

- Reports of attempts to bribe or blackmail government and law enforcement employees.
- Reports of attempts to get classified information from government officials or documents from government offices.
- Leakage of classified information to news media.
- Sudden improvement in financial status of certain government and law enforcement employees.
- Failure of government raids on suspected subversive meetings or headquarters apparently because of forewarning.
- Increased activity against the government and its police, minority groups, foreigners, or similar groups.
- Demonstrations against government forces, scapegoat minority groups, or foreigners designed to goad government forces into acting against crowds.
- An increased number of articles or advertisements in newspapers criticizing the government.
- The growth of general hostility toward the government and law enforcement agencies.
- The occurrence of strikes in critical areas casting doubt upon the ability of the government to maintain order and provide for the needs of the people.
- Unusual and unsatisfactorily explained absences of government employees from their offices.
- Sporadic, unexplained destruction, loss, or forgery of government identification cards and passports.
- Unexplained disruptions of public utilities.
- Reports of extortion attempts on local leaders and businessmen.
- Terrorist acts and threats against government and business leaders.
- Murder or kidnapping of government officials.

Propaganda Indicators.

- GENERAL INDICATORS.
- Worldwide propaganda by proinsurgency-oriented countries denouncing conditions and blaming the government of the targeted country.
- Appearance in country of antigovernment slogans and pronouncements by word of mouth, wall scribblings, posters, and leaflets.