

# WORKERS WORLD

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Small part of huge anti-war crowd at Washington Monument. Bread and Puppet Theater actors in front symbolize the horror of dirty war.

## Johnson Getting Set To Widen War Again

His Generals Say Bomb Hanoi, Haiphong, Send More GI's to Die; Making Plans Behind Backs of People

By F. Goldstein

The bellicose clamoring of the militarists and the ultra-right for the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong have tended to diminish the possibility in the public mind, that such bombings will really be carried out.

But recent revelations in the capitalist press lead to the conclusion that the plans to bomb Hanoi have been fully accepted by the Johnson administration and that in fact the decision to carry out the bombing of Hanoi may have already been made.

In his recent column of Nov. 18, Drew Pearson, long time Washington correspondent, revealed that "highly secret" talks were going on between Johnson and high military leaders at the LBJ ranch over the projected bombing attacks. According to Pearson:

"A recommendation by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (suggests) that in-

stead of talking peace, we bomb Hanoi, its port Haiphong, and the many ships—French, British, Soviet, Greek and Panamanian—unloading war supplies there."

There was no further discussion in the press of the Pearson report, but four days later, on Nov. 22, Representative Mendel Rivers, Chairman of the powerful House Armed Service Committee, added his name to the growing list of major spokesmen for the capitalist class who have publicly proposed the bombing of Hanoi.

In a warmongering speech before the House Rivers summed up the arguments and demands of those advocating the new plunge. In tones deliberately paralleling MacArthur's infamous farewell speech, he railed against "privileged sanctuary" in North Vietnam and paraphrased MacArthur's "This is war and in war there is no substitute for victory."

The following day Ted Lewis, columnist for the Daily News, whose contacts reach to the innermost circles of the Administration and the Pentagon, pointed out that Rivers' speech should not be merely regarded as the view of the generals, but rather as the beginning of an Administration campaign to condition the public to the idea of new and bold U.S. aggression. Said Lewis:

"The case for hitting military targets in the Communist capital, Hanoi, and for bombing the docks

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### Afro-Americans Withstand All Pressures Natchez Boycott Wins a Victory

By Ellen Pierce

NATCHEZ, Miss., Dec. 3—A three month boycott against the white-owned stores of downtown Natchez ended today as the city and its businessmen made major concessions to the black community.

Among the concessions promised were provisions for hiring and upgrading black workers by the city government and local businessmen, integration of schools and hospitals, appointment of a biracial advisory committee, beautification of the Afro-American residential sections, and use of ordinary courtesy titles (Mr., Mrs., Miss) in addressing black persons.

So far, about one fifth of the Natchez stores have hired Afro-Americans as clerks or cashiers.

The boycott victory in Natchez, where the majority of the city's population is Afro-American, did not come without a long, hard struggle. And there are sure to be more struggles to make the city carry out its promises.

In the past three years, reports the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Natchez has seen at least five shootings, four incidents of bombing and arson, two beatings, and a shotgun slaying, all directed against black people fighting for freedom.

The most recent act of racist terror was the bombing of the car of George Metcalfe, local NAACP president. This happened on August 27, and Mr. Metcalfe is still in the hospital due to the injuries he suffered then.

Needless to say, neither the state or federal governments have taken any action against the criminals responsible for these acts.

On August 12, a list of the demands of the black community was given to the mayor and city council of Natchez. A demonstration was planned in support of these demands. When the National Guard was called in on the day of the proposed demonstration, Charles Evers, field secretary of the NAACP in Mississippi, cancelled the demonstration and called for a boycott of the downtown shopping area instead.

During September, three marches to the city hall were organized and involved over 1,000 of the 12,000 Afro-Americans of Natchez. In the first week of October more than 400 people were arrested and

many brutalized for protesting an injunction issued on September 30 against the leaders of the previous demonstrations.

Meanwhile, the boycott continued, cutting sales by at least half. A few stores were forced to close down completely.

On November 5 the white businessmen made a new attempt to break the boycott. They threatened that if the black community did not rescind its demands and end the boycott, the businessmen would fire all black workers and the housewives would fire their domestic workers.

Yet this economic blackmail failed, just as arrests and brutality had failed, to stop the boycott. As the boycott ended its third month, the white merchants were really feeling the pinch and yielded to the boycotters' demands.

—It's not that the businessmen love white supremacy less—it's just that they love money more.

