

"THIS COUNTRY HAS GONE MAD"

Dear Internal Revenue Service:

To explain that I shall again refuse to pay that 60% of my income tax which goes for armaments:

"The rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air, gave proof through the night that our flag was still there."

And the United States flag waves in the international winds as pompously and blindly and stupidly as Governor Wallace's Confederate flag waves in the storm winds over the Alabama State Capitol.

And most of the people of this country sit and watch it all on TV--all about the war in Vietnam, and they say either, "Tsch, tsch, isn't it frightening?" or "Let's bomb the hell out of them." THEM is a person, a man or a woman or a small child or a dog or a cat or a pet bird.

He chokes on our gas.

He is burned to death by our napalm.

He is shot in the head with our guns.

We compete with the Communists in methods of torture.

We talk about democracy and Christianity--and we try out a new fire bomb.

We talk about peace and we move thousands more men and nuclear weapons into Vietnam.

This country has gone mad.

But I will not go mad with it.

I will not pay for organized murder.

I will not pay for the war in Vietnam.

--Joan C. Baez

Bombs Kill Viet Village Innocents

By John T. Wheeler

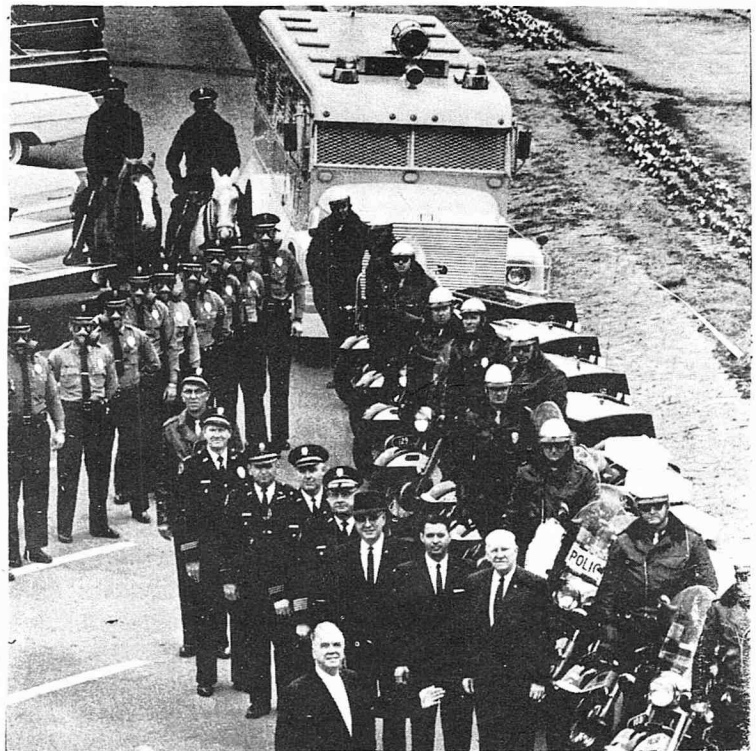
BAGIA, South Viet-Nam, July 18 (AP)—The wailing of women and the stench of burned bodies greeted the column of troops as they marched wearily into Bagia.

* * *

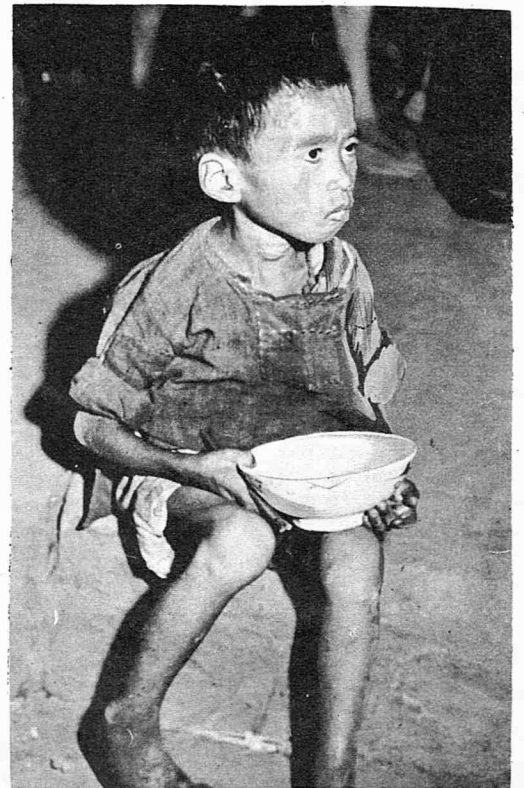
Bagia, with a high percentage of Catholics, was considered a pro-government village. It was hit three days running with bombs, rockets and cannon fire from American and Vietnamese fighter bombers.

* * *

In explaining the bombing a U.S. Air Force officer said: "When we are in a bind like we were at Bagia we unload on the whole area to try to save the situation. We usually kill more women and kids than we do Viet Cong but the government troops just aren't available to clean out the villages so this is the only answer."



"We've got a larger than usual police force," Mayor Allen Thomson of Jackson explains. "It's twice as big as any city our size." The force was built up to control voter registration and other civil rights workers. "We're going to be ready for them," he explains, "they won't have a chance."



