(Morgan Gandy)

SAIGON, 14200, (UPIS)—An orderly Buddhist "victory march" with thousands of their youth, old women and Fail faithful gaily waving colorful banners along the streets of Saigon Thursday night marked the beginning of the end of the Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky's military regime.

The Buddhist "victory march", which was also synk an impressive or "outright concessions," show of force, was made following major concessions by the "Ky government to hold elections for aye constitutional assembly "within three to five months." At best, Prime Minister Ky and the malter ruling ten-man military junta will survive as aye caretaker government that long, as moderate Buddhist leaders accepted this major concession. But, leaders of the more militant Buddhist wing are known to salar advocate the toppling of the Ky regime and thinstelling aye civilian government which would act as aye caretaker to supervise the elections.

considered The happy Buddhist march was also aye victory for President Lyndom Johnson.

At the Honolulu Conference last February, President Johnson reportedly pressed Prime Minister Ky to hold elections in Vietnam INITIALLY BY JUNE Q formation as soon as possible. / Vietnamese government sources interpreted this to mean the Johnson administration would be preparedand a substitution of the re-arrangement. aye political settlement within the South which would in the future ments include the Communist Liberation Front in the government.

Prime Minister Ky reportedly resisted President Johnson's wid suggestion-"it's not aye question of my government; it's aye question of my country; he later said-but Thursday the Buddhist victory march indicated he had lost the battle, after aye provided turbulent, violent five weeks of political turmoil.

"This decision today (for aye constitutional assembly)
marks the beginning of President Johnson's poker game with
the Communists," one anti-Communist diplomatic source explained.

"In der deference to year your President, may I say he forgot the Communist deck of the has only wild aces and jokers in it—and no one can predict anything.

in the coming election? The Catholics? No, they have only ten percent of the population. The Vietnamese army, which is the most con cohesive anti-Communist force? No, they was won't even be on the best ballot. The majority of the assembly will be filled with Buddhists, pro-French elements and crypto-Communists, all of whom pretend to be noted anti-Communists for the time being."

The militant wing of the Buddhist politico-religious organization has long been considered to be penetrated by pro-Communist sympathizers or agents.

The conditions to the consist of

The assembly, to be elected, would be charged with the responsibility of drafting and approving age national constitution; Ky had wanted the constitution approved by aye referendum, but the LEADERS Buddhista did notrptnot.

According to Chief of State General Nguyen Van Thieu, in aye decree signed this morning, this assembly would be established within three to five months and "to "through universal, direct and secret balloting all over the territory of the Republic of Vietnam."

Aye strict interpretation of this provision would mean that even the Communists and pro-Communist elements would be given the right to vote; also that the election would be held notrptnot only in government-controlled areas, but also in "contested" or comminsecure areas./

The electoral procedures, however, are to determined later by another decree law.

The Buddhist leadership—at least today Thursday—considered but notrptnot total
the concessions by Prime Minister Ky aye major victory by meeting
their four initial demands made at aye press conference on March
twelve, two days after the ouster of had Lieut. Gen. Nguyen
Chanh Thi as commander of the five northern, Buddhist—dominated
provinces.

These demands were:

revolution should be re-integrated into military positions. This

Ky made are partial concession on that point by manipulating

naming Lieut. Gen? Tom That Dinh as a ye replacement to custed

General Thi. Ding General Dinh, and other ex-generals who the

Buddhists support composed the first military junta in November,

nineteen sixty three, but were three actions later purged by

General Nguyen Khanh om changes of being pro-neutralist and

pro-French.

- 2. The military generals should return to m purely military positions. Currently, the ten-man ruling junta is the political base of the regime-with the power to form future governments.

 But, after the election of the Constitional Assembly in three to five months, the Vietnamese armed forces would withdraw from the political areas. Diplomatic sources believe that once the armed forces, increases production manufactures the most cohesive anti
 Communist element, leaves the political areas areas, aye power vacuum would result im which started areas, aye maneuverings become more widespread.
- 3. The main Buddhist demand-for an elected assembly-wasting the most significant concession by Kyrd Ky and the military junta.
- 4. To realize in age hurry the promises to carry out age revolution, particularly age social revolution relating to the living of the mass of the people. This vague Buddhist demand was already the basis of Ky's government program outlined at the Honolulu Conference.



"The Buddhist victory today (First (Thursday) is notrptnot age solution to the problem," one informed American source explained.

"This only will lead to age whole series of battles from the constitutional Assembly is elected."

(Endit-Marres Miller-RD)