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IN REPLY REFER TO  
NIS-02F/jas  
5400 F8-148  
Ser U5223

1 JUN 1978

Mr. James H. Lesar  
Attorney at Law  
1231 Fourth Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20024

Dear Mr. Lesar,

On 30 May 1978 this Service received, via the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, a referral from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in connection with requests, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), made by you and your client, Mr. Harold Weisberg, for information on Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and James Earl Ray.

During the processing of your request the CIA surfaced a document originated by this Service which had as an enclosure an anti-Viet Nam War newspaper. That newspaper contained an article discussing Dr. King.

The 1974 Amendments to the Freedom of Information Act provide for a liberal release of federal records, unless they fall within specified exemptions. Among those exemptions are information, the release of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(C)); and information, the release of which would identify confidential sources of information (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(D)). Therefore I approve the release of, and forward herewith the documentation referred by the CIA, with the exception of information which has been excised under the provisions of the above-cited exemptions.

The 1974 Amendments to the Freedom of Information Act also provide for reasonable reproduction fees. As they are minimal, I am waiving the fees in connection with this referral by the CIA.

NIS-02F/jas  
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The excisions represent a denial under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. I am the official responsible for this denial determination. You and Mr. Weisberg may appeal this denial within 120 days to the Secretary of the Navy. Such appeal must be in writing and clearly indicate it is made under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. The appeal must fully describe the circumstances of the request and the initial denial. This may be done by attaching a copy of this letter to the appeal. The appeal to the Secretary of the Navy should be addressed to the Judge Advocate General (Code 14L), Department of the Navy, Washington, DC, 20370.

Sincerely,

A. B. CARUSO  
Captain, U. S. Navy  
Director,  
Naval Investigative Service  
Acting

Encl:  
(1) Releasable document

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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This report contains unprocessed information. Plans and/or policies should not be evolved or modified solely on the basis of this report.

(Classification and Control Markings)

1. COUNTRY: OKINAWA/UNITED STATES

2. SUBJECT: VETERANS STARS & STRIPES FOR PEACE (VSSP), AN ANTI-VIETNAM WAR MOVEMENT PROPAGANDA NEWSPAPER DEDICATED TO ENDING THE WAR IN VIETNAM RECEIVED BY MARINES AT CAMP HANSEN, OKINAWA

3. ISC NUMBER: CAMP HANSEN, OKINAWA

4. DATE OF INFORMATION: September 1967

5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACQ: Naha, Okinawa 18 December 1967

6. EVALUATION: SOURCE F INFORMATION I

7. SOURCE: \_\_\_\_\_

8. REPORT NUMBER: 5 396 0037 69

9. DATE OF REPORT: 15 JAN 1968

10. NO. OF PAGES: 2

11. REFERENCES: None

12. ORIGINATOR: DSHAVINVSERVO JAPAN

13. PREPARED BY: Robert Co. HUNTT, Agent CIA

14. APPROVING AUTHORITY: D. C. GORMAN By direction

15. SUMMARY:

This report forwards a copy of the Veterans Stars & Stripes For Peace (VSSP) and information concerning this Anti-Vietnam War Movement Propaganda Newspaper dedicated to ending the war in Vietnam received by Support Company, Headquarters and Service Company, Headquarters and Service Battalion, 3rd Force Service Regiment, c/o PPO 96602 and attached to the

1. On 18 December 1967,

enclosure (1), Veterans Stars and Stripes For Peace (VSSP) an Anti-Vietnam War Movement Propaganda Newspaper dedicated to ending the war in Vietnam. The VSSP, distributed by the Veterans & Reservists for Peace in Vietnam, P.O. Box 7553, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101, was received by \_\_\_\_\_ on 18 December 1967 through the U.S. Mail in enclosure (2), post marked FM 11 Dec 1967 Philadelphia, Pa. 1A with a return address of \_\_\_\_\_ turned over through his command channels

2. Source could not give any explanation of why he had received this publication but advised that during past couple of weeks he has received 200 or so letters

16. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR:

- DSHAVINVSERVO (3) (w/1 cy encls)
- DSHAVINVSERVO PACFLTAREA (w/o encls)
- AC/S G2/G3 EMARJ (w/o encls)
- DO #46 OSI (IG) PACAF (w/o encls)
- LCM USFV (w/1 cy encls)
- USCIT BISTAC (Fwd) (w/1 cy encls)
- DSHAVINVSERVO RSP Naha (w/o encls)
- DSHAVINVSERVO BOSTON (w/o encls)
- DSHAVINVSERVO PHILA (w/o encls)

17. DOWNGRADING DATA:

18. ATTACHMENT DATA:

- 2 Enclosures
- 1. Copy of VSSP Newspaper Vol. 1, No. 1, Chicago, Ill, Sept 1967, 1cy, 1 pg.
- 2. Encls which encl (1) was received, postmarked FM 11 Dec 1967, Phila, Pa. 1A, 1 cy, 1 pg.