### 40,000 Tell Johnson to Stop War Against Vietnam

## Biggest Anti-War Demonstration Hits DC

The November 27 anti-war March on Washington was a thunderous cry of protest from the masses to the ruling class. Even while the Administration still plotted further aggressions against the people of Asia and nervously pooh-poohed the massive outcry as "unrepresentative," Washington was on the defensive about its popular support. And there was a hollow sound to its alibis about the size of the march.

Tens of thousands picketed the White House and overflowed to the adjacent Treasury Building and other edifices in

the vicinity. About 40,000 gathered at the Washington Monument rally after the picket line. They came from north, south, east, west—and the far west and Canada. It was the greatest anti-war demonstration in U.S. history.

The militant mood of the demonstrators did not express itself in chants and shouts, it is true. This was partly because of the larger proportion of adults than in previous anti-war demonstrations and partly because of the subdued manner of the march's leaders. But the people rose to their feet and practically

cheered when Carl Oglesby of SDS (the one militant speaker at the Monument rally) said:

"This government can send 200,000 GI's to South Vietnam, but it seems impossible for it to find 100 registrars to send to Mississippi" (to enforce the civil rights voting law).

### Tidal Wave of Protest

The police, the newspaper reporters and the other agents and stooges of the Administration were all amazed at the tremendous turnout and many said so. The generally respectable tone cultivated by the conservative leadership (The Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy) could not detract much from the virtual tidal wave character of the mass opposition to Washington's war that inundated the White House area.

The Sane leadership did not succeed in dousing the militant spirit of the marchers, must as it tried to do so by denying the affair was a protest and opposing a troop pullout. Most of the marchers, much as it tried to do so by position. And when the "monitors" tried to collect all signs saying "Bring the GIs Home NOW," or the ground that they were not "official" signs, nearly everyone refused to give them up. Many monitors were half-hearted about this in the first place, thus reflecting the enormous sentiment of the really anti-war masses.

Youth Against War and Fascism supplied a thousand such signs. Press report said that only about a dozen of them

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Telling it to LBJ on White House picket line.

### TWU and the "Public"

Lots of publicity on the NYC subway workers' (TWU) demand for raise in pay.

Why no mention of their leader's (Michael Quill's) suggestion of free subway fare for the "public" the workers are supposed to be "hurting"?

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## After the March

The demonstration in Washington against the U.S. big business war in Vietnam was tremendous from any point of view. The nation-wide and world-wide publicity it engendered was only a small indication of its impact and ultimate effectiveness. No honest observer could deny that it was a genuine and representative anti-war protest—except for the people who called it.

Ordinarily, the highest praise should be given to those who organize and call for a march like this, since they gave a platform, so to speak, for the thousands to cry out to the millions their opposition to the barbarous U.S. aggression.

But the leaders of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy were actually in opposition to the sentiments of the marchers themselves. Sanford Gottlieb, political director of SANE and national coordinator of the march, said in the November 21 New York Times that it was "not a protest action" and that SANE was opposed to a "pullout" of U.S. troops. But 40,000 people did not sacrifice their weekend and pound the pavements for hours in Washington with such a program in mind!

SANE's two-page ad in the Times before the march implied that the U.S.

aggressors and the liberation-fighter defenders in Vietnam were equally reprehensible, even while it "opposed" the war. And in the original call for the march it advocated a troop withdrawal "eventually"—after an "internationally supervised" cease-fire.

How could the SANE leaders be so clearly opposed to the spirit of the marchers they led?

The answer is—because they are not basically opposed to imperialist war. They only want to restrain the "hawks" from measures they consider too dangerous to the existence of the system, itself.

The great demonstration had its own logic, of course, and articulated the growing groundswell of mass sentiment for really ending the war. Implicit in its very size and seriousness was a drive to go beyond the "loyal opposition" politics of the SANE leaders. But it would be wrong to imagine that this drive can be automatically successful.

The great need of the real anti-war forces is to throw up a leadership genuinely committed to end the war regardless of the effect on U.S. prestige in the world or big business' profits in Asia. No other leadership is capable of carrying on the fight against war to the end.

## Youth Group Analyzes It

# NCEWV Anti-War Confab in Washington

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—A memorandum just issued by Youth Against War and Fascism hails the Washington march called by SANE, but criticizes the SANE leadership and asks why the leaders of the more militant National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam did not differentiate themselves from SANE's "loyal opposition" stand.