For additional copies, write:
Donna Allen, 3306 Ross Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

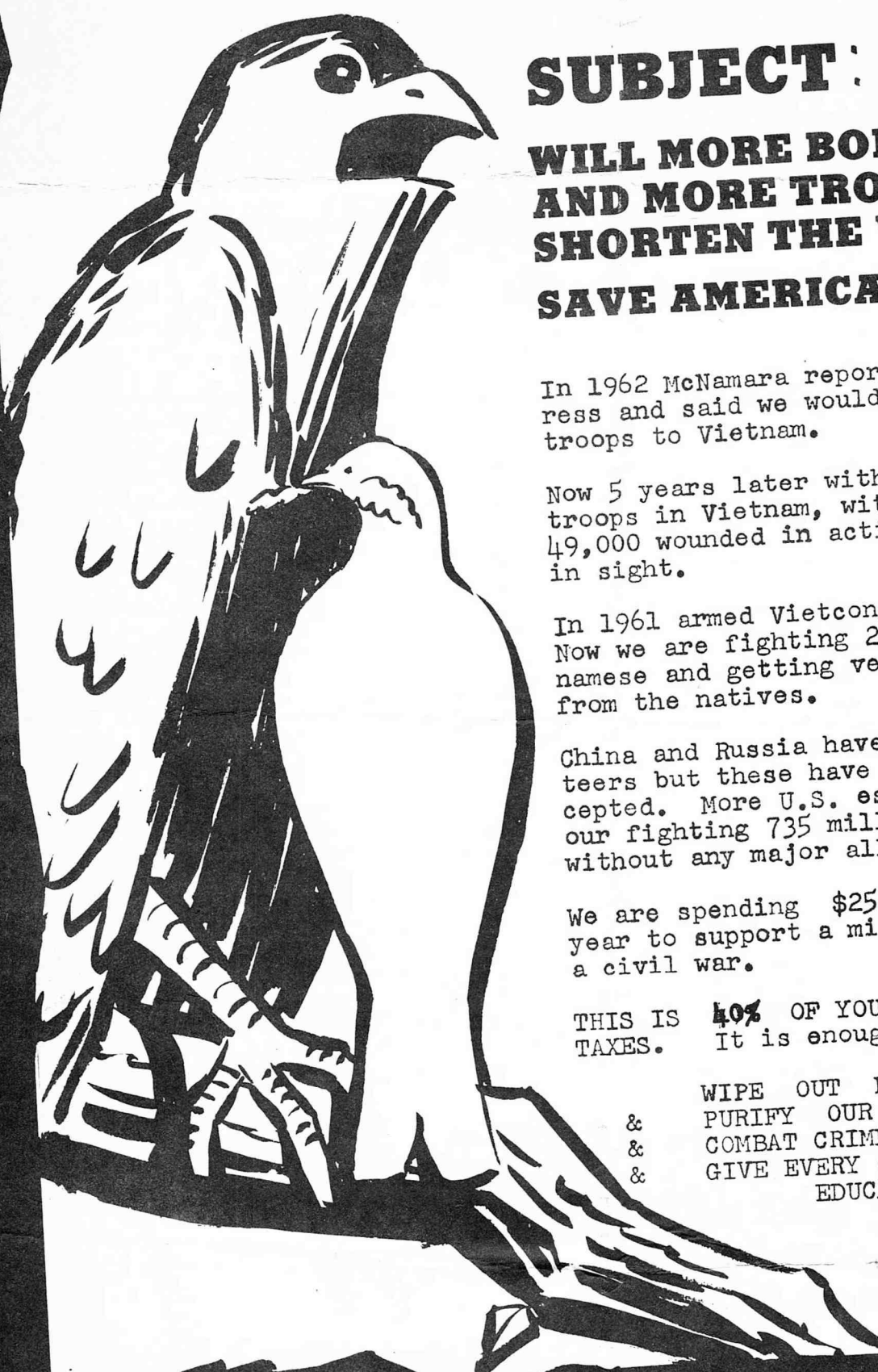
Prepared by Donna Allen and Al Uhrle

memo to all americans

HAWKS

CHICKENS

DOVES



SUBJECT:

**WILL MORE BOMBING
AND MORE TROOPS
SHORTEN THE WAR?
SAVE AMERICAN LIVES?**

In 1962 McNamara reported great progress and said we would not send combat troops to Vietnam.

Now 5 years later with 440,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam, with 8,500 dead and 49,000 wounded in action, peace is not in sight.

In 1961 armed Vietcong totaled 20,000. Now we are fighting 286,000 armed Vietnamese and getting very little help from the natives.

China and Russia have offered volunteers but these have not YET been accepted. More U.S. escalation may mean our fighting 735 million Chinese. And without any major ally.

We are spending \$25,000,000,000 this year to support a military dictator in a civil war.

THIS IS 40% OF YOUR PERSONAL INCOME TAXES. It is enough to

& WIPE OUT POVERTY
& PURIFY OUR AIR
& COMBAT CRIME EFFECTIVELY
& GIVE EVERY CHILD A BETTER EDUCATION

WANT TO HELP UN SECRETARY U THANT STOP THIS WASTE OF LIVES AND MONEY? SEE OTHER SIDE.

sane!

WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR A
SANE NUCLEAR POLICY, INC.
245 2nd ST., N.E., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

WE SUPPORT THE PROGRAM OF UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT TO BRING
ABOUT PEACE IN VIETNAM:

1. The cessation of the bombing of North Vietnam;
2. The scaling down of all military activities by all sides in S. Vietnam;
3. The willingness to enter into discussions with those who are actually fighting.

WE ASK THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE THE FIRST STEP on the road to peace --
AN IMMEDIATE END OF THE BOMBING

WE ASK NORTH VIETNAM AND THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT to respond to this
U.S. initiative with appropriate steps; we ask the South
Vietnamese Government to respect and join in these measures.

WE INVITE ALL WHO AGREE TO JOIN IN THIS STATEMENT.

Name	Address
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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WHAT THE WAR IS ALL ABOUT—



● One and a half *billion* people in Asia, Africa and Latin America live in misery that is hard for Americans to imagine. Ten thousand people in the "Free World" die every day from hunger or malnutrition. Millions are homeless in every large city in the oppressed nations. Legal, gradual, peaceful, non-violent reforms are not available to these people. Any such attempt is brutally smashed by the anti-democratic dictatorships in those countries. The only choice is to die in misery from illness and hunger *or* to take up arms to overthrow the oppressors. The right choice is obvious. Popular revolutionary movements are under-way in dozens of oppressed countries and will occur in dozens more.

