Deepe Khanh—1 Sapril 13 H.T.

Shortly after General Nguyen Khanh seized power in this country's second coup on January 30, he sent a colonel with written orders to take over command of the Dalat Military Academy, the Westpoint of Viet Nam situated in the plush mountain resort city.

The colonel presented his orders to the commendant, jolly General Tran Tu Oai, who once as head of Viet Nam's melaria eradication department, said, "I'm the only general to fight the Viet Cong (Communist guerrillas) with a se spray gum."

The chubby-checked general asked the colonel, "Who issued your orders?"

The colonel replied General Khanh had signed them.

"Until Khanh personally comes here and orders me to leave,"
General Cai snapped curtly, "You can go to hell." The colonel was
quickly returned to Saigon and was assigned elsewhere.

In enother instance, several weeks ago, an American-piloted L-19 light reconnaissance plane crashed in the mountainous jungles of I acorps, the northerimost of the four Vietnamese army corps bordering Communist North Viet Nam. American military aircraft immediately launched an extensive search for the plane in the tangled jungles of Count Guang Tin province.

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The Vietnamese command in Saigon command ordered a crack Vietnamese airborne Renger unit to launch a nine-day ground search. However, fearing large concentrations of troops might be used against one of them, local Vietnamese commanders in I Corps decided that to release the troops would require signatures of at least seven LocaL Wichamore officers on the semeximum street day. These seven signatures included; not only the corps commander (a general). and both division commanders (colonels), but also the district chief (a centain) where the search would be conducted plus two province chisfs (majors)-including one whose air space would be violated by the alreaft transporting the troops. By the time this minor mirecle was accomplished, eight days had elasped-and the ground unit had only one day to search the area.

Simultaneously, the Saigon command sent an important commander to ICorps to get the search organized. However, and in Local commanders gave him 24-hours to conduct his business and "get out." He did.

If this check-and-balance empirebuilding-which Americans call "military musical chairs"-is eroding General Khanh's command of the anti-Communist war in the countryside, he has a much more serious problem—the war of Saigon—where he is regularly snipped—in the heels by rivel political parties, by parties within parties, by religious partisanship, by Vietnameso newspaper columnists-and especially certoonists-and by anyone else who things a potshop a day keeps the general naway.

(More)

Victnamese political observers—who accurately predicted the two previous comps—pronouce without qualification the s inevitability of an anti-Khanh comp, either through the use of military might or treacherous assassination. In fact, these observers predict not only a third comp, but a fourth one., noting that "the next comp will solve nothing. Anyone can seize power but no one has enough support to stay in." They say it is only a question of time before a comp

Khanh himself is concerned enough to sleep in a different house each night, (informatively source is Lodge), to edmit to foreign correspondents that his wife is worried and to deliberately house his wife and four children 350 miles from Saigon.

on the other hand, the American community almost unanimously expresses the believe that if the spunky general will outride this initial period of tottering. They say "he is very energetic, very cunning, in fact—he's very everything."

"He's dirtytricked enough people enough not to let others do it to him." Ex one American explained. (Lodge informatively).

Yet this American viewpoint is partly based on what the Americans want to blieve believe. Since the visit of a Defense Secretary Robert MoNema ra a month ago, America has clearly pinned all hopes of prosedurit proce prosecuting the war vigorously on the 36-year-old gote goateed general. American officials realistically admit admit that if Khanh is toppled, the anti-Communist war effort will hopelessly deteriorate. They even halfheartedly admit threaten and American with withdrawel if Khanh goes.

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Without question, the American intelligence apparatus here is clearly helping Khanh build an enti-coup machine.

Salgon politics on toto are such an incredible never-neverland that one Western diplomat lemented, "We (Prec World) may be able to save the Victorian of the Victorian of the Political scene is a smarled fuzzball of habitual intrigues of temperary alliances, but inevitable infidelity; of plots and subplote; betrayal and counterbetr counterbetrayal; of a termede of factions within factions of within factions. Obvious visible manifestations—such as an unity my shown in a press conference—are a mirage. The factions are always subsurface, consistently indirect, and not infrequently manipulated by the predictions fairly fairly fairly are predictions of horoscopes and fortunetellers.

The fact that Khanh has remained in power for 80 days (as of April 19) can not be attributed to any unity in this nation wherex once described as "only a series of families." Nor is it Khanh's personal power, popularity or skill of a his supporters, who include on the military side those officers loyal to former president Ngo Dinh Diem, or on the civilian side to those government leaders who have returned from years of exile abroad.