"The record shows that unfortunately the NCC leaders were evasive and vacillating in their attitude towards SANE" at their Washington convention, which they scheduled to take place at the time of the march, the memorandum declared.

With SANE taking the position that it was opposed to a U.S. troop withdrawal, "Not only had the NCC planned to do nothing at the march, but there wasn't even a place on the convention's agenda for a discussion of the march . . . until after it was to take place," the statement continued.

"The convention from the very outset was racked with factional struggles that enervated and demoralized most of the rank and file," it went on, and "These differences erupted during the very first session in a bitter debate over the organizational structure of the NCC which was to dominate the four days of the convention.

"At the heart of the struggle was the

fact that one group would benefit by the existing organizational structure, and another if the structure were changed," said the memorandum. This kind of debate is "debilitating to a movement when political positions are concealed under organizational lineups," it explained.

The Youth group finally succeeded in getting a brief discussion of the march on the agenda the night before it was to take place, the statement said, and secured 450 signatures to a petition asking the convention to participate in the SANE march under the slogan, "Bring the GI's Home NOW." The parliamentary results were inconclusive, but the majority of participants gladly accepted signs with this slogan provided by YAWF at the march the next day.

The memorandum concluded with a plea for strong leadership, noting "the need for those aspiring to give leadership to this movement to act resolutely."

"As the war deepens," it said, "and popular opposition to it spreads, the Administration will seek to render that opposition leaderless and tame through direct suppression and by using its powerful influence to penetrate, magnetize and redirect the movement into "safe" channels. Our position will continue to be to expose this tendency wherever it exists, while offering the broadest united front in the fight against the war."

## Fingered in 1964 Harlem Protest

# The Frame-Up Trial of Bill Epton

A year and a half after the Harlem Rebellion the New York State authorities have quietly begun the frame-up trial of Bill Epton for his role in the uprising of July, 1964.

Epton, a leader of the Progressive Labor Party, is being tried in the State Supreme Court on charges of criminal anarchy and inciting to riot. If convicted, he faces up to 17 years in jail and \$17,000 in fines.

Assistant D.A. Joseph Phillips is relying heavily on material gleaned from the hundreds of reports provided by a paid police stool pigeon who has also been the prosecution's chief witness so far.

Adolph Hart, the police spy, was instructed by the Bureau of Special Services to infiltrate the P.L.M. in November, 1963, six months before the Harlem events.

One of the prosecution's key pieces of "evidence" is a garbled tape-recording, made by another police agent, of a speech given by Epton at a street rally in defense of the Harlem Six.

Judge Markewich, feigning impartial-

ity by his good humor and politeness to both sides in the case, did his utmost to insure that only the ruling class point of view would come out in the trial.

When Mrs. Elinor Piel, the defense attorney, objected to the use of the tape-recording in the trial because it could not be understood, Markewich had the jury provided with transcripts of the police version of Epton's speech. When the recording was finished, the transcripts were collected and the judge told the jurors to "put the transcripts out of your minds" (!) and rely only on the recording.

Markewich and the D.A. also did their best to prevent the defense from presenting testimony about the oppressive social conditions under which the Afro-American masses are forced to live and how police violence is a part of daily life in Harlem.

But as Epton himself said before the trial began:

"It will not be me who will be on trial, but rather the U.S. rulers and their rotten system that will have to answer to the people at home and to the people of the world."

## —LBJ Getting Set to Widen War Again

(Continued from page 1)

and the port of Haiphong has now been stated without equivocation by the Democratic chairmen of both the Senate and House Armed Services Committees. . . .

"... What Rivers and Russell are now proposing is of . . . immediate significance. This is because these two members of Congress have in the past floated occasional trial balloons for the administration. In the present instance it could well be, therefore, that the White House is anxious to test public sentiments regarding bigger and more effective air strikes."

On November 29, Richard Starnes, liberal columnist for the Scripps-Howard press, writing with ominous resignation, made a flat prediction about the coming carnage:

"The United States has achieved the nightmare that every American military thinker in its history (including Gen. MacArthur) has dreaded. It is bogged down in a land war against the uncounted masses of Asia. . . . And that is why the President is bound to succumb to the compounded madness that is being advocated by the Nixons, the Goldwaters and the Pentagonese of this world. We are surely going to bomb Hanoi and Haiphong—probably very soon, Johnson will surely take that one more fateful step on the escalator." (Our emphasis.)