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ATTACH - 8

Enclosure (1)

CONTINUATION SHEET

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REPORT NO 5 396 0037 68  
PAGE 2 OF 2  
ORIGINATOR USNAVINSBRVTO JAPAN

(Classification and Control Markings)

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of cards mostly from Girl and Boy Scout Groups and School children, all wishing in well and a Merry Christmas. All the cards and letters were addressed in the same manner as enclosure (2), except they were hand written and not labeled. Enclosure (2) with enclosure (1) was received along with this other mail. None of the other mail mentioned Vietnam.

. This was the first Anti-Vietnam Material Source has received and it was unsolicited. To Source's knowledge this is the first newspaper of this type received by anyone in his command.

COMMENTS: This is the first reported instance of the receipt of VSSP by Naval or Marine Corps Personnel on Okinawa. Due to the fact Source received 200 other cards and letters addressed in the same manner as enclosure (2) it is probable that a relative or friend of Source released his name and address in some way to the public. This is the way anti-war type groups and newspaper publications in the past have acquired the names and addresses of servicemen.

The VSSP use of anti-Vietnam comments by former flag and general officers could have a adverse effect on the morale of active duty personnel. The VSSP is the second anti-Vietnam newspaper to be sent free and unsolicited to active duty personnel.

Also of USNAVINSBRVTO JAPAN contain no information regarding subject publication, and no indication that it has been previously received by other members of the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps.

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# PENTAGON SIEGE OCT. 21! see below

## GAVIN QUITS DEMOCRATS, GENERAL SHOUP BLASTS MITTS, PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAR ON A.B.C.-TV SHOW

Lieut. Gen. James M. Gavin, asserting that he "will not support Johnson for re-election in 1968," resigned last month from the State Democratic Advisory Council in Massachusetts. Pointing out that members of the council should be ready to support the President, General Gavin, formerly the head of Army research and development, indicated that council membership restricted his opposition to the war in Vietnam.

"It is with great reluctance," read the General's letter of resignation, "that I have concluded that I should disassociate myself from the Council. I am of the conviction that the Democratic Party and of its leadership. Nothing that his views on the present involvement in Southeast Asia are 'a matter of public record.'" General Gavin opted that subsequent to the hearings before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee — in which he opposed the war both militarily and morally — "conditions, in my opinion, have continued to deteriorate in Southeast Asia."

The General observed, moreover, that "the news today of the widespread burning, rioting and looting in our cities makes it obvious that we have been misdirecting our resources and energies to Southeast Asia for the past five years, when we should have been taking care of our domestic problems at home." The man who served as Ambassador to France under President Kennedy firmly advised the General that, in view of the facts, "I cannot possibly support the Democratic Party in the presidential election of 1968 if it adheres to its present Southeast Asian policy."

Gen. Gavin, a retired General who is now chief executive officer of Arthur D. Little, Inc., an industrial research company in Cambridge, Mass., in his appearance before the Senate hearings last year, stated emphatically that all bombing of North Vietnam should cease.

A.B.C.—TV's SCOPE is a weekly news program dealing entirely with the war in Vietnam. The show has been running for over a year and a half. In that time, SCOPE has examined almost every aspect of the war. On Sunday, August 6, 1967 SCOPE chose as its title "An Uncommon Breed" and Gen. David Shoup, who has long been a critic of the Vietnam war. Until his appearance on SCOPE he had refused many offers to write and speak before anti-war groups.

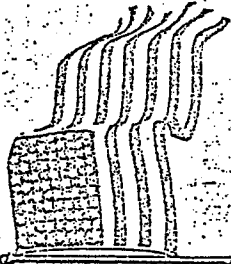
But because he is a man of courage and vision, Gen. Shoup agreed to appear on SCOPE and set forth his views in vivid detail.

General Shoup was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery during the Battle of Tarawa. He served under three Presidents and was a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for four years before his retirement from the Marines in 1963.