● The misery of the people in those countries is due to foreign (chiefly U.S.) ownership and control of their natural wealth. (For example, 95 percent of the mining in Latin America is U.S. owned). Making a better life for the people clashes with the foreign business interests. To maintain American business interests, the U.S. government seems determined to militarily suppress the peoples' liberation struggles. First, by backing local military dictators like Gen. Ky in Vietnam and Gen. Imbert in the Dominican Republic—and when that fails, by U.S. troops. In the coming years we will have millions of GIs fighting all around the world against the exploited.

● The people whom the GIs will be fighting are *desperados*. Since everything has been stolen from them by foreigners and corrupt local governments, *they have nothing to lose!* Destroying their villages and killing their families will only make them more desperate to keep fighting. The only way the U.S. can beat them is to kill them all—that's why these wars are so "dirty." That's why GIs are ordered to commit acts that are called War Crimes by the United Nations International Criminal Code.

● While millions are well-off in the U.S.A., there are also millions here who are not. The money spent on the wars could be used for schools, houses, food and hospitals for the American people. Young Americans should stay home and fight for a good life for all Americans rather than go out to kill and be killed fighting dirty wars against poor people who are struggling for their chance at a decent life.

What to do when drafted--

reprinted from NATIONAL GUARDIAN

By Pieter Romayn Clark

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1965, I was ordered for induction into the armed forces of the United States. Having passed my pre-induction physical more than a year previously and been classified 1A, I was quite resigned to going in. Many friends gave their advice as to how I could avoid the draft. Some suggested pretending to be insane or homosexual or stupid. Some suggested that I claim C.O. status on religious, pacifist or humanist grounds. Others suggested that I just simply refuse to go and thus serve a jail sentence. All of these suggestions made me think. I decided to allow myself to be inducted. At least in the Army, especially among the young draftees, there are a lot of good and honest young men, many of whom are nominally against the war and the whole military system. And as I found out later, most of the draftees are drafted unwillingly. Many of these young men are forced to leave their families, girl friends and in many cases their jobs. So, on Thursday, June 24, 1965—at 6:30 in the morning—I reported for induction as ordered by my local board.

AS SOON AS I ARRIVED at the central induction center I began to distribute about 200 SDS leaflets against the Vietnam war which I had brought with me. It seems that my act of leaflet distribution was so bold that it did not attract the attention of the military personnel who were present. They all seemed to think I was authorized to do whatever I was doing (many times young inductees are given little things to do—such as carrying a bunch of papers from one office or floor to another).

In fact the military personnel never discovered what I was really doing until an officer inadvertently picked up one of the leaflets and began reading it. Of course I was stopped and my leaflets were confiscated from all the young draftees to whom I had distributed them, but only after I had given out all I had. I was then taken to a fairly large room with a few other people and left to sit.

Little by little the room began to fill up with inductees. Then for some reason the sergeant and the other military personnel left the room. By this time there were about 75 youths quietly sitting in this room all by themselves. So, then I got the idea of asking for signatures on an anti-Vietnam war petition. Having a large brown envelope with me which was given with a lot of other things by the military to be filled out at the proper time—I used this as the paper for my petition.

On the top of the envelope I wrote in pencil: "A PETITION TO THE ARMY." Then I began to go from person to person asking for signatures. Some refused, but after a short explanation that we have no cause to fight for in either Vietnam or Santo Domingo, most of those approached signed. Many of the youths were Negroes who, with little coaxing, willingly signed. After I had got about 21 signatures the military personnel returned and I was immediately stopped. One of the sergeants began to shout at me and I began to shout back, which sort of surprised him and the inductees. The sergeant was so surprised that he quieted down. Taking advantage of the silence and attention I began to give a loud talk on how unjust the aggressive war is in Vietnam and if young Americans really want to fight for freedom then they should fight for the right to vote in the South or join the current picket line around city hall for equality in Chicago.

After a short wait they rushed me through some tests and had me fill out some papers. I refused to sign the loyalty oath, which has all kinds of peace, civil rights and progressive groups listed as subversive, besides the Nazi Party and the KKK. On all previous occasions, such as my pre-induction physical, I had refused to sign.

Finally I was sent to the security officer, who told me that I needed a security clearance and would not now be drafted. I then told him that he could not keep me out of the Army because of my politics even though I do refuse to fight in Vietnam. I was told that they would call me and for me not to call them, and that I should go home—which I did.

You are not required to sign the loyalty oath. Instead—write your feelings about the war in the section called "comments."



A marine with a head wound is led to the rear for evacuation. He was inside amphibious tank hit by guerrillas.

PRESS RELEASE: The U.S. vs. Dave Mitchell

After 4 years of rebutting government forms, threats, orders, FBI visitors, and double-talk, Dave Mitchell, 22, former student at Hunter, was arrested for draft refusal. He is out on \$1,000 bail until his trial in October, in Connecticut.

Dave is continuing his challenge of the government by pleading not guilty. In the tradition of Thoreau and the principles of individual responsibility established by the Nuremberg trials and the U.N., he has dissociated from the criminal actions of the U.S.—from Vietnam to Santo Domingo, from Korea to Cuba.

As legal basis for his political and ethical position, Dave is reminding the U.S. that it is bound by the same international law under which the fascists of Europe were tried at Nuremberg.

People who want to help in Dave Mitchell's principled fight should write:

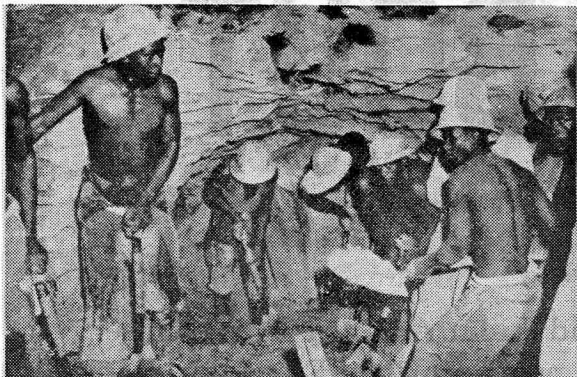
Dave Mitchell

150 Crown St., Brooklyn 25, New York

or call:

MA 2-3565

**FOR THE PEOPLE IN THE OPPRESSED NATIONS THERE IS
JUST ONE KIND OF WAR AGAINST POVERTY:
NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE**



Congolese Africans earn \$37 a year



**National Liberation Army of Vietnam
(now a regular Army)**



50 million Indians will starve by 1975



Guerrillas training in Portuguese Africa

ON THE WRONG SIDE-



**THOUSANDS OF YOUNG AMERICANS WILL DIE
SUPPRESSING THE POOR PEOPLE OF THE WORLD**

What Will You Do When Ordered To Commit A War Crime?