Any readers who might have been skeptical about the certainty with which Starnes made his prediction had to wait only three days for the final confirmation that the bombing was in the works. In a

New York Times dispatch, datelined Washington, Dec. 2, Jack Raymond unobtrusively tacked on to the last paragraph of a general article on the pressure to bomb Hanoi, the following explosive revelation:

"United States Navy strategists . . . have placed before the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, programs for bombing Haiphong that they believe would be extremely effective. . . ."

Note that the above paragraph implies the Administration is now considering how and when to bomb, where as in the Pearson article of Nov. 18, Johnson was still discussing with the military whether to bomb. If the reports are true, then between Nov. 18 and Dec. 2 the fatal decision could have been made.

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## "All the Way With LBJ"



The 50 or so pro-Viet war counter-pickets at the White House Nov. 27 were primarily from the KKK, American Nazis and the Washington version of Hell's Angels. Some signs said: "All the Way With LBJ."

**Free GI's in Honor of Anti-War Marchers**

**NLF in Magnificent Gesture to U.S. People**

In a magnificent gesture of friendship to rank and file Americans who oppose the U.S. government's aggression against the struggling Vietnamese people, the National Liberation Front released two American soldiers it had held prisoner for two years.

The announcement of the release of the prisoners (who were taken to the Cambodian border) was made as tens of thousands of American citizens demonstrated against the war in Washington. The NLF statement said that the prisoners were released in honor of the demonstrations protesting the war.

*A group of 24 South Vietnamese government soldiers who had been held prisoner were also released.*

One of the two Americans released was Spec. 4 Claude D. McClure, an Afro-American soldier from Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mr. McClure's mother now works as a domestic in a suburban New York community (Yonkers)—typical of

the menial jobs to which black women are subjected in the U.S. Though unstated in news releases, a future of low-paying jobs or unemployment undoubtedly played a role in Mr. McClure's enlistment in the Army.

Afro-American demonstrators against the war in particular expressed approval of Mr. McClure's statement that the U.S. "had no business in Vietnam."

The second prisoner was Sgt. George E. Smith, a white soldier from the coal mining region of Chester, West Virginia.

Both soldiers were quoted as saying that, "The United States has nothing to gain from the war in Vietnam, for the Viet Cong are the people."

As the two men were taken into custody by U.S. authorities, there was no question but what great pressure would be applied on them to change their statements. One has already appeared to have retreated somewhat from his earlier statement against the war. And under the intimidation of U.S. officials, the

prisoners may retreat still further.

But regardless of future developments, the NLF gesture of freeing them is an action that stands as a bright symbol of the good will of the Vietnamese people toward American people.

**My Brother, the Boss (He Fired Me)**

Blood is thicker than water. But money is thicker than blood. Class loyalty is stronger than family loyalty. This was demonstrated recently in a fertilizing factory in Burlington, Wisconsin.

A worker, Clem Vos, 65, was fed up with conditions and pay at the Spring Brook Feed Company. So he joined the union at the plant, Teamster Local 43.

The boss, Gilbert Vos, happened to be Clem's brother, but he immediately fired Clem for union activity. And when Clem applied for unemployment compensation, his brother, true boss that he is, tried to chisel him out of that, too.

The union fought the case and Gilbert Vos was forced to reinstate his brother and two other workers he had fired, for the same reason.

**NYC Youth Gather To Fight the Draft**

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A five-hour session here on how to promote the anti-draft movement ended yesterday with a resolution to create a single coordinating committee against the draft.

The resolution was presented by Dave Axel of Youth Against War and Fascism, one of the participating organizations in the one to six p.m. discussion at Columbia University.

"The coordinating committee idea is a simple question of a united front to take up the question of defense of individuals who have opposed the draft and provide unity in action in an offensive against it," said Mr. Axel.

The new coordinating committee is expected to be formally launched at an early date.

**Death Escalates, Too**

In the second last week of November, 240 GI's were killed in Viet battles, according to the official U.S. figures. This was as many as the officially admitted total from January, 1961 to December, 1964.

**They Beg to Live**

**GIs' Own Children Suffering in Asia**

By E. Pierce

A Korean beauty contest winner came to the United States several months ago in search of her father, an ex-GI, who was sent home and never saw his baby girl.

The young woman was hopeful she

could find him: the Korean mother said the daughter looked just like her father.