Today he lives almost within the shadow of the Pentagon, and as he continues to ponder the problems of the world, "he's a troubled man." The following are highlights from General Shoup's interview with ABC-TV's John Scall:

SCALL: . . . the view of some of our leading generals and military strategists over the past years has been to avoid fighting a land war on the Asian mainland. Is this the kind of war that we are now fighting in Asia? The very one that our military leaders, by and large, thought we should not fight?

GEN. SHOUP: . . . I could go anywhere and state that what is now transpiring in South Vietnam is exactly the situation which most military and naval people in my time in the service were not anxious ever to see. You



**VETERANS  
STARSTRIPES  
for PEACE**

5¢

Vol. 1, No. 1 Chicago, Ill., Sept., 1967

dedicated to ending the war in Vietnam

Everyone to Washington Oct. 21!

### Veterans join call to bring men home NOW!

By Tom Walk (NY: Regional Editor) & LeRoy Vidler  
Mourning orders are out! Target: THE PENTAGON, Washington, D.C. D-Day: Saturday, 21 October 1967.  
Focus: How tens of thousands of angry Americans from all walks of life, groups and individuals, fed up with the Vietnam war, demanding: "Support our men in Vietnam — Bring them home NOW — ALL the Veterans in the movement."





from all areas would cease existing. (New York Times, Aug. 5, 1963) And General Brentneger might have added combat, maintenance, oil, rice, rubber, arms, to the list and function in the attempt of justification for the use of public funds for special interests.

Twenty years later a Democratic Senator, Frank McCulloch of Wyoming, in a Senate speech Feb. 17, 63, attempted to justify the killing of Vietnamese men, women, and children, and American boys in three words: "The enemies in Southeast Asia are the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese." The Viet Cong are the major power. I believe that the condition of the

names, now threatening to explode into a world disaster, could not in any conceivable judgment, have been pulled off without the mistake of a Congressional proceeding conception act. This war could be ended in a short time even now if the Congress had refused to extend military appropriations beyond June 30, 1967. Senator McCulloch, Russell gave unintentional support to this view in the Senate floor debate, May 11, 1967, when he stated, "If we are to go into the open market and hire men to constitute an armed force of 3,500,000 men, there would hardly be enough money to carry on the other operations of government."

Vietnam Senator Russell made the state-

## Dr. King was right



Last year Dr. Martin Luther King was probably condemned by much of the American press and by many government officials for ascending the civil rights movement with the anti-war movement. It was the cause of civil rights in this country. Unfortunately many Negroes were swayed and estranged from supporting him in his anti-war activities. It is to be hoped that recent experiences in U.S. cities will nullify the recent racial disturbances in some U.S. cities should serve to convince the untill now—reluctant element of the Negro community that the war in Vietnam is not conducive to their interests. These disturbances have pointed up the long-term and deep-seated nature of the racial psychosis of this country. It is probably irrelevant whether the majority of Negroes were on the line of the majority of American action in Vietnam. But it must surely be obvious that the majority of Negroes are not in Vietnam when we have a major crisis right here in the U.S. The crisis of inadequate education and the

isolation of black Americans in slums and poverty, knowing these conditions one would imagine that the loudest voice for cessation of U.S. participation in the Vietnam war would be that of Black Americans. Add to the problem of the urban Negroes and the justification for demanding the US withdrawal from Vietnam becomes convincing. One has only to consider the recent report by some doctors of the conditions that prevail in the Mississippi Delta: " . . . We saw homes with children who are likely to eat one meal a day . . . they don't get milk, fruit, green vegetables or meat . . . They are living literally in hellish conditions that we found it hard to believe we were examining American children of the 20th Century." Yet the U.S. government spends billions in Vietnam. According to the recent Republican Party while paper on the Vietnam war the U.S. is spending "one-fifth of its on the national budget" on the Vietnam conflict alone.

And consider the horrible incongruity of being able to spend billions abroad to hire war on humans and not being able to spend 20 billion dollars at home to hire war on rats.

Black Americans should dissociate themselves from any implication that they approve of or condone the Vietnam war. They should let it be known that they object to having Black American fighting men asked to lay down their lives in Vietnam, because they feel that for freedom is right here, right now.

ably elections which resulted in an equally radical Constitution and Assembly was only one of the more recent examples. The village chief elections were another. Some of the "inspectorships" are now say-

## Directory of vets groups

The following is a directory of Veterans for Peace groups you know of, please send in immediately any corrections or additions you know should be made, if you see a group listed in your area, join it.