The following principles are excerpted from the Nuremberg Trials. They were accepted by the U.N. as International Criminal Code on Dec. 12, 1950.

PRINCIPLE I. Any person who commits or is an accomplice in the commission of an act which constitutes a crime under International Law is responsible therefore and liable to punishment.

PRINCIPLE IV. The fact that a person acted pursuant to order of his government or of a superior does not free him of responsibility under International Law....

PRINCIPLE VI. The Crimes hereafter set out are punishable as crimes under International Law:

WAR CRIMES: Such violations shall include murder, ill-treatment or deportation to slave labor or for any other purpose of civilian population...murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war...wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages or devastation not justified by military necessity.

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY: namely, murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation and other inhuman acts done against a civilian population, or persecution on political, racial or religious grounds.

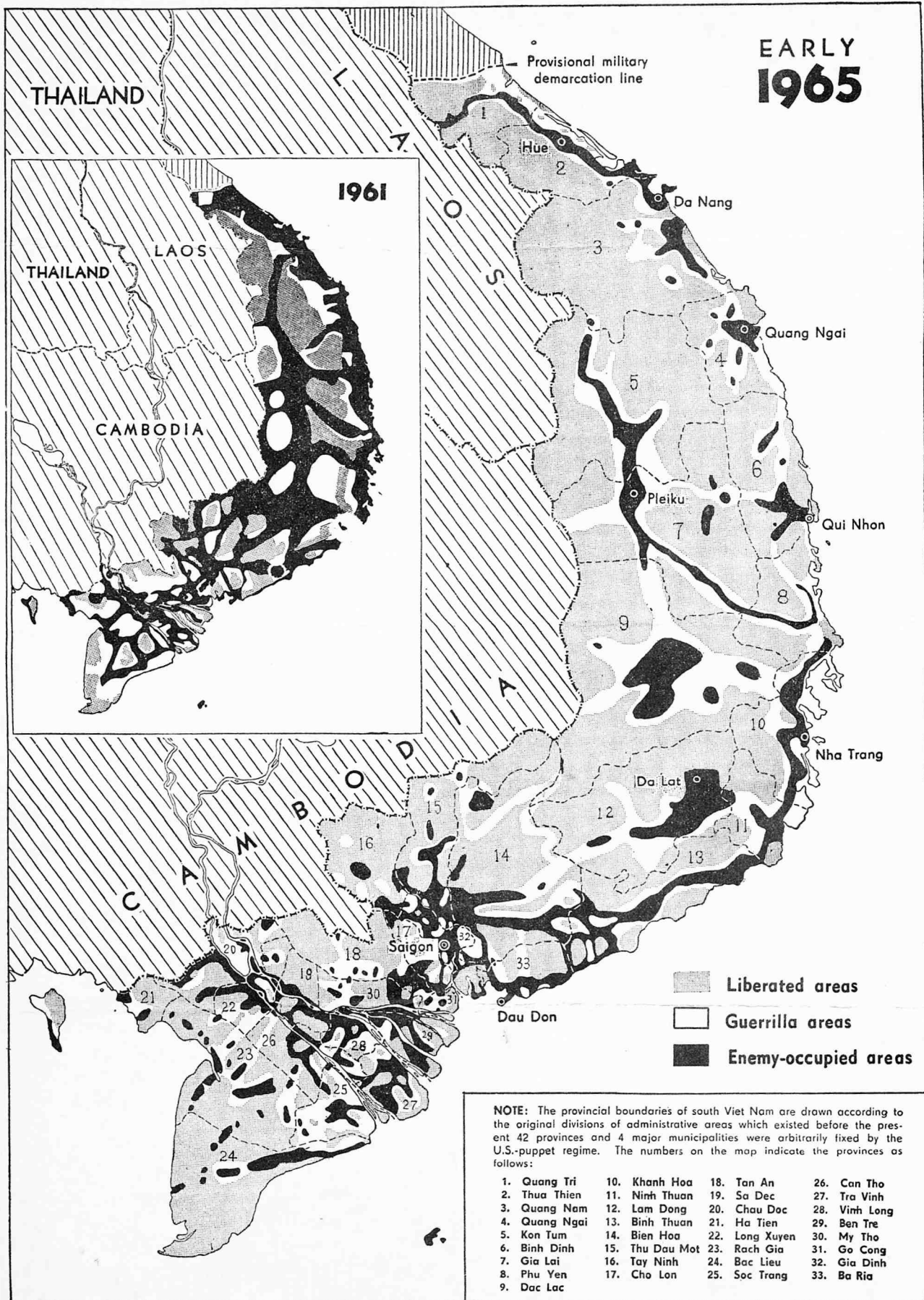


In Vietnam, a girl lies gravely wounded as Marine fire smashed into a hamlet.

for more information contact:

- ★ The May 2nd Movement
640 Broadway NYC (room 307) 982-5550
- ★ Students for a Democratic Society 1165 Broadway NYC (room 410) 889-5793

EXPANDING LIBERATED AREAS IN S. VIET NAM





AP Wirephoto

War's Innocent Victim

A Vietnamese father holds his child covered with burns from a napalm bomb after an attack Thursday by South Viet Nam aircraft on villages near the Cambodian border. The child was found in a plain of reeds where Viet Cong guerrillas sought to hide among the innocent civilians.

historical background

of the Viet Nam crisis



Viet Nam . . . populated centuries ago by migrants from southern China . . . won independence from China in the 10th Century . . . fought Chinese domination for 1000 years.