This girl's story is unique only because she was able to come to the U.S. to search for her father. There are thousands of other abandoned children of GIs who are not so fortunate.

Pearl Buck, the writer, noted after a trip to South Korea:

*"It makes one feel strange, I can tell you, to have a beggar child put out his hand for a penny and to look down, not into a Korean face, but a face unmistakably American."*

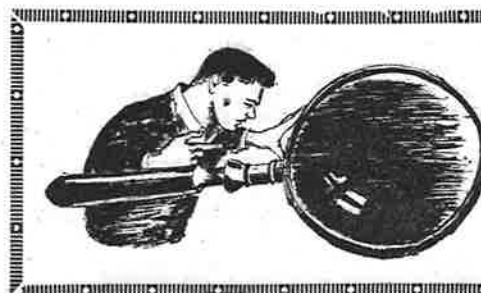
In Formosa, where Madame Chiang Kai-shek is loudly praised for her charity towards the orphan children whose parents she helped murder, there are also thousands of deserted sons and daughters of American soldiers. A few years ago, dictator Chiang Kai-shek announced that "something" had to be done about these children, even if it meant "dropping them in the ocean."

And what about Vietnam, where there soon will be more U.S. troops than in Korea?

The soldier who is ordered to burn down a peasant home or blast his way through a Vietnamese village may well wonder if the child he kills may be his own.



Whose child?



**Through the Magnifying Glass**

By John Moore

**How Americans Feel About the War**

Do the people support the war?

Johnson says they do. The press says they do. Big Businessmen say they do. And such groups as the Nazi Party and the Ku Klux Klan have rallied their dozens of twisted minds to show that there is popular support for the war.

Yet tens of thousands demonstrate against the war in defiance of newspaper attacks and even physical attacks. The press which has blacked out advance news of a demonstration and smeared the demonstrators then states in shrill tones that the demonstrators represent only a "minuscule minority." Everyone else, they assure us, supports the war. Everybody else, they would have us believe, is solidly in support of U.S. bombing and napalming of villages whose residents are "suspected Viet Cong." Everybody else, they insist, is in favor of sending American boys to fight against these guerrillas whose revolution is somehow an aggression against "us" 10,000 miles away.

But the frenzied repetition of these irrationalities by the press does not convince those who have begun to question. Other voices must somehow be artificially created by the pro-war forces of the ruling class. But as the reality becomes increasingly difficult to conceal, these self-appointed "voices of the people" become increasingly absurd.

A recent "voice of the people"—actually a big business front group—calls itself "Freedom House." It appointed itself, according to the *Hearst Journal-American*, to make a statement, "emphasizing the unyielding support of the vast majority of Americans for our commitment in Viet Nam."

The 104 signers include "notables who, in this critical instance, are neither Democrats nor Republicans, neither Conservative nor Liberals. *They are deeply stirred Americans*" (our emphasis) says the *Journal-American*.

These "deeply stirred Americans" are such specimens as Richard Nixon, friend of Goldwater and the far right of the ruling class; Dean Acheson, Secretary of State during the Korean War; Lucius Clay, a top banker and sometime general; James B. Conant, the ruling class top expert on school problems; Douglas Dillon, top banker; and Max Lerner, top literary prostitute.

These tribunes of a big business front group are too obviously motivated by their attempt to crush any people's movement which threatens their profitable exploitation of the Far East, plus their lesser but more immediate lip-smacking joy over making big money fast on huge war contracts, to be taken seriously.

The attempt by these big business spokesmen to sound like righteous and moral crusaders has the same absurd quality as a boss in a \$150 suit justifying his attempt to break a strike as a "fight for freedom" and bringing in scabs as a "defense of the right to work."

Other events where people could express feeling on the war have made clear the people's anti-war sentiments: in New Jersey a red baiting attack (backed by Nixon) against a pro-Liberation Front professor became the big issue in the gubernatorial campaign—the red-baiter was defeated by an overwhelming, record high vote.

In New York City following the massive 30,000 strong anti-war march down 5th Ave. in October, the war forces organized a pro-war answer. *With their vast network of ruling class organizations and press support they got less people than the anti-war march.* (Press reports falsified the figures to reverse this picture, but the reality remains.)