- Alabama Veterans for Peace  
Alabama, Georgia 36323  
Tel. (904) 352-6428
- Arizona Veterans for Peace  
3575 N. 16th Ave., Apt. 1  
Phoenix, Arizona 85016  
Tel. (602) 542-2270
- California Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
P.O. Box 422  
Chicago, Ill. 60620  
Tel. (312) 473-1379
- California Veterans Against the War  
1077 Vermont Avenue  
Berkeley, Calif. 94704  
Tel. (415) 823-9793
- Colorado Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
234 Curtis Street  
East Lansing, Michigan  
48824  
Tel. (517) 497-9239
- Connecticut Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
193 Science Avenue  
Greenwich, Conn. 06030  
Tel. (203) 639-2222
- Delaware Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
5770 E. 17th St.  
Wilmington, Delaware 19804  
Tel. (302) 638-2222
- Florida Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1414 Seventh Avenue  
San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Georgia Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
P.O. Box 1  
Spartanburg, New York 10974
- Illinois Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1013 North 2nd St. Suite 211  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202  
Tel. (414) 272-4314
- Indiana Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
507 42nd Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
- Iowa Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
Fair Lawn, New Jersey
- Kansas Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1010 North 1st Street  
New York, New York 10011
- Kentucky Veterans Against the War  
100 East 7th Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202  
Tel. (513) 192-9272
- Michigan Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
P.O. Box 7553  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101
- Minnesota Veterans for Peace  
803 7th  
Carnegie Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213  
Tel. (412) 570-9441
- Mississippi Veterans for Peace  
P.O. Box 1  
Spartanburg, New York 10974
- Montana Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1414 Seventh Avenue  
San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Nebraska Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
P.O. Box 1  
Spartanburg, New York 10974
- Nevada Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119
- New York Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- North Carolina Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- Pennsylvania Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- Rhode Island Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- South Carolina Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- South Dakota Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Tennessee Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- Texas Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Utah Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Vermont Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Virginia Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Washington Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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- West Virginia Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Wisconsin Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119
- Wyoming Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1414 Seventh Avenue  
San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119

them. If you don't see one, contact VSP, Box 4570, Chicago, Ill. 60629, and we'll put you in touch with other vets in your locality so you can start one. Go to it!

Michigan-Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1013 North 2nd St. Suite 211  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202  
Tel. (414) 272-4314

Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
507 42nd Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Iowa Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
Fair Lawn, New Jersey

Kansas Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
1010 North 1st Street  
New York, New York 10011

Kentucky Veterans Against the War  
100 East 7th Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202  
Tel. (513) 192-9272

Michigan Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Minnesota Veterans for Peace  
803 7th  
Carnegie Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213  
Tel. (412) 570-9441

Mississippi Veterans for Peace  
P.O. Box 1  
Spartanburg, New York 10974

Montana Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119

Nebraska Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
P.O. Box 1  
Spartanburg, New York 10974

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Washington Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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West Virginia Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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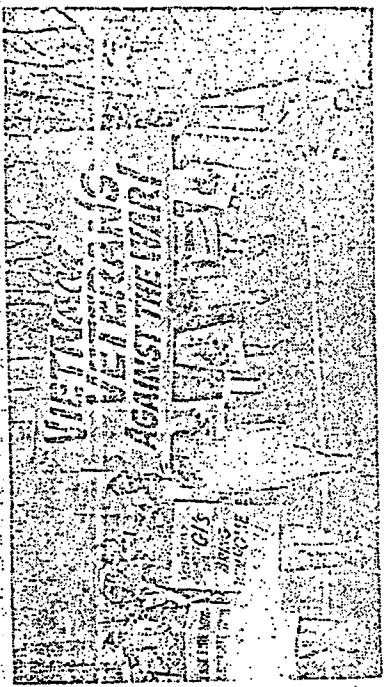
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1414 Seventh Avenue  
San Diego, Cal. 92101  
Tel. (619) 232-8119

Wyoming Veterans for Peace in Vietnam  
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DISSEMINATE VETERANS STAFFS & STAFFS FOR PEACE TO SERVICEMEN IN YOUR LOCALITY! (\$3.00/16 copies \$10.00/100 copies \$10.00/1000 copies \$10.00/10000 copies)



# VIET VETERANS ORGANIZE



Viet vets denounce the war they fought in N.Y., 15 Apr. 67. Photo: Ted Reich.

by Jan Cumb, Viet Vets Editor  
 "We are veterans of the Vietnam war. We believe in the United States of America, its Constitution and laws. We stand ready to defend our nation against its enemies, foreign and domestic."  
 "We believe in freedom to speak, to think, to change our mind and to dissent. We believe in democracy."  
 "We do not believe our country should be supported 'right or wrong,' but rather that it is our democratic duty to challenge government policies when we conscientiously believe them to be wrong."  
 "We believe that the conflict in which the United States is engaged in Viet-Nam is wrong, unjustifiable and contrary to the principles on which this country was founded."  
 "We join the dissent of the millions of Americans against this war. We support our babies still in Viet-Nam. We want them home alive. We want them home now. We want to prevent any other young men from being sent to Viet-Nam. We want an end to the war now."  
 "We believe that this is the highest patriotism."

