

APPENDIX G

- Letterwriting campaigns to newspapers and government officials deploring undesirable conditions and blaming individuals in power.
- Increased use of slogans pinpointing specific grievances.
- Increased use of petitions demanding government redress of grievances.
- Circulation of petitions and pamphlets which appear to follow the beliefs and policies of a foreign power.
- An increase in rumors, publications, or leaders from areas occupied by migrants which focus upon lack of official concern about poor conditions.
- A general increase in agitation and unrest within the urban population for which there is no logical explanation.
- Appearance of committees and organizations whose leaders do not seem to be from the urban area, yet who purport to speak for the citizens of that area.
- Increased appeals directed at intensifying general religious unrest in countries where religious competition exists.
- Mass demonstrations where participants voice standard Communist demands.
- Announcements by foreign countries that the concerned country is ripe for "war of national liberation," or words to that effect.
- Propaganda linking local ethnic groups with those in neighboring countries.
- Clandestine in-country radio broadcasts worded to appeal to those with special grievances or to underprivileged ethnic groups.
- Use of bullhorns, truck-mounted loudspeakers, and other sophisticated equipment in "spontaneous" demonstrations.
- Presence of photographers other than newsmen among demonstrators.
- Widespread propaganda which appeals for sympathetic reception or participation in strikes or demonstrations.
- Rallies to honor "martyred" insurgents.
- Mass demonstrations honoring revolutionary heroes or dates significant to insurgency.
- Nationwide strikes called to demonstrate the strength of the insurgent movement.