In 1885 France colonized the territory now known as North and South Viet Nam, Laos, and Cambodia . . . called Indo-China. After 85 years of exploitation, France gave Indo-China to Japan without a shot being fired.

During World War II Vietnamese formed National Liberation Movement called Viet Minh, now called Viet Cong. Vietnamese freed themselves from foreign domination briefly in 1945. France attempted to regain their colony . . . bloody war ensued until 1954 . . . France defeated . . . Geneva Conference convened.

Geneva Conference decisions:


1. Recognized independence of all Viet Nam. Signatory powers were France, Britain, China, Canada, India, Russia, et al.
2. Viet Nam divided at 17th parallel with free elections to be held by 1956 to reunify country. France was to turn over power to Viet Minh in north and to Emperor Bao Dai in south.
3. All foreign troops to be withdrawn by 1956. United States verbally agreed to Geneva agreement . . . but intervened in South Viet Nam to help Ngo Dinh Diem form a pro-western dictatorship . . . overthrown in November 1963.

Terror and suffering still stalk this war-ravaged land. We are now faced with expanding war in Viet Nam, or finding peaceful solutions.

VIET NAM war or peace

this is the road to

WAR

 Expansion of the war has already begun.
It means . . .

• More American soldiers and money in Viet Nam. The 15,000 military personnel we had there in January have already been increased by "special forces" and paratroopers. Our expenditures of \$1,500,000 per day during the past two years has been increased. How many more lives and dollars will be sacrificed?

"... intensification of the war could involve an expenditure of American lives and resources on a scale that would bear little relationship to the interests of the U.S. or indeed to the interests of the people of Viet Nam."

SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD (Dem. Mont.)

• More innocent civilians bombed and helpless children burned by phosphorus or napalm, like the boy shown here. The American people paid the expenses and provided the napalm for the burning of this child. We have ordered 100 "Skyraider" dive bombers to South Viet Nam, where there are no conventional bomb targets—only villages and people. Could a better way be devised for turning the Vietnamese people against the U.S.?

• Involvement of bordering nations: North Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos.

• We invite intervention by China and perhaps Russia, and with it, the peril of escalation into nuclear war.

"I would hope that we don't make South Viet Nam a launching pad for another Korean War. . . . Everything that has happened in the last 20 years demonstrates the folly of such a course."


SENATOR FRANK CHURCH (Dem. Idaho)

. . . to carry the war into North Viet Nam and risk another Korea "would surely lead to Chinese intervention and could precipitate a nuclear war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union."

JOHN S. KNIGHT, Chicago Daily News

this is the road to

PEACE

 An immediate conference should be called for the purpose of achieving a settlement of all the nations involved in the dispute

The United States must work for a peaceful solution in South Viet Nam, as opposed to a military solution.

The people of South Viet Nam have the right to choose the kind of government they want.

"We should never have gone in there, we should not have stayed in, we should get out now."

SENATOR WAYNE MORSE (Dem. Ore.)

"The time has come to reverse our policy of undertaking to defend areas such as South Viet Nam. . . . A return of troops to our own shores should begin . . ."

SENATOR ERNEST GRUENING (Dem. Alaska)

"We are attempting to find a military solution in Viet Nam and if we are determined to win, the cost of this solution will have just begun. . . . For too long our policies in south-east Asia have been locked in rigid, inflexible terms."

SENATOR E. L. (BOB) BARTLETT (Dem. Alaska)

"I cannot see any strategic, tactical or economic value in that area. Certainly from a military standpoint, in this day of missiles and long range planes, that area (South Viet Nam) has no significant value as a base for military operations."


SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN


"There are no Chinese soldiers fighting in Viet Nam; there are no Russian soldiers. The only foreign troops are American . . . the unilateral war being conducted by the United States in Viet Nam must be stopped; and the only force that can stop it is American public opinion . . ."

SENATOR MORSE

Speak out on Viet Nam

NOW

 Write, phone, telegraph, and visit your Senators and Congressman.

 Ask them to urge

President Johnson

to
stop the fighting
and

start negotiating
for

peace in Viet Nam!



Women Strike for Peace

POST OFFICE BOX 19737

LOS ANGELES 19, CALIFORNIA

I am interested in hearing more about WSP

Please put me on your mailing list

Here's my donation to help spread this message

Name

Street

City Zone State

 do you want another - and worse - Korea?

 act today - tomorrow may be too late

WALK FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

To our concerned fellow Americans:

The soldiers in Vietnam are **our** sons, brothers, neighbors and countrymen — and they are yours. We feel deep sorrow as we see thousands more young men being sent to Vietnam to kill and maim, to be killed and maimed. Our sorrow is all the more intense because we see no gain from this war.

We fear continued escalation of the war will lead, at best, to decades of American military involvement in Vietnam or, at worst, to massive land war with China or even a nuclear holocaust.

We see a growing victimization of the Vietnamese people. We do not believe friends can be made with bombs and napalm, nor free and independent nations built by a steady succession of military tyrants.

We believe our government's commitment to end racial injustice and poverty at home will be hopelessly crippled. Thousands more young men, who could be engaged in constructive projects, will be drafted and millions more tax dollars, needed to help build the Great Society, will go for destruction.

We believe in the right of the American people to determine their own future through the democratic process. Yet we are rushing headlong into a wider war and this great life-and-death issue has not even been debated in Congress.

We fear our most precious American right — the right to disagree — will be one of the great casualties of this conflict if political leaders and others continue to foster intolerance of dissent by their intemperate attacks on those who disagree with our present Vietnam policy.

We agree with the President when he says this conflict must eventually be ended at the conference table. But we do not believe our government has explored all possible actions that might bring about negotiations now, not after thousands more die. We urge immediate all-out efforts for peace and suggest our government:

Seek United Nations assistance for a cease-fire

Halt the introduction of additional troops

Stop the bombing of North Vietnam

Agree to negotiate with all parties — including the National Liberation Front

Reaffirm support for the principles of the 1954 Geneva Accords — eventual withdrawal of all foreign military forces, prohibition of military alliances, peaceful reunification of Vietnam, and self-determination for the Vietnamese people.