Under the ideals of the above credo (formerly written and adopted later) six Viet-Nam veterans from New York, on June 1, 1967 organized VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR. Since then, the group — an outgrowth of individual Viet-Nam veteran participation at the April 15 demonstration in New York and the Memorial Day veterans ceremony in Washington — has expanded rapidly. Collectively its members have served in Viet-Nam or off-shore (some for more than one tour) from the late 1950s right up through the present. Individually they have served with nearly every unit over there, including: MACG, 5th Special Forces, 9th Marines, 7th Fleet carriers and destroyers, the Air Force, the Merchant Marine, and a variety of Army airborne, naval, logistical, aviation and infantry units. At present they range in rank from PFC to Captain.

According to Francis R. Belets, Secretary of the new group, VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR is not a membership organization per se, but functions more as a coordinating body for all Vietnam veterans in New York, for

York City and a Hiroshima Day commemoration that also supported Capt. Howard Levy's right to bail while his appeals are pending, located New York's Fort Authority and several airports across the country, and provided speakers to a number of church, college, community and peace groups. In all of these actions they have received a growing amount of attention, including national radio interviews, panel discussions and various individuals and the have been featured in a number of newspapers and magazines.

VIET-NAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR is presently located at 17 East 17th Street, New York, New York 10003. Telephone: (212) 989-9376.

## VIET VETS WRITE TO SENATOR FULBRIGHT

This following is from the Congressional Record of 16 June, 1967.  
 Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. President, along with several other Senators, I have made numerous speeches in opposition to the continued escalation of the war in Viet-Nam. I have tried to be as persuasive as I could; but often I read the letters which I shall not attempt to read in this printed in the Record as a part of my remarks. I confess that my arguments have lacked a depth of feeling and understanding which can come only from those who have actually participated in the fighting in Viet-Nam.

These letters are by no means all of received, but they are typical and they carry a conviction and a concern which young men who have been unwarlike, these young men who while these letters, these one percent of our young men, these they are courageous and they are they are country; but beyond that, they

policy. Not one word about responsible, reasoned objections to this war by men of principle—no, we couldn't admit that.

Following the VOA broadcast I turned to Radio Tokyo. The usual innuendoes about the "glorious thought of Chairman Mao" resonated somehow different — because I we've in their joint disregard of truth while nursing decline. I am horrified to the point that there is any possibility that my government is unable to admit of "error" in its thought. How can we expect other peoples to believe us on any subject when we tell lies about ourselves only assumes a deeper discontent — this evening it is fairly quiet, but Monday, while at the private club's house the large party enjoyed good food and had music in the next valley over the other the 100-members full assembly, this afternoon at 8:00 p.m. at the

can't. Except that the Communists are at least Vietnamese, and cannot possibly behave towards other Vietnamese as the Koreans do.  
 Of course, I do my share in the innate over-enthusiasm pursuit of VC. Part of it is just compensation — it is refreshing after seeing so many innocent people suffer, to meet real, live hostile forces capable of striking back.  
 This evening they showed the JFK documentary film here in the MACG common sense of loss as I listened to the rolling phrase—whatever has become of our dream? Where is that America that opposed tyrannies at every turn, without enquiring first whether some murdering focus of tyranny might be of use to us? Of the these rights which men have, the first, as I recall, was the right to life. How many in Viet-Nam have been

## VIET VETS DENOUNCE THE WAR THEY FOUGHT IN N.Y., 15 APR. 67. PHOTO: TED REICH.

... upon to any Viet-Nam veteran — sets general guidelines, plans and sponsors area, regional and national actions, and aids in setting up local groups of Viet-Nam vets against the war. At present there are groups forming or in the process of forming at Columbia University, the University of Indiana, the University of Texas, and in Detroit.

In addition, a number of doctors who have served in Viet-Nam are planning on organizing in opposition to the war. "The reason for this," says Mr. Rocks, who spent 33 months in Viet-Nam as a communications sergeant, "is because— even though we are in contact with Viet-Nam vets across the country—we do not envision ourselves or intend to become a national organization. We feel that, at this stage anyhow, the impetus should be at the local level—Viet-Nam vets working to influence and educate people in their own area. Hopefully, we can provide an overall coordination for this. But coordination, not command. We will assist and advise, and in national actions provide the ground work forces, but only with the approval of the local groups and individuals."