It is ironically, Vietnam's greatest enemey, the Viet Cong, who have provided for them him the glue to fight against something more ruthless than Khanh himself, but yet which is still sub-national since North Viet Nam is already under Communist control. The second favor benefitting Khanh is that at this time his opponents are as bys busy fighting among themselves as they are righting him.

Besides Khanh Inc., there are three other significant power groups now operating in Saigon, where the unity of government must be reinforced. They are:

1. The Dai Viet (Greater Viet Nam) rangement Party, the group deemed most likely to toss a coup if there is one. Among its ranks are key troop-controlloj controlling generals, including the chief of staff of the Joint General Staff, who not only commands all troops in the country, but also has personal responsibility for the crack 7th Division directly south of Saigon, where are the Viet Cong are running wild. The division commander, also a hardcore Dai Viet, controlls enough troops, if properly mobilized and moved, to a topple easily it units loyal to a Khanh in Saigon.

Yet, the party itself reflects the main dicra devisive divisive force in the country: regionalism. The French splintered Viet Naminto three regions—the northern, the central which was residence for old Imperial court, and the seart southern region including the Mekong Delta, where the southern section, because of hotter climate, richer lands and easier life, are regarded by their people of the other other other two regions as the poor white trash of Viet Nam.

The northern branch of the party, mostly refugges who are the most educated and energetic in the country, is significantly represented in the government by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Phan Huy & Quat, who

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represented Vietnam at the SEATO conferce, and seasably vice premier in charge of economics who is a 43-year-old ex-Hervard University

the would be an important condidate professor. Should Khanh ever relinquish his position of prime minister as ended head of the civilian government. The Central Vietnam wing has the most rice-roots support, but the least power in Seigon. The Southern wing is dividide withing itself. One faction is headed by Dr. Nguyen Ton Hoan, is Khanhes Khanh's vice profin premier in charge of pacification, make the most of significant civilian heading the war effort. Dr. Hoan, a Cathleic Cah Cathelia who returned from nine years over a of exile in Paris has been one of Khanh's supporters, but is also rumored to mant to become prime minister. The second section of the souther wing southern wing headed by a businessmen is anti-Khanh.

Victnemese political parties are distinctly differently from those in America. There are no known membership lists; ingenuous use of rumorx and slander replace party leaflets and banners; party corruption sib substitutes for party fundraising drives. Salgonose call the party, not the Dai Viet, but the Dai Vet, (Rig Dredge) meaning to pull in rake-offs and grafts. The U.S. government has cut off aid to several projects which the Dai Viet has engineered only to raise funds or prestign of the party.

none have angus located ideology to counter that of the Communists. Most groups revolve around personalities, "and there are always more leaders than members in any party," one Vietnamese commented.

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General Do Mau, a lean stoop-shouldered makes man in late 40s who has been the principal in engineer in the two previous coups.

Wearing Carmine de Sapio-tyce sunglasses, he is proud of his peasant birth. Yet he's one of the most ingenuous ingriguers in Viet Nam.

A kinguakers rather than a king, and unofficial overseer of the Vietnamose intelligence network, he in one way or another will in large part decide whether Khanh stays in power or not. Some of the general generals are considered to be working for the central intelligence agency, but their leave lovelit loyalties may shift.

3. Young officers around General Duces Ducon Duong Van Minh, the goldtoothed nominal chief of state who commendes more genuine popularity and prestige from the population and lower-ranking officers than any other individual. Vietnamese observers predict that if the Dai Viet succeeds in the next coup, and then surely flounders, the four fourth coup would boost Ming Minh into power.

But in the final analysis in Viet Nem, the most illogical of all rationale—superstitution—may win out. Kanahh Khanh's opponents in Smignarm the war of Saigon call him "Thang Rau De"—the one with the beard, indicating he's attempting to hid his recessed chin which means a short life, or "Thang Mat Loi", the one with the bulging eyes, a symbol of trushty trustworthiness.

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However, inclination a bearded village elder in An Binh (Village of Peace) xx who daily witnesses Gen. Khanh's anti-Communist war (the hamlet chief was killed by Viet Cong, two subordinates beheaded, schoolhouse poxed with how bullet holes,) predicted said General Khanh has "Buddha ears—big ears like Buddha so he can do something outstanding and his his eyes are round which is a good omen."

Whether the advocates of the "Buidha ezr" omen or the "Reu De" (goats heard, hence goatee) omen proves right may well determine the future, no may of General Khanh and Viet Nem but also the America's prestige in throughout type the world.