

Mr. Weisberg - I realize there is a few errors in information. I found out after reading your books of the whitewashing techniques of the federal government. A new day is dawning
Get well soon!

The Student Voice

JFK's birthday commemorative issue
May 29, 1975
Staff- Mark Monroe, Robert Theriault
and T.D.

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THE BULLWINKLE AND ROCKY SHOW

What will happen to Bullwinkle and Rocky

Find out in the next show.....

Simplified Modern American History
or..... Boy, you talkin' crazy

Truman drops the A bomb on Hiroshima
While Nixon schemes in Whittier, California
To stop the war, another falls on Nagasaki
The Cold War starts. Nixon goes tappy.

Checkers gets Tricky Dick in with Ike
while he tries to drive Hiss up the pike
McCarthy gives the commie Red scare
Then Nixon goes to Russia to give Khrushchev
a dare.

All the corporations' powermen figured
V.P. Nixon would win with ease
While John F. Kennedy represented for the
people, a new youthful breeze
Nixon loses face in the Kennedy debate
And loses the election in the closest one
to date.

Kennedy brings a "New Frontier" and hope to
the world
while Nixon sits back with his political
future yet to be unfurled.
Nixon tries to bounce back in his home
state where he lived so poor
He loses, stomps, pouts, and says "You won't
have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore."

Down in Dallas, Nixon and J. Edgar at the
billionaire's mansion
What was Mr. Hoover doing there to prevent
Mr. Kennedy's planned assassination.
The next day Kennedy flies in, Nixon out,
Our own intelligence? set him up in Dealey
Plaza, what a place
People of the world mourn unexpectedly.
As they see trained gunmen shoot at Jack's
face.

O my God! Who could have committed such a
sin
I don't know, but I'll bet Nixon wore a grin
LBJ, a Texas senator, who was with JFK for
political vote take
Got sworn in on the plane and looked sad at
the wake
But in '64 and '65 he escalated the war in
Vietnam for cash

While the average American was still won-
dering and thinking, it all happened
in such a flash
You know, Oswald getting killed, Goldwater
and the nuclear weapons, what's happen-
in' in the good old U.S.A.
All that mattered to people in control is
how much it would pay

What about those 64 witnesses in Dealey
Plaza who reiterate some shots came from
the front.
A puff of smoke from the grassy knoll, three
supposed wines chased and caught in their
hideout, a train car, a picture was taken
of the three

A close analysis bares a remarkable re-
semblance to Sturgis and E. Howard Hunt
And many witnesses have died strange
deaths for stating that they saw a
flash and a puff from the grassy knoll
by the fence and cluster of a tree.

Fair play for Cuba Committee of New Orleans
had trained for a guerrilla para-mili-
tary assassination team
Who failed to get Castro, was hired by the
right wing to do the job, at least it
would seem.
Oswald was set up, proven guilty, as far as
the Dallas police were concerned before
November 22 '63 had ended

While the wounds our nation has suffered
from the killing will probably never be
healed.
The law of physics states that the fatal
head shot came in front of the motorcade
while the memory of Jack begins to fade
Nobody on the commission got to see the
autopsy x-rays and photo's of the deceased
body

And most have forgotten already, already



Ruby knew he did not have long to live or
stay
He wanted to tell the truth in D.C. but did
not have a chance to say
What the truth was during that day and
How much it was he got for pay,
For the shooting of Oswald in the Dallas Pol-
ice Station basement
Oswald did not have a chance to prove his
innocence that a trial might have brought
to Oswald, as he was the only person ac-
cused of shooting the President.
Did Oswald tell the truth when he said he
didn't shoot anyone
Or was he lying about his role for fun
A Dallas cab driver has pleaded to testify
that he twice drove Oswald to Ruby's bar,
the Carousel Club
Oswald was known to have been an FBI inform-
er, he was no crazy lonely cub.

Ruby was friends with Tippit, ran guns with
Ferrini (Sturgis), worked as a CIA inform-
er and was a former Chicago syndicate
strongman.
With all this against him the Warren Commis-
sion could not see him involved in any
kind of plan.