At present, VIET-NAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR—working mainly in the New York area with other groups can form—has picketed LHM at two Democratic Party dinners in New York, produced four protests and a marching concert at the July 4th veterans' demonstration in Philadelphia, sponsored a demonstration for a referendum on the war in New

York, and that they also dissent from present about the crisis in Vietnam, and lastly I have done a radio program on my personal views. I think that is now for me to come to the point. I would like to form a Veterans For Peace Organization in the Boston and Cambridge area. In order to do this, and for it to become effective I must have the support from your Organization and from others which have the same purpose, which is ending the war in Vietnam. I would appreciate any literature (in bulk supply) and information that would help us form a more effective organization such as yours.

**LETTER FROM VIET VET**  
Dear Editor:  
I am a 24 year old veteran of the Viet-Nam crisis, and have recently been discharged from the Marine Corps. I stayed in Vietnam for a period of 13 months, I served on the line for 4 months and then was transferred to the Air Wing Detachment. Ever since my discharge from the service I've been speaking out against the crisis which now exists in Vietnam and with the intervention of the United States. I have spoken in a number of places in the Boston and Cambridge area, such as Harvard University, Philosophy Department, and at meetings I set up by the Boston Draft Resistance Group, and the Boston and Cambridge Committee Against the war in Vietnam. I have also had several articles written up on my personal views

substantiated and corroborated is a period of violence and bloodshed. I don't know what I can possibly say as I'm frequently persuasive against the continual escalation of the slaughter of the people of Vietnam, and, of course, the loss of our own soldiers. Surely, we have had enough of the killing of men, women, and children, and can now search more diligently for a way to the conference table and an honorable peace in that ravaged land. I have deleted the names of the authors of these letters for their protection. I ask unanimous consent that the letters be printed at this point in the Record.

*(The first letter follows. The others will appear in future issues of VSASP—ed.)*

**U.S. FORCES  
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

Dear Senator: I have been meaning to write this letter to you for a long while. This evening the pressures are too great to be ignored, even though they are the result of several small occurrences rather than one large disaster. Although, in one sense, the large disaster surrounds me, adding fresh dimensions of madness daily. Last evening I listened to a VOA broadcast on "Viet Nam War Dissent in the United States." The essential theme was that those who protest the war were either Communists or cranks. And coupled with this was a sly reminder that we have our share of lunatics who wish a wider war, and that they also dissent from present

plumbing — were filled to make broad, tree-lined boulevards. To compensate for this, running water was piped to French villas and hotels, but it apparently was not part of the "White Man's Burden" to extend the blessings of running water to the rest of the population. The boulevard were built presumably so the French could have traffic circles upon which to build monuments to French heroes. Consequently, Saigon is dotted with useless and dangerous traffic circles where the timid dare not cross on foot. Lately, however, the military regime has found these areas useful for corralling anti-government and anti-American demonstrators.

Today, Saigon has the appearance of a military garrison. The well-to-do Vietnamese and the Americans who now occupy the old villas have found it necessary to stretch barbed wire across the tops of their garden walls, or have broken fences

blowing them apart. But the VC's strategy is changing. No one, after all, is bombing them. It is just that, in the past few months as an answer to the VN Coastal Forces, I have seen too often the real consistencies of this conflict, the farmers and their families in the Delta mangled by air strikes, and the villagers here killed and burned out by our friendly Korean mercenaries. Even ignoring for a moment the massive presence of Americans (a thing in practice impossible), is there any moral distinction between the infiltrating of North Vietnamese units and the importation of Korean

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# October 21st . . .

(Continued from front page)  
 war-making center's "normal" business of organizing wholesale death. Many thousands of the marchers are expected to block all Pentagon entrances to stop the war machine for as long as possible.

Those people who can are urged to remain in Washington Sunday, Oct. 22, and possibly longer for additional actions. Veterans will hold their first national conference Sunday.

End-of-war activities for October 21st include:

Daily actions at Washington Selective Service 1st and House and Senate Armed Services Committees starting Sept. 11th.

A National Draft Refusal action Oct. 16th, sponsored by The Resistance movement.

Peace caravans of cars from all parts of the U.S.

A huge Washington folk-rock fund-raising concert Friday night, Oct. 20th, Michigan off the weekend.