Again on Veterans' Day, November 11, the ballyhooed pro-war veterans' parade with the added attraction of the Mayor of New York was so embarrassingly small that sponsors made feeble excuses. *Less than 1000 showed up.*

The truth is that in spite of the continual propaganda, and even though most people remain confused about the real issues of the war, *the majority of American people do not support the U.S. military aggression in Vietnam.*

**U.S. Taking Another Bite Out of Puerto Rico?**

*Correo Quincena*, newsletter of Juan Antonio Corretjer, General Secretary of the Puerto Rican Socialist League, says:

*"The Yankee banks operating in Puerto Rico (Chase Manhattan and First National City) have instructed all their loan managers not to accept properties located in Vieques as a guarantee or pledge for loans or mortgages."*

This statement (translated from Spanish) was clear enough to its Puerto Rican readers without further comment, North Americans will be further enlightened to know that the Puerto Rican island of Vieques is the chief military base of the U.S. forces in Puerto Rico. It has been taken over by a process of continual incursions against Puerto Rican property.

The approximately one-quarter of the island still in Puerto Rican hands is obviously slated for U.S. confiscation soon.

**North Carolina Women Fight for Decent Jobs**

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—"A grass roots organization in the small town of Wingate, North Carolina, is demanding jobs for Afro-American women in industry," said Mrs. Ethel Johnson here today. "Will you give them a boost in your paper?"

"The group is called the Organization for Progress in Employment Now," she added. "The initials say 'OPEN' and they mean the white supremacists should open the factory doors to our people."

Mrs. Johnson, co-editor of the Afro-American newsletter, *Did You Know?* is in New York to attend the 21st anniversary celebration of the liberation of Albania at that country's Mission to the United Nations, and to help arrangements for the John Brown Pilgrimage to Harpers Ferry on December 11.

(*Did You Know?* is published from 503 N. Boyte St., Monroe, N.C.)

**— Anti-War March**

(Continued from Page 1)

seemed to have been discarded or yielded to the Sane monitors. (Washington and New York papers noted YAWF's militant slogan and the *Baltimore-Washington Afro-American*, the *Miami Herald*, *Charlotte (N.C.) Observer* and several others carried lengthy features about the youth group.)

It was clear that a large section of the rank-and-file favored YAWF's slo-

gan as the most obvious and direct way to end the war. The youths who were participating in the four-day convention of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam were particularly enthusiastic. But young and old alike were strong for ending the war now; and a spokesman for *Youth Against War and Fascism* said:

"We could have passed out 10,000 signs as easily as one thousand if we had them and had time to do it."

Another youth interjected, "Make that 40,000."

# Ho Chi Minh's Answer to Linus Pauling

There has been much newspaper reference to Ho Chi Minh's recent answer to a letter sent by Linus Pauling. But so far no papers have printed the letter. We give the full text below.

We also wish to point out that while President Ho Chi Minh avoided any criticism of Linus Pauling's letter, Pauling sent it to the wrong address.

The Vietnamese people are under attack—North and South—it is one country. They are being attacked by the greatest military machine in history. Bombs, napalm, poison gas are being used against them. To appeal to them—the victims—and appeal to Washington, the aggressors—as if both were equally responsible, distorts the issue completely.

The letter of President Ho Chi Minh clarifies the issue and puts the whole onus for the war where it belongs: on the billionaire rulers of the United States.

November 17, 1965

Dear Professor Linus Pauling,

I sincerely thank you for having kindly sent me the text of the appeal issued by eight Nobel peace prize recipients on the Vietnam question.

The Vietnamese people are, by nature, freedom-and-peace-loving. And their earnest aspiration is to build up a peaceful, united, independent, democratic, prosperous and strong Vietnam.

Our people, in the North as well as in the South, have struggled hard for the thorough implementation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam. But the U.S. imperialists have brazenly trampled underfoot these agreements, plotting to turn South Vietnam into a U.S. new-type colony and military base, with

a view to dominating Southeast Asia and preparing for a new world war. They have sabotaged the peaceful reunification of Vietnam and have set up an extremely ruthless fascist dictatorship in South Vietnam, where hundreds of thousands of people have been arrested, tortured, jailed and massacred, and millions of others herded into concentration camps of various forms.

The U.S. imperialists have used South Vietnam as a springboard for war activities in Laos and for provocations against the Kingdom of Cambodia. Since 1961, they have been waging a so-called "special war" in South Vietnam. But our Southern compatriots will not bow down to the invaders. They have been fighting heroically against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen and are scoring ever greater victories.

