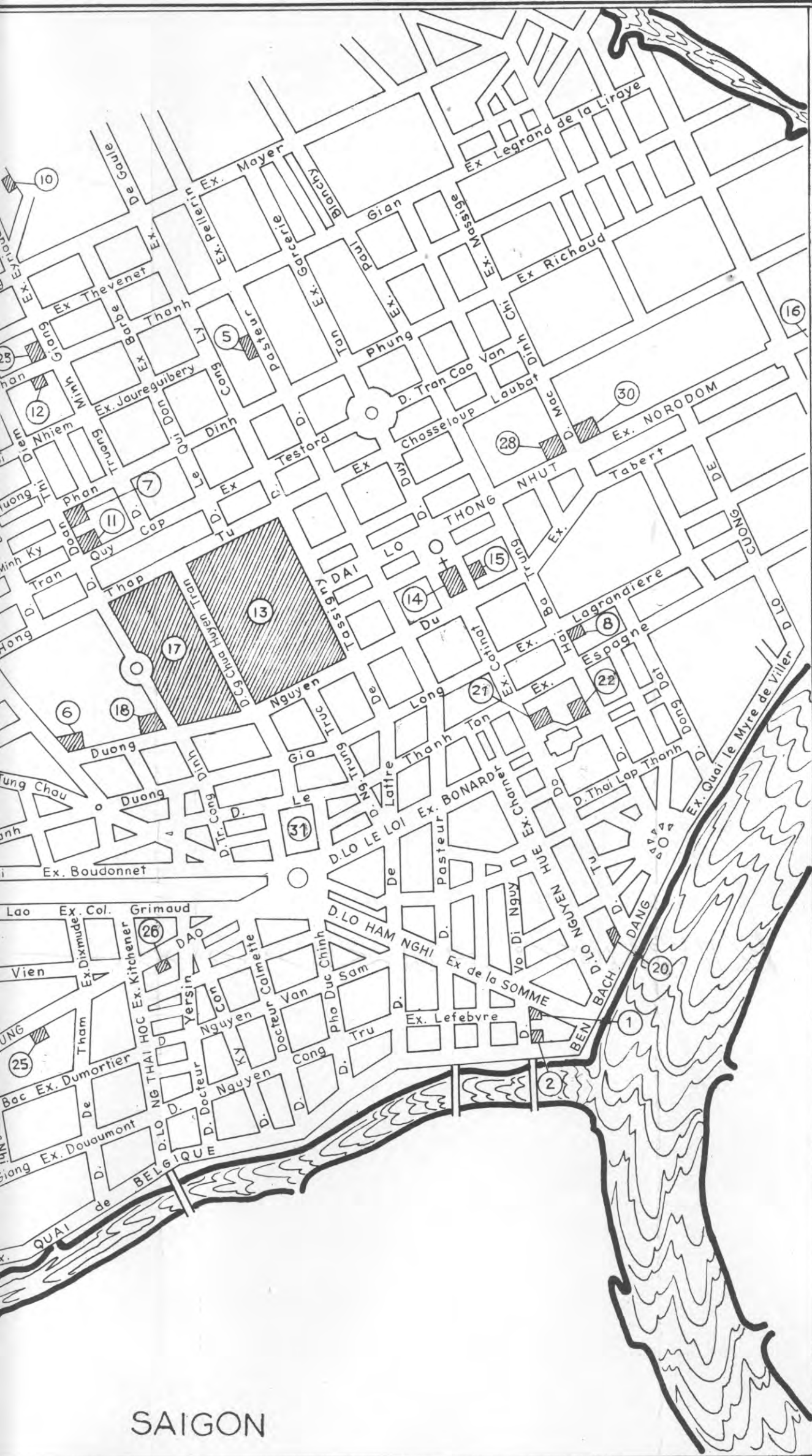
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PLAN OF SAIGON-CHOLON

SCALE 1/12.500





SAIGON

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