Because it is ordinary citizens who are called on to fight and die, we believe it is up to ordinary citizens — it is up to us — to urge our government to act now for peace.

WILL YOU JOIN US?

Saturday, November 27th

12:00 noon — Walk starts at Pershing Square

2:30 P.M. — Walk ends with program at MacArthur Park

Sponsored by: Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy
Box 24863, Los Angeles, California 90024



WALK FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

On Saturday, November 27th, thousands of Americans will show their concern over the continued escalation of the war in Vietnam by joining the national March on Washington for Peace in Vietnam.

This March on Washington is sponsored by the following prominent individuals:

Saul Bellow

Louis J. Braun
National Chairman,
Campus ADA

Alexander Calder

Dr. Edwin Dahlberg
Minister in Residence
Crozer Theological Seminary

Ossie Davis

Ruby Dee

Dr. Morton Deutsch
Prof. of Psychology and Education
Teachers College, Columbia Univ.

Prof. Joseph M. Duffy, Jr.
Department of English
University of Notre Dame

James Farmer
National Director, CORE

Jules Feiffer

Dr. Bernard Feld
President, Council for a
Livable World

Prof. D. F. Fleming
Emeritus Prof. of Intl. Relations,
Vanderbilt University

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Dr. Dorothy Hutchinson
International President,
Women's International League
For Peace and Freedom

Prof. Herbert C. Kelman
Psychology Department
University of Michigan

Stewart Meacham
Peace Secretary,
American Friends Service Committee

Affiliations listed for identification only

Arthur Miller

Uri Miller
Rabbi, Beth Jacob Congregation
Baltimore, Maryland

Carl Oglesby
President, Students for a
Democratic Society

Robert Osborn

Tony Randall

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Hospital Research Foundation,
Cincinnati

Benjamin Spock, M.D.
Co-Chairman,
SANE

Norman Thomas

Mrs. Dagmar Wilson
Women Strike for Peace

In Los Angeles, we will join hands with our fellow Americans who march in Washington, D.C. by holding our own Walk for Peace in Vietnam.

Saturday, November 27th

12:00 noon — Walk starts at Pershing Square

2:30 P.M. — Walk ends with program at MacArthur Park

WILL YOU JOIN US?

Sponsored by: Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy

(Clip and Mail)

Emergency Council
Box 24863
Los Angeles, California 90024

- I will be on the local Walk for Peace in Vietnam.
 Please send me _____ copies of this Call for my friends.
 Enclosed is my contribution to help pay the costs of the Walk for Peace.

Name.....Phone.....

Address.....City.....

1965

UNLESS PEACE IS ACHIEVED -- We Predict!

1965*

North Vietnam volunteers enter South Vietnam. U.S. bombs Hanoi.
CHRISTMAS U.S. forces in Vietnam reach 100,000.

1966

Soviet Bloc volunteers increase aid to North Vietnam.
U.S. bombings increase. Terror weapons such as napalm, explosive
bullets, block-wide grenade fragment saturation, and disabling gas used.

These conflicts increase in intensity :

<u>Minor Wars</u>	<u>Rebellions</u>
Israel Vs Arab countries	Congo Vs Congo rebels plus others
Britain & Malyasia plus	Yemen Royalists Vs Yemen & Egypt
N.Z. & Australia Vs Indonesia	Thailand Vs Thailand rebels
Turk Cyprus Vs Greek Cyprus	Burma Vs Burma rebels

1967

Chinese troops enter North Vietnam
U.S. threatens to bomb China unless Chinese troops are withdrawn.
China announces underwater atomic bombs have been placed offshore
from U.S. cities and will be set off if China is bombed.

Senator Dodd says, "Chinese are bluffing".

Extremists vow, "Liberty or Death".

All demonstrators against U.S. proposed bombing of China are jailed
for acting contrary to the best interests of the United States.

Supply lines in China are bombed, but Chinese do not withdraw.

U.S. bombs Chinese nuclear installations with "clean" nuclear bombs.
Chinese were not bluffing! Underwater nuclear bombs are set off.
Several U.S. port cities are badly damaged.

U.S. retaliates and destroys Peking with nuclear bombs.

Chinese overrun Vietnam, Korea, and India.

U.S. declares one Chinese city per day will be destroyed until
Chinese troops are withdrawn. Intercontinental missiles launched.

These conflicts begin or increase in intensity:

Turkey Vs Greece	India Vs Pakistan
Algerian rebels Vs Algerian Govt.	Kurds Vs Iraq Govt.
Union of South Africa Vs several Negro States.	
All Central & So. American countries except two have revolutions.	

U.S. missiles meant for Chinese cities overshoot and explode in USSR.
Chinese suicide subs attempt atomic missile launching on U.S.

Soviet subs attempting to masquerade as Chinese subs launch atomic
missiles to destroy U.S. nuclear installations.

Ruse is revealed. Polaris subs knock out Soviet nuclear installations.

Nuclear exchange begins - McNamara says 122 million Americans will be
killed. End of war indeterminate as command control of subs is lost.

"WE SEEK NO WIDER WAR"

*To March 25 U.S. bombed N. Vietnam on 13 days with over 600 planes.

For with a country as with a person, "what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" (L.B.J. Wash. March 15, 1965)
 Voting rights speech



A young guerrilla talks

The rest of the trip is fuzzy, until An Xan Tay, where I lost the notebook. I can only recall an unending string of marches, battles and more marches. Going through villages in the countryside, you notice the complete absence of men. Women and old people smile and bow as we plod past with government troops, and the children just stare. It is easy to imagine where their men are.

We caught one, scampering down into a tunnel network just outside a village. He was probably glad to have been the last of his group piling into the tunnel, because as soon as we grabbed him, the Vietnamese troops dynamited it shut. I questioned the young guerrilla after the soldiers had finished their interrogation.

