deepe montagnard-newlead-page one october 1, 1965

SAIGGNANHigh-ranking Vietnamese officers fear an American political take-over in the strategic plateau bordering Laos following the recent arrival of the 15,000-man First Air Cavalry Division.

(More)

deepe montegnard—newlead—page two October 1, 1965

in the strategic highland area, the military contex contest immediately was set between the elite First Air Cavaly Calvar Cavarly Division, supported by Vietnamese government forces, against the Viet Cong who use the Targhian jungled Highlands as infiltration routes from North Vietnam. Unlikey other x areas where American combat units have been based, however, a third paramilitary force consists of the indigenous me Montagnards, who have been trained equipped and financed by the American Special Forces teams.

(More)

tribesmen mutinied in five military camps against their Vietnamese superiors, massacred 31 Vietnamese and established a dissident political movement called FRONT UNIFIER POUR LA LIBERATION DE LA RACE meaning the Unified Front for the Liberation of the Oppressed Race. OPPRIMEE (FULRO). As Vietnamese government officials threatened to bomb their own tribal troops, the dissident movement was temporarily attalled and forced the peaceful surrender of 300 of the armed Montagnard dissidents. Two other armed dissident mass units, however, evaded government encirclement, and are still at large. This year, the name of the dissident movement was changed from the "Liberation" of the Oppressed Race"—a Communist-sounding.

(More)

As the Americans expanded their military power in the strategic highland area, the question immediately arose whether they would also attempt to expand their political power—to gain increasing control over the Montang Montagnard population.

Victnamese government officials have during the past year virtually charged that American officials are attempting to seize political control of the Montagnard population and military command of the jungled highlands, thus que squeezing the Saigon government influence off the plateau and shrinking the authority of the Vietnamese commanders. The tribal Montagnard tribesmen, who for years have hated the Vietnamese, are friendly to both the American officials and transfer the French plantation owners, Catholic missionaries who maintain a great deal of French cultural and economic influence over the Montagnard primitive tribesmen.

The Vietnamese government charges, dating back to last year's rebellion, it indicated that the Americans—sometimes the charges included the Americans plus the French—are hence inciting the FULRO dissident movement to ask for an increasing number of demands from the Vietnamese government—demands which would shrink the influence of the Vietnamese government, such as appointment of Montagnard commanders of Montagnard irregular units, Montagnard province chiefs, Montagnard to be included in the Saigon government administration.

Montagnard-new load-page five

American officials, speaking officially, hotly deny thist a / x few speaking in private admit the American will eventually take direct Tojt control of the Montagnards because the Vietnamese government is either unwilling or un incapb incapable of meeting their demands, thus forcing the Montagnard population into the hands of the Communists. The control of the Montagnard training p military training program has been been a sore point between the Vietnamese government and the American officials since the Americans first proposed training, and equipping the Montagnards in 1962; President Ngo Dinh Diem refused to allow the arming of the Montagnards-even to fight the Communists coming across the Ho Chi Minh infiltration routes-fearing that one day the Montagnards would rebell against his own central government. He reluctantly allowed the Americans Special Forces to train the Montagnards, but he kept a personal watch on the program and Vietnamese Special Forces commanders working with the Americans reportedly directly to the President. Less than a year after Diem's fall in November, 1963, the rebel Montagnard rebel movement he feared harrisk was revolting against the new Saigon government.

Uppick page five , second paragraph x x x reliable observers.x x x

deepe

montagnard-newlead-page six

on page five, third paragraph, first sentence delete part
beginning x x x the American military command x x x and replace with:
"The American Military command in saigon la st August announced the
formation of Task Force Lap Alpha, which has since bee been increased
in x importance to a corps headquarters and re-named Headquarters
Field Forces. Haring This American corps headquarters would x x x
Continue with rest of article.