Then the Warren Report, what a joke
It gave us the federal stamp of approval
For all us just plain folk
A Republican war hawk from Michigan named
Gerald Ford steps in
To manipulate and persuade the naive Chief
Justice Earl Warren.
Check it - Johnson hand picked quite an
array
To get the information clear, I'll jump
from this bad attempt at poetry.

Quote from the Warren Report

"By his order of November 29 establishing the commission, President Johnson sought to avoid parallel investigations and to concentrate factfinding in a body having the broad national mandate. As chairman of the commission, President Johnson selected Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States, former governor and attorney general of California. From the U.S. Senate, he chose Richard B. Russell. Democratic senator from Georgia and chairman of the Senate Armed services committee, former governor of and county attorney in, the state of Georgia, and John Sherman Cooper, Republican senator from Kentucky, and U.S. Ambassador to India. Two members of the commission were drawn from the U.S. House of Representatives: Hale Boggs, Democratic U.S. Representative from Louisiana and minority whip, and Gerald R. Ford, Republican, U.S. Representative from Michigan and chairman of the House Republican Conference. From private life, President Johnson selected two lawyers by profession both of whom have served in the administrations of Democratic and Republican Presidents: Allen W. Dulles, former director of Central Intelligence and John J. McCloy former president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, former U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, and during World War II, the assistant Secretary of War.

Many more legal counsels are listed but the most notable is.... Leon Jaworski of Houston, former president of the Texas State Bar Association, has been fully informed at all times as to the progress of the investigation and has advanced such suggestions as he and his special assistants considered helpful to the accomplishment of the commission's assignment.

"A bit further on in forward of Warren Report

"Finally the responsible officials of these (Federal) agencies were called to testify under oath. Dean Rusk, secretary of State; C. Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury, John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, J. Edgar Hoover director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and James J. Rowly, Chief of Secret Service as witnesses and testified fully regarding their agencies."

The whole matter gets back to the theory of conspiracy
In the land of supposed liberty, justice and democracy
Why did LBJ pick the ones he did choose
I'll wager to keep what really happened out of the news.

Hubert Humphrey the next V.P. and R. Kennedy, the attorney general
Seem to me logical choices if he sincerely wanted to find out who killed his pal.
Jackie and Bobby couldn't agree how to publish
Manchester's endorsed Kennedy book on the assassination, prized dish.

Bobby wanted to be on good terms with the party, for power, regarding LBJ, in '68
While Jackie, a social sophisticate, reverted to her upbringing of privacy from the press regarding the barrage of questions about her late mate.

Bobby was so busy in New York getting power to follow-up on his brother's dream, he didn't get around to read it so he left it for his political advisors to look over.

And Jackie was still wondering how her husband wanted to be remembered, after that ugly ordeal, she just wanted him to be left alone, in peace, under clover.

The result was that much got edited from this book to tone down the anti-Johnson feelings and the widow's true feelings, which are held back by the Kennedy family in effect.

It's too bad, but a true reaction, that these two people reacted emotionally, it has had a great affect.

Johnson steps up the war in Southeast Asia
While the American people have a "Mud" for anesthesia
B52's, bombings, guerrilla warfare and Napalm

Were all part of this moneymaking venture, it all happened so calm.

The trouble started when parents saw their sons coming home in caskets
Instead of shooting hoops or fixing gaskets
The win ethic had gone too far, can't you see-

Are you starting to understand my plea?

While the War Hawks were pushing the selling at the Pentagon

The people in control were thinking of another racket they could pawn.

"I come here today with a heavy heart"
LBJ put on a damn good act, playin' the part.

The year 1968 was a very big year
As Nixon would make his points "perfectly clear"

Martin Luther King gets killed by James Earl Ray

At least that is what a Federal Judge in Tennessee ruled, so they say.

How did Mr. Ray escape and get caught again
I'll say it now, I'll say it again, what a sin

Our last hope, to date, Bobby Kennedy, got his in L.A.