"How old are you?"

"Eighteen."

"Have you ever been to Saigon?"

"No. I have never been out of Phuoc Tuy Province."

"Have you ever ridden in an automobile?"

"No."

"Why are you in the Vietcong?"

"I am not Vietcong. I am Vietminh." (This was the name for the guerrilla force of nationalists and Communists that defeated France.)

"Why did you join?"

"Because we have to fight foreigners who come here. They are always coming to make a war. We have to drive them away. All my village is Vietminh. All the families make sandals and packs for us. The girls are good to us when we have fought."

"Do you know what Peking is?" No" 80 LOOK 4-6-65

TAYLOR DEMANDS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER !

In another development U.S. Ambassador Maxwell D. Taylor said in a newspaper interview there were no limits to the escalation of pressure against North Viet Nam. The American-South Vietnamese air raids on the north would stop only "when the enemy gives in," he added.

The gas used against the guerrillas was "a form of tear gas which causes nausea," the military spokesman said.

March 23

EXTERMINATE THE ENEMY

(South Vietnamese air force planes Wednesday bombed a village near the big Da Nang military base, killing an estimated 45 villagers, including 30 schoolchildren. Government sources said a Viet Cong flag was flying over the village and a government observation plane was shot at as it flew over. "We realize that sometimes innocent people get killed in war, but we can't always prevent such things if we are going to exterminate the enemy," a Vietnamese staff officer said.)

L.A. Times 3-21



Wide World Photo

U.S.-"advised" South Vietnamese soldiers hitch a captured guerrilla to armored troop carrier prior to dragging him through stream in an effort to make him talk.

TOO AWFUL TO TELL ABOUT

The Lid in Vietnam

They may not have liked the pessimistic tone of some of the stories that flowed out of Saigon, but until recently authorities in the Pentagon imposed few restrictions on newsmen covering the guerrilla war in Vietnam. Then the Air Force began raiding the North, the Marines landed, and newsmen suddenly found themselves chafing under the strict rules and regulations that govern coverage of a full-scale hot war. So tight, in fact, are the new restrictions that one Saigon hand cabled his editor: "Situation intolerable . . . correspondents being treated like spies."

Newsweek, March 29, 1965

YOU ARE INVOLVED IN A WAR WHY?

The government says that we are fighting in Vietnam to preserve "the Free World".

Freedom?

Is it the freedom of the American Negro -- who can't vote in Mississippi, and who can't get decent employment, education, and housing in Oakland?

Is it the freedom of the fifty million poor people in America?

Did you have any voice in the decision to make war in Vietnam?

Were you consulted about the decisions to bomb the poor people in South and North Vietnam, and to send thousands of American boys over there to kill and be killed?

This country is in a crisis: a crisis involving racial discrimination, no jobs, slums, war, and above all, the inability of people to decide for themselves how they want to live their lives.

Mississippi, Oakland, Vietnam ---- aren't they all alike?

Let us discuss these issues.

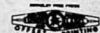
Come to a community meeting, where Vietnam, world peace, poverty, and racial discrimination will all be discussed in small discussion groups. Our conclusions will then be presented to our congressman.

Help us to plan this community meeting. Churches, labor unions, and civic groups are urged to send a member to the planning meetings, held at 2143 Blake St. in Berkeley, 7:30 p.m. every Wednesday.

The Vietnam Day Committee, the Citizens Committee of Correspondence, and many other groups from the Bay Area are sponsoring this all-day COMMUNITY MEETING FOR FREE DISCUSSION ON PEACE, POVERTY, AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION on SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1965, at Merritt Park (near Lake Merritt) in Oakland.

Vietnam Day Committee
845-6637 or 848-3158

2505 Telegraph Ave.
Berkeley



The War in Vietnam

is against our national interest

BECAUSE

1) The policy of our government is now to send large numbers of American GIs to fight in Vietnam. A hundred thousand of our men died in the Korean War. We don't want this to happen again.

2) The war in Vietnam is destroying our democracy. The American people rejected Goldwater's policies of war, but President Johnson has defied his mandate for peace and has escalated the war in Vietnam. Even though Congress has not debated American involvement in Vietnam, it has automatically supported all of the government's actions.

3) It is in our interest to have a strong United Nations. But our country violates the UN Charter and weakens the UN when we intervene in South Vietnam and the Dominican Republic.

4) Our nation's attention should be on ending poverty, providing jobs for all, fighting Jim Crow, and guaranteeing the right to vote. Our government cannot accomplish this if it devotes its time, energy, and money to interfering in the affairs of other countries.

TO END THE WAR, President Johnson could do any or all of these things:

- 1) Stop bombing North Vietnam
- 2) Call for negotiations with everybody involved in the war, including the Viet Cong
- 3) Ask the United Nations to try to solve the problem
- 4) Call for free elections in South Vietnam and let the people there make up their own minds



A Short History of VIETNAM

19th century-1940: Indo-China (including Vietnam) was a French colony.

1940-45: North Vietnam down to the 16th parallel was occupied by China. South Vietnam was occupied by Japan.

1945: Potsdam Conference: The Allies agreed among themselves that Vietnam belonged to France. Bao Dai was brought from the French Riviera to rule Vietnam.

The Viet Minh, who had led the struggle for liberation from Japan during World War II, and who at the war's end controlled part of what is now North Vietnam as well as the Mekong Delta in South Vietnam, were not consulted at the Conference.

Bao Dai, lacking popular support, abdicated in favor of Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Viet Minh. The Viet Minh declared the country the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Their Declaration of Independence was modeled after our own.

Negotiations between France and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam failed; France sent 50,000 troops into Vietnam.

1946: Viet Minh guerrillas started fighting in opposition to French re-occupation.

1949: The French reinstated Bao Dai as puppet ruler of Vietnam.

1950: French troops numbered 250,000.

1948-54: The United States' contribution to France for the French-Indochinese War has been estimated at 70% of the total cost.