Having suffered heavy defeats in their "special war," the U.S. imperialists have, in addition to the existing 600,000 puppet troops, brought into South Vietnam 200,000 U.S. and satellite troops, in order to expand their war of aggression. These constitute a grave threat to the security of the peoples of Southeast Asia and to world peace.

They are using our Southern compatriots' lives to test a new type war of aggression as well as new types of modern weapons and means of warfare, which will be eventually used in other countries with a view to suppressing the national liberation movement and establishing U.S. rule over the world.

At present, most barbarous means of warfare such as napalm bombs, phosphorous bombs, toxic chemicals, poison gas, etc., are being used by the U.S.



HO CHI MINH

aggressors to massacre our compatriots in South Vietnam. Their Seventh Fleet and B-52 planes are bombing, shelling, and razing to the ground South Vietnamese villages and hamlets. At the same time, in utter defiance of public opinion in the U.S.A. and in the world, they have unremittently pursued their policy of "escalation" against North Vietnam by frenziedly launching daily air raids on bridges, roads, dams, state farms, enterprises, schools, hospitals, churches, etc.

The Vietnamese people must resolutely struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in order to defend themselves, to uphold their most sacred national rights, and at the same time to contribute to the preservation of peace in Asia and in the world.

For several months, while frantically intensifying and expanding the aggressive war in Vietnam, the U.S. government has been clamoring that it does not intend to expand the war and is ready to negotiate.

The peoples of the world, including the American people, have come to realize more and more clearly that this is but deceitful talk on the part of the U.S. rulers, whose policy is to negotiate from a position of strength, to perpetuate ever more terrible massacres and cause ever greater devastation, in order to compel the Vietnamese people to lay down their arms and give up their legitimate aspirations.

The Vietnamese people as a whole, from the North to the South, find this U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and enslavement wholly unacceptable. Genuine peace is absolutely inseparable from genuine national freedom and independence.

It is obvious that the U.S. imperialists are the aggressors; and the Vietnamese people, the victims of aggression.

U.S. aggression is the sole root and direct cause of the serious situation prevailing at present in Vietnam and in Southeast Asia. Consequently, it is our view that the most correct way to a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam problem is the one expounded in the March 22, 1965, statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the only authentic representative of the people of South Vietnam, and in the four point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

These four points are:

1. Reaffirmation of the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people: peace, independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. In accordance with the Geneva Agreements, the U.S. government must withdraw from South Vietnam all U.S. troops, military personnel and weapons of all kinds, dismantle all U.S. military bases there, cancel its "military alliance" with South Vietnam. The U.S. government must end its policy of intervention and aggression in South Vietnam. In accordance with the Geneva Agreements, the U.S. government must stop its acts of war against North Vietnam, cease all encroachments on the territory and sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

2. Pending the peaceful reunification of Vietnam, while Vietnam is still temporarily divided into two zones, the military provisions of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam must be strictly respected: the two zones must refrain from joining any military alliance with foreign countries, and there must be no foreign military bases, troops and military personnel on their respective territory.

3. The internal affairs of South Vietnam must be settled by the people of South Vietnam themselves, in accordance with the program of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation without any foreign interference.

4. The peaceful reunification of Vietnam is to be settled by the Vietnamese people in both zones, without any foreign interference.

I hope that, in the interest of peace and justice, you dear Professor Linus Pauling and the other signatories to the appeal, will continue to exert your influences and, together with the American people and other peoples of the world, strive to expose the U.S. imperialists' schemes of war provocation and aggression and compel them to put an end to their criminal war against our people so that peace in Vietnam may be restored.

The war of aggression being carried out by the U.S. government in Vietnam causes not only great sufferings and sacrifices by our people but also heavy losses to the American people in human lives, materials, and money. This war also besmears the honor and the good name of the United States.

It is precisely for that reason that, recently, many progressive sections of the American people, including tens of thousands of American youths and students, thousands of professors, scientists, writers, artists, and many religious authorities have courageously come out against the Johnson Administration's war of aggression, staging protest demonstrations and rallies, or expressing their resolute refusal to join the army and take part in the massacre of the Vietnamese people. The Vietnamese people highly value this struggle of the American people, are deeply moved by the valiant sacrifices of Mr. Helga Hertz and of the other peace fighters, the late Mr. Norman Morrison, the late Mr. Roger Laporte, and Mrs. Jankowski.