In these modern times, a presidential candidate has a price to pay
Sirhan Sirhan was called a crazed assassin by the jury

Hmm...sounds familiar, seems before I've heard that story.

In this case the "Second Gun" myth tells while the Kennedy women again don the black shawl

In the trial an affidavit clearly states there were two guns involved

As Nixon and the power men sit back and watch this all evolve

Nixon promises he'll stop the war in Vietnam
peace with honor, more bucks, still another sham.

And why did LBJ step down in sixty-eight
To pave the way for Nixon and his presidential plate?

He gave the country a new first family packet
Pat, Julie, David, Tricia, ex-deleted - what a racket

Tricky Dick; moves into Cambodia and causes an uproar

Repeated moon shots go up while there is no hope for the poor

And people wonder why there are junkies today
 That's politics - the price you're gonna pay
 While Nixon bombed dikes, killed the little babies
 Kissinger in Paris gave us a bunch of "maybes"
 In Indochina Nixon dropped 800,000 tons of bombs in '71
 while he kept on makin' the big babies, the nuclear multimegaton.

Nixon's wage price controls, phase I, phase II, phase, phase, phase
 To the average American wage earner, it was all a mase.

Our present V.P. - Rocky at Attica, machine guns the poor who revolt
 while the Americans go to the refrigerator for another Colt.
 So much has been left out which brings us up to '72 - Nixon thought he was a pro I wanted McGovern, I told you so, I told you so.

The Watergate break in was a flaw in THE PLAN
 While the majority of voters remained a fan
 The Watergate Hearings persisted in '73 while Nixon called it theyear of Europe
 Even by then, the American public was already "god damned fed up"
 Then we see a new sham, The Energy Crisis
 It's all related to Nixon and his convenient phlebitis
 Alaskan Pipelines, lifting of bans for burning, all that Energy Crisis legislation
 Is making a mockery of our nation.

Agnew drops, Nixon smiles and lies on national broadcasts
 Warren Report Ford gets sworn in as V.P. - Hallelujah - Nixon does not last

The Watergate Transcripts, tapes were a sophisticated cover-up so Nixon would not get caught
 Tricky Dick figured if it would work for the assassination, it would work again - why not?

Nixon's secretary, Rosemary Woods, sure was a sap
 To cover for Nixon and that 18 minute gap. I'll bet the anti-communist, cold war, cash-in republican, war crazy, kill people, sell out, shifty-eyed
 Tricky Dick Nixon played with his Mickey Mouse club Disneyland Dominoes

To gain power, money, and establish the status quo
 Except the status quo is in question, not enough people are being paid off now.
 You know, I didn't realize that, wow.



MR. N. A FINAL WAVE UPON LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE THE LAST TIME

In August '74 Nixon eats his last meal, cottage cheese and hugs his daughter
 With tear in eye, walked the red carpets, really he made it look like a slaughter

Poverty is not determined by religion or race
 but by people who can't pay the bills or keep the pace.
 While the world gets polluted more and more in the water and air
 With city drinking water quality ranging from bad to fair

He was playing on our humanities
 While he ripped off our communities.
 But I wonder what Tricky Dick was thinking about on Air Force One

Ha Ha, I've got the Evil Knievel pardon coming up on Sunday morning, I have won.
 Didn't the man have a beach mansion on the California beaches

The crook made it because he had so many inhumane, money hungry parasitic leeches.

Going to Russia, China, Nixon saying he's gonna bring the world together
 While the middle class slowly realize they are buying imitation leather.

Nixon impounds 9 billion from the EDA and holds back the clean-up of polluted water

While the young inquisitive child of today directs the question, "what is pollution" to his mother.

Nixon committed so many crimes, you could write a book

If you don't believe me, read the history, take a look

Nixon got off legally, without ever admitting to a crime.

He will be remembered as political slime.