1954: French troops were defeated at Dien Bien Phu, ending the French-Indochinese War. The Viet Minh controlled at least three-fourths of Vietnam.

The Geneva Conference (Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, State of Vietnam, France, Laos, People's Republic of China, U.S.S.R., U.K., U.S.A.) led to the Geneva Accords which provided for: (1) a military truce; (2) withdrawal of all foreign troops, except for a maximum of 684 military advisors from any one foreign power; (3) temporary separation of North from South Vietnam at the 17th parallel, with the latest date for reunification set for 1956; (4) free elections supervised by an International Supervisory Board (India, Canada, Poland), continued civil liberties to be assured after the election.

The United States did not sign the Geneva Accords but did sign an official endorsement; in other words, the United States agreed to act according to them.

- 1955: Diem, who had been away from Vietnam for 14 years, returned as premier under Bao Dai; later he became Chief of State. The United States began giving economic aid to Diem.
- 1956: North Vietnam made repeated requests for talks about the free elections (see item (4), above, under the Geneva Accords.) Diem was uncooperative, even though France urged him to meet with North Vietnam representatives. Diem held a referendum between himself and Bao Dai. No other candidates were permitted. Former President Eisenhower and others have indicated that as much as 80% of the population would have voted for Ho Chi Minh if he had been a candidate. Only 15% of the population voted. Diem won. Diem then set up the Republic of Vietnam. His brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, was appointed head of the secret police.
- 1959: In October, "Law 10-59" was instituted. Traveling courts were empowered to try political suspects on twenty-four hours' notice. There were only two possible penalties: death, or life imprisonment. Mobile guillotines accompanied the traveling courts.
- 1960: The first Congress of the National Liberation Front was held. Their program included the following: (1) overthrow of Diem; (2) a neutral foreign policy; (3) establishment of Liberation Forces (known to us as the "Viet Cong"). This marked the beginning of the expansion of the guerrilla war against Diem's regime.
- 1961: A police state clearly existed in South Vietnam. The United States increased its military aid to Diem.
- 1962: "Strategic hamlets" were set up. They were intended to deprive the Viet Cong of support from the villagers. Many peasants were forced into these "hamlets" at gunpoint.
- There were 16,000 American military "advisors" in South Vietnam.
- 1963: Buddhists and students protested attacks by government troops on Buddhist pagodas. A number of Buddhists immolated themselves (suicide by burning).
- On November 1st, a military junta took over the South Vietnamese Government. Diem and his brother were killed.
- 1964: Repeated military coups in Saigon indicated the instability of the South Vietnamese Government. United States involvement in the war increased.
- 1965: In February, the war was escalated when the United States began bombing North Vietnam.

In June, the tenth military coup occurred. The South Vietnamese government is now being directed by a supreme military tribunal, and, for the first time, no civilians are included in the highest governing body.

HEYNS DOES IT 57 WAYS

Last week Chancellor Heyns addressed the Academic Senate, stressing the need for the University to return to "its central activities of teaching and research."

The faculty awarded him with a standing ovation.

This week the campus speeds toward another political crisis, instigated by the administration's heavy-handed disciplining of those who organized Stop-the-Draft-Week.

The faculty stands silent and grim.

Why is it that a Chancellor so passionately devoted to the University's "central activities" would deliberately rape his own first-love by provoking a full-scale confrontation with the student body? The answer is hardly blowing in the wind; it is staring us in the face. For contrary to the Chancellor's pious rhetoric, these cherished "central activities" are not the enhancement of "intellectual pursuits and intellectual discourse."

What kind of allegation is this? Nothing new. Just remember how Clark Kerr explained it: the multiversity is society's friendly service station, providing American business and government with all the technocrats and whiz-kids they need. All that has been added is a better understanding of the brand of gas the University pumps into society's tanks: it reeks of gunpowder.

Let's be specific: Foremost among our "intellectual pursuits" are the classified research and development of military weapons being conducted at Livermore and Los Alamos, both administered by the University of California. In addition the University is one of twelve member schools in the Institute for Defense Analyses, an organization whose function is evident by its very name. Only Saturday the IDA released a report for a Presidential commission on low enforcement in which it proposed "a wide range of supplemental weapons, including a super water pistol, itching powder, and sticky blobs to glue rioters together." (S.F. Chronicle). Strange this study should emerge in the wake of recent campus unrest!

And then let's not forget the valuable academic research being done into the species peasantus latin americanus and asiaticus, a purely "intellectual pursuit" which happens to have applied value in terms of propaganda efficacy and counterinsurgency tactics. Once there was Project Camelot in Latin America; not we have Project Agile in Thailand, Himalayan border studies, and an amiable arrangement with the Brazilian government to stabilize its economy under that reactionary regime. Berkeley professors have distinguished themselves admirably in all these areas, bravely forging ahead to push back the frontiers of ignorance -- and, coincidentally, the frontiers of popular democracy as well. Now and then it even occurs that Berkeley professors materialize at seminars to discuss "Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency: New Myths and Old Realities" (April 1, 1965), conducted by the head of RAND Corporation, where disinterested academicians inquire into the possibilities of "incentive strategy" against Vietnamese revolutionaries (i.e. buying them off).

The instances of University complicity mount up indefinitely. Anyone who scans the University budget will wonder how any free inquiry can go on with better than half the funds for research coming from the federal government, especially the military. Then there's the ROTC, an organization which guarantees that one output of the knowledge factory will be specialists trained in the art of killing. In addition, the University sponsors recruitment by the military, CIA, USIA, DOW Chemical, and other corporations and agencies which contribute to our "defense" capabilities.

Hence, when Roger Heyns complains that the anti-war movement is "distracting" us from the University's "central activities of teaching and research," causing us to "neglect academic matters that are of much greater intrinsic value to this campus," let us respond in the only way worthy of valid students and human beings: BULLSHIT!! Right now, his most "central" activity is to crush the anti-war movement, so that the University may once again return to killing as usual.

War Complicity Committee
Campus SDS