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dec. 17, 1964

SAIGON—A sudden flipflop in B the current tactics of the Communist-oriented militant Buddhist movement has produced the illusion it has lost what it m wants most—the masses.

A common and widely held viewpoint of political analysts in Saigon paintx states that the Buddhist movement has not been able to capture the popular support and enthusiasm that it muster to spark the overthrow i of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime last November.

But other political observers argue that the Buddhists have the potential power to topple the current government of Tran Van Huong—but it has yet to issue an all-out appeal for public support.

According to this line of reasoning, the Buddhist movement manufactured was the spearhead in the first drive to overthrow the Catholic President last year middinamental manufactured which they accomplished h with spectacular flaming suicide burings burnings of Buddhists monks and one Buddhist nun. The second stage of protest was handled by the students, politicians, intellectuals—and in the final stage by the armed forces who violently overthrow and assassinated Diem.

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con. Merche with rese. however, the oppositionist mevenents against Khanh—and against Ruong until last wook—were spearhoaded by the students, schoolboys and politicians. Theses Buildhist novement became a supporting element which stoyed in the rear.

testics used successfully under Dion-by Laurahing a series of hunger strikes in protest against the Huong government the Buddhist manuscraphe militant Buddhist leaders again decided to speakhead the make appositionist attack. Buring the past year, the Buddhists have officially and loudly denied any direct, immediate link with the oppositionist movements—though they had been consistently implicated.

Boy, as in the star later stages of the Dien battle against Bien, the Buddhist elergy have again entered actively into the political area arona.

The Buddhists are now considered to be in the warning-up phase-end the potential power they whold over the masses has yet to be makkeningum tosted.

(More)

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dec. 17, 1964

In their fight for alleged religious freedom against the Diem regime, the Buddhists paved the way for a sweeping political dissident movement in the urban centers, including non-Buddhist elements, intellectuals, students, political party oppositionists—and even some ... C. tholics.

in a regular that the Buddhist militants of this year communication in manufactural backwish and consider the support. But from the Buddhist point of view, many of these elements have been willingly sacrificed in order to manufactural swell their ranks from other elements. The Buddhists movement appears to have lost the support of their artix strongly anti-Communist elements—such as the northern refugee buddhists laity who have escaped from North Viet Nam and the Buddhist laity of the economically conservative class. While the Buddhist militants regularly announce anti-, communist communiques for foreign consumption—such as their recent letter to President Lyndom B. Johnson—they regularly transmit pro-neutralist communiques for Emphantament internal Vietnemese consumption.

During the past year, while losing some of the conservative anti-Communist rank-and-file, they have continued to strengthen both the their vertical organization reaching from the national level to the villages and their horizontal organization reach touching persons in all walks of life.

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while Huong—unlike Diem during the last days of his regime—
still has the high-ranking armed forces officers backing him—Huong does
not have their wives. The wives—th Buddhist wives of even the
strongest pro-Huong generals continually mag their husbands to be
moderate
more patient with the Buddhists, and instead of cracking down on them,
and to oppose Huong. The Buddhist whiser whispering campaign claime
claims to have at at least 2,000 Armed Forces officers who are prepared
to side with them instead of with the government in a showdown. While
this claim is may be exaggerated, the emotional part the Buddhists
within the Armed Forces is of regime deep concern to the highest ranking
officer.

service of the Armed Forces and three-man Buddhist committees—a de facto political cell within each company of the Army has sapped the emetional military more and more into the Buddhists emotional dragnet.

Last week, a Virk Buddhist communique written for R Vietnamese readers boosted of having seventy per cent of the police force on their side instead of that of the government in the event of a showdown.

one Vietnamese housewife recalled that low-ranking government officials in the precincts of Saigon—while continuing the official duties—was as also enthusiastically pushing the Buddhist propaganda line. These lower-ranking Buddhist government officials are known to have given the Buddhists valuable intelligence information about families living in each city block.

Buddhist representatives for each block have been calling on housewives and families telling them to "be alert" for any call for Buddhist-eponeored demonstrations.

During the past year, the Buddhists have strengthened considerably their vertical organization running from the Saigon headquarters to the m regional, provincial and village offices. Last year, for example, the Buddhist movement operated in its stronghold area of Central Viet Nam much like a secret society, as the monks continuously moved about for free fear of arrest. Today, however, it is readily acknowledged that the militant Buddhist wing is strong enough in terms of organization and mass support "to do anything it wishes up there." It is virtually without opposition; and exhaustive attempts to help the victims of a recent flood in that area presumably galvanzied their support even more.

In short, the vertical organisation of the Buddhist movement appears to copy that of the Saigon government; the horizontal organisation appears to copy that of the Communist-led National Front & for the Liberation of South Viet Name.

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Much as the Viet Cong political organizate organization has effected youth Leagues and Peasant Associations, the Buddhist movement, with headquarters in Saigon, has established a Buddhist Boy Scouts, Cirls Scouts, associations for teads union westers, students—and even disabled res var vetorons.

parties, all of whom a re attempting to hitch onto the Buddhist support, with other religious groups—including factions of Catholics which are now badly disunited.— Internationally, at Buddhist conferences the Victors's Buddhist movement has open relations with noutralist and dappearable Communist countries the anti-Communist Saigon refuses to recognise.

In its ettempts to cepture the support of the masses, the militant Buddhists are at least a paralleling the Communist What Cong organization in the fight for the same masses. But while seigen has been spinning with rumors of latest news as the Buddhists attack the anti-Communist government of Huong-there has not been a rumor, a whisper, a shred of evidence that the Buddhists are in conflict with the Viet Cong in their conquest for the masses.