FORD TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE AS 38TH PRESIDENT

Meanwhile back at the White House Gerald "kebate" Ford gives us a smile
 While the American consumer pays more for gallons per mile.
 It's not the average wage earner that's gonna whip inflation now
 It's time to get these acting conniving crooks out of the White House- Pow!

Unemployment rises to 9 per cent while the people do an unexpected Lent
 The stock market reaches a new high
 But, I ask you, how long will it fly.

Rocky Nixon Rockefeller is sworn in as V.P. and has a Happy
 While the poor people who can't find a job, home, heat or food go tappy.



To get whitewash series books, send \$6.25 which is postpaid to Harold Weisberg, Rte 8, Frederick, Md. 21701. I \$6.25, II \$6.25, Photo \$6.25, JFK Transcript \$6.25, Frame-up \$10.50. Further information contact Mark Monroe.

And nobody really gives a care
Or wants to get together and share
And Ford sells new jet planes, weapons,
tanks to any country who has the money
I don't know about you, but I don't think
this is funny.

I think all people should realize that
this is a sham
That the humanitarians of the world who
speak out and acclaim fame
Get shot by the non-human people who have
money invested in military arms
Instead of help the starving people by
investing in agricultural farms.

These capitalists at the Military Industrial
Complex buy our government and
fix the blame

When you look at the facts, Oswald, Sirhan,
May and others were all put in a
frame

While the TV addicted Americans' reading
ability is turning lame
All that is left right now are buildings
with humanitarian names
And John F. Kennedy's grave, with the
eternal flame.

All of the corruption and conspiracy of
our government is not limited to a
hotel called Watergate
Kennedy, King, Kennedy, War, inflation,
energy crisis, countless others and
presently rebate
Are all part of it, Oh Lord, it's too late.

So maybe all of this may not be affecting
you or me right now today
The over abundance will hold us over for
how long? how long will it be till we
pay

It might be the next generation or the one
after
But I just can't sit back and look at it
with laughter.

used to be like that, but I am realizing
the implications of it
While 99% of the American public eat their
food, drive their cars, get their
checks and sit
I have to spill it all out in a simple manner
before I leave high school, it
won't be long
Until we are all part of this sad and bad
song.

You know the man with the bow tie was on to
something big, Archibald Cox
Could he have outsmarted the world's best
political fox/
He won't talk, no one else will either, I
wonder why?

The whole thing just makes me want to cry
Patty Hearst, the Impeachment trial took
some of the pressure off from the press
I only wish I could figure out this whole
mess.

Was it a big coincidence, or was the pressure
of weapons, oil, car, etc. corporations I submit

I better stop before I have a mental fit.
Piles and piles and piles and piles of
paper
Cover over history's biggest political
caper
Moral of story is to use the power of vote
in '76

To get the most honest, liberal candidate
for the people, we must fix.

The Mafia connected with the CIA
News stories breaking every day
Ford and rocky in control
What really happened at the grassy knoll?

There are more questions to be raised,
stand in line

Could there be so much corrupt money in
the government?

I don't know but we might find out in the
answers of Appendix of the Warren Commission
Report "(this appendix containing
footnote references to volumes of testimony,
depositions, exhibits and other evidence
which was not available to the public at the
time of this printing, is omitted.)"

The US government suppressed JFK artifacts
and documents are due to be released in the
year 2039, 75 years after the fact. If you
live that long, contact me, I would like to
congratulate you.

I want to know the truth
Each and every one of us owe it to the
youth.

The people knew it is winter in America"
Gil Scott Heron

Why the JFK Assassination
should be re-investigated

The books that uncover the Warren Report,
"Rush to Judgment", "A Citizen's Dissent",
by Mark Lane, "Whitewash", "Whitewash II",
"Photographic Whitewash" and "Whitewash IV"
by Harold Weisberg, Sylvia Meagher's work and
many who have investigated, all indicate that
the evidence that the Warren Report obtained,
in itself is enough to establish that Oswald
was not only a government agent but part of
a conspiracy.