Vets are signing a statement of opposition to the war by General David M. Shoup, former U.S. Marine Commandant, and Rear Admiral Arnold E. True, which will be published in papers in cities throughout the U.S. along with calls to local citizens to join the Peace Army.

The full text and a signature blank appear below. Please sign it if you are a veteran and get it back to us at P.O. Box 4388, Chicago, Ill. 60689. Vets and non-vets alike, let us know how many additional copies you want for circulation.

Signed copies of the statement must be mailed in by October 3, 1967 to insure publication. Be sure to indicate whether your veto group is planning to publish the ad locally.

Veterans Against the War are phoning their own ad in the New York Times and may be contacted at 17 E. 17th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003 (tel. 212 693-0270).

The next issue of VSKSP will carry specific plans concerning vets' participation in this important peace action. Don't wait — start your local organizing now! Write us with your ideas so we can

# A letter to the President

The following letter was sent to President Lyndon Johnson by a Chicago veteran.

Dear Mr. President:  
 Recent events prompt me to write you this letter. Words fail me to express my horror and condemnation of your present course of action in Viet Nam.

Not too long ago I had a vivid dream that I can not forget. I saw a South Vietnamese named Thieu Ky Dang in his black pajamas, peering through a hole in his knuckles while hidden in a rice paddy.

"These are the times that try men's souls. The black marketeer and the Saigon General will shrivel from the service of his country, but he who stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny like Hell is not easily conquered. Yet we have this one consolation, that the harder the fight the more glorious the triumph."

Later, coming to a hamlet, I saw a group of South Vietnamese soldiers interrogating a so-called Viet Cong about 15 years old. The American adviser had just turned him over to this group. He had just been caught with some stolen hand grenades made in the U.S.A.

Would you know that he gurgled thru the blood as they slowly slit his throat, these words: "I regret that I have but one neck to lose for my country." His name was Nathang Haug.

Before I woke up I came upon a group of emeralds gathered around a jungle fire. Their leader appeared to be giving an impassioned speech ending with these words: "As for myself, either give me liberty or give me death."

Does this ring a bell? When will we return to our traditional policy of self-determination for all people?

The so-called credibility gap is fast becoming a chasm. Mr. President, the reasons you and your administration give us for our involvement in Viet Nam are too shallow and narrow for any thinking citizen. You have fooled all of the people some of the time. Now the time is fast approaching when you will find yourself the only support man with nothing to be the very job that I, a veteran, must

# Shoup . . .

(Continued from front page)  
 Vietnam was willing to negotiate. The program opened with the following tribute paid to General Shoup by President Johnson in a White House ceremony in 1963 upon Shoup's retirement as Commandant of the Marine Corps:

"We have come here to the first house of the land today to honor General David M. Shoup, not because of the victories which he has brought to our country, but also for the honors he has brought to our heritage. He is a man of great discipline who cares about people."

"I deeply regret his retirement from the service for he is one of an uncommon breed whose numbers are (so small and whose duplication is too rare, I would personally have had him continue as Commandant of the Marine Corps."

It followed with:

GEN. SHOUP (speaking to Sen. August, 1967): "I don't believe that, with respect to the freedom and security of the people of the United States of America, for today or in the future that the whole of South Vietnam is worth the life of a single American."

# Atlanta vets march, visit Captain Levy

Atlanta's 11th Avenue Day Parade was the largest demonstration against the Viet war so far in the South with over 600 marchers, was led by the newly formed Veterans for Peace in Vietnam. The two dozen vets, black and white, and wearing their caps, included the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, a leader of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Council.

The Atlanta vets organized a solidarity delegation which visited Capt. Howard Levy, the Army doctor court-martialed for his anti-war convictions, on Sunday, Aug. 20th, at Ft. Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina.

They report Dr. Levy in excellent health. "Levy has supporters on the base, probably 10-15 fellows wear plywood signs and off base in carrying posters and signs. It is much better than it was."

# Dissent right period

Congressional habits and segregationists are pushing a series of laws aimed at stifling dissent and protest. These include the Creamer (so-called) "anti-red" bill (H.R. 421); a revival of the defunct Subversive Activities Control Act (H.R. 10310 & 10311); and the Post "war dissenters" bill (H.R. 51).

H.R. 421 has passed the House; the others will be coming up soon for vote in both the House and Senate. Your letter or wire to your Congressman and Senators can help stop these blows to First Amendment freedoms.

For further information on these bills and what to do about them: Write National Committee to Abolish HUAC, P.O. Box 74577, Los Angeles, Calif. 90081, or 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 803, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

# Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:  
 Could you send me the list of veterans against the war who live in New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)?