I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to the American people who are resolutely struggling against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam. I also wish to convey to the martyrs' families the love and admiration of the Vietnamese people.

Please accept my high regards to you, dear Professor, and to your fellow recipients of the Nobel peace prize.

Ho Chi Minh, President,  
Democratic Republic of Vietnam



Chinese guerrilla arsenals in anti-Japanese war. Similar arsenals are used by masses now in Vietnam.

## Asks Billy Graham to Line Him Up LBJ Tries Drafting God for Viet War

By V. Grey

Smart people used to say that "God is on the side of the biggest cannons." But Lyndon Johnson isn't so sure.

After using cannons, airplanes, bombs, super-bombs, B-52's, napalm and poison gas and getting thousands of GI's killed or wounded, things still aren't going right in Vietnam.

—Or in Washington, either. Big demonstrations against the war in Vietnam keep getting bigger and among the people, only the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party and Hell's (motorcycle-mounted) Angels seemed to have any enthusiasm about going "All the Way With LBJ."

"Why not try God?" thought Lyndon last week. Maybe somebody should pray to God for more Vietnamese to die and not take it for granted that God is firmly committed on the side of the biggest bombs. And anyway, a lot of Americans should get down on their knees to support the war.

So on November 28, Lyndon got his good friend and fellow segregationist (like himself, recently reformed); Billy Graham, to lead a great big prayer meeting in the Houston, Texas Baseball Park. And Lyndon himself flew down there so God would know that Billy was speaking with full authorization from the most powerful—and most religious—man in the United States.

In a certain sense, Billy Graham was leading the whole country in this holy effort. Everybody was supposed to be praying at the same time for the same thing, and that would really give God

something to think about.

What made it better was that this super-prayer session was a great answer to that anti-war march on Washington just the day before. And it had the beauty of getting people in direct contact with Heaven without spending money for bus fare like to Washington, D.C. Millions could send up prayers to Heaven, while only thousands sent up a petition to Johnson. God couldn't fail to get the point.

Everything was perfect. Billy's qualifications for the job of national prayer leader were the very best. Just last August, he went to Los Angeles and blessed the cops who killed 34 Afro-Americans in the streets. Lyndon figured that anybody who could do that ought to be able to make God see the light on Vietnam. So everybody's eyes were on Billy as he stepped up to the plate in Houston Ball Park.

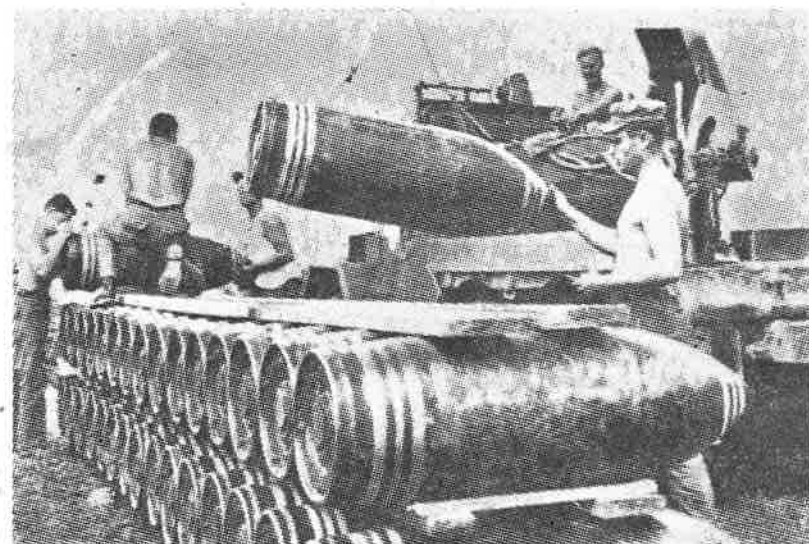
It was a little bit like "Casey at the Bat." Everybody was expecting Billy to knock the devil out of the pitcher's box and hit a home run.

But somehow Billy flopped—just when he had everything going for him, too. Instead of lining up God to go out there and win the war with Johnson's cannons, he tried to line up the American people and tell them God wanted them to do it!

And the people didn't go for that so much.

Like Casey at the Bat, Billy gave it everything he had and made a heroic swing at the Devil's best curve.

—But he struck out.



750-lb. bombs being stored for B-52's. The aggressor has enormously greater fire-power, but doesn't have the people.