Also, could you tell me if there is a

and good name of America, you'd be in to use the billions of dollars we are spending in our peace education effort. Many thanks to Washington October 21st. For full details, let us know on your dirty, immoral war, to house and alleviate the suffering of our own National Mobilization Committee, (address above) or us.

The text:

### HOW SHOULD WE SUPPORT OUR MEN IN VIETNAM?

1. Do we send more to be killed and maimed? Already (to be filled in with current figure when published) Americans have been killed and wounded. Over 1,000,000 Vietnamese men, women and children are casualties. 2. Or should we bring them home now—ALIVE? We veterans of Vietnam and earlier wars agree with Gen. David M. Shoup (Ret.), U.S. Marine Corps Commandant during the Cuban missile crisis, who said: "I believe that if we had and would keep our dirty, bloody, dollar-crooked fingers out of the business of these nations so full of depressed, exploited people, they will arrive at a solution of their own. That they design and want. That they fight and work for . . . and not the American style, which they don't want and above all don't want crammed down their throats by Americans. . . . what is happening, no matter how carefully and slowly the military escalation has progressed, may be projecting us toward world catastrophe." We veterans of Vietnam and earlier wars agree with Adm. Arnold E. True (Ret.), U.S. Navy, who has written: "We can end the Vietnam fiasco without dishonor by withdrawing our troops and letting the Vietnamese settle their own problems."

**REAL SUPPORT FOR OUR MEN IN VIETNAM COMES FROM THOSE WHO DEMAND:**  
 "BRING OUR TROOPS HOME NOW!!!!!"  
 \*Speaking at the annual Junior College World Affairs Day, Pierce College, Los Angeles, May 14, 1966, and reaffirmed in an interview, ABC-TV Scope program, August 6, 1967.  
 \*Writing to the editor of the Palo Alto, Calif. Times, March 3, 1966.

**Offer Grant**  
 The next issue of VETERANS will contain a major article on the growing draft resistance movement in the U.S. Meanwhile, those who are interested in this front of opposition to the war or want specific advice on their own Selective Service situation can contact the Draft Resistance Clearinghouse, 3 Francis Ct., Madison, Wisconsin 53705, tel. (608) 273-6374.

**N.Y. Vets: 700 Levy**  
 New York vets joined August 5th in a 3000-strong march led thru Midtown Manhattan streets by a large contingent of white-coat doctors, nurses, medical students and hospital workers. The marchers called for release on bail of Dr. Howard D. Levy, U.S. Army Captain sentenced to three years at hard labor for refusing to train Special Forces soldiers on grounds they use medicine primarily for political and military purposes.

At a concluding rally, the demonstrators heard two Viet vets, Dr. Arthur S. Dyball, Jr., chief psychiatrist in Saigon and Euen Hou hospital in 1953-6; and Jan Grumb, Conductor of Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

Dr. Blank said, "Officers and sergeants in this country and abroad, in basic training centers, in hospitals, and in the base camps in Vietnam, building and maintaining an army and fighting a war, know full well that among them many dissent from national policy and object to the war. Opposition does not stop at the induction center. In my experience, the belief that what we are doing in Asia is wrong, is as widespread in the Army as it is among all our people."

"The soldier's patience is great, but it is not endless," Dr. Blank concluded, "and we thank Dr. Levy for reminding the nation of that. Someday, what is happening this summer in America's cities, could happen in America's army. We do not have forever to end this war."

This copy of VETERANS STARS & STRIPES distributed by:  
 VETERANS & RESERVEISTS  
 FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM  
 P. O. Box 7557  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19141

Name (signed in pen) \_\_\_\_\_ Name (printed so we can read it) \_\_\_\_\_

Address (number and street, printed) \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip (printed) \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Branch of Service (printed) \_\_\_\_\_ In what year? \_\_\_\_\_ Highest rank held \_\_\_\_\_

I contribute herewith \$ \_\_\_\_\_ toward publication of this statement.

Please send \_\_\_\_\_ copies of this ad for me to get signed.

Please enter my subscription to VS&SP at \$3.00 for the duration of the war (free to servicemen at their military address).

If herewith is my contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to help publish VS&SP, I will send \$ \_\_\_\_\_ monthly.

Herewith \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for a bundle at \$15.00/1000, \$3.00/100 copies. Send \_\_\_\_\_ copies monthly. Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to VETERANS STARS & STRIPES FOR PEACE. Send to P.O. Box 4574, Chicago, Illinois 60680. \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip (or APO or FPO) \_\_\_\_\_

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