Beth Sturgis and Hunt have testified to the
Reckerfeller Commission that they were not in
Dallas on November 22, 1963, and that they
were in no way involved with the assassination
of President Kennedy.

In Weisberg's Whitewash IV, JFK Assassination
Transcript, there is no doubt left about the
Warren Commission and its knowledge of Lee
Harvey Oswald's government connections. The
book is based on the previously Top Secret
Transcript of the Warren Commission, January 27,
1964, in a Warren Commission hearing. In this
transcript, Oswald's government affiliation was
disclosed and discussed by the Warren Commission.
They even uncovered Oswald's FBI informer
number 179. Other topics discussed in this
transcript is Oswald's government affiliation,
including the marine Corps. The Commission
also found out about the false Oswald. Harold
Weisberg has also written a book called
Oswald in New Orleans which has gone out of
print. The Commission also learns of Oswald's
erratic New Orleans activities, in this transcript.
With all this knowledge, they decided to make
the transcript top secret for the cause of
national security. The transcript was released
by the Archivist, John B. Rhoades who had
been holding it for 10 years in June of 1974.
Incidentally, Rhoades is on the board of the
American Freedom Train. Its release was
necessitated by Watergate since Erlichman was
making a phony issue by saying these transcripts,
which included the January 27, 1964 transcript,
were necessary in his trial. Erlichman didn't
need these documents but figured they would
not be released until 2034 with the rest of
the suppressed Kennedy Assassination evidence.
What Erlichman didn't figure is that these
documents would be released. The judge ruled
the papers that Erlichman pleaded proved him
innocent as "irrelevant". If the papers
weren't released Erlichman's case would have
been dropped because of inaccessible evidence.

The then commissioner-representative
from Michigan Gerald Ford took this
top secret January 27, 1964 transcript,

a federal crime, changed it to hide its meaning in a book called Portrait of the Assassin (1965) in which Ford relays his initial "first shock" as whitehe called these "dirty rumors".

The investigation on the assassination of President Kennedy should be reopened on these grounds. There are many other reasons, including the initial conflicting medical reports between Bethesda Naval Hospital where the body of the President was autopsied and the Parkland Hospital, the emergency room in Dallas where the just murdered president was taken very fast by the presidential car. The fact that the original autopsy written by Commander Humes was burned brings up suspicions as to his profession standing as a doctor, or was this act more in line with military procedures. He burned it at his own home the night after Oswald was shot, apparently after he had a telephone conversation with Dr. Perry of Parkland in Dallas.

Suppressing the Kennedy autopsy photographs and x-rays is the worse thing the federal government can do now, because the pictures and other relevant evidence would solve the controversy, they would answer all the questions. I think that a body of the nation's outstanding investigators, authors, lawyers and scientists from all over the country and from all different political viewpoints, should be a government authorized investigating body, which could look at all the evidence objectively and scientifically and draw conclusions that corroborate with the evidence, not a conclusion that is formed before the investigation but after all the evidence has been decided to the actuality of events that surround that Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963.

If the government refuses to form an independent body, one which would be objective and public in so far as reporting its basic findings, so the autopsy photographs don't have to be shown all across the country on the front page, if the federal government refuses to do this in the near future, say they just dismss the matter when they close down and write the Rockefeller Commission on the CIA, then, I believe that the government will have incriminated itself one too many times to let it go any further. The whitewash of this murder of a President must be stopped before it is too late. Public opinion should rise for a re-opening of the case, not another government sham but a real objective investigation.

The most important Kennedy policies which should be remembered are (a) Kennedy's shift in foreign policy in the last month of his life which was a pull out of all American forces from South Vietnam. Weisberg has uncovered evidence to this effect in the National Archives. (b) Kennedy called for a joint Soviet-U.S. effort in the conquest of landing man on the moon. Kennedy wanted to use the space effort as a tool for detente. (c) Kennedy called for increasing steps toward detente and nuclear disarmament. (d) Kennedy during his term negotiated an above ground Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Was Kennedy making too much progress towards peace without the balance of weapons which had brought the Cold War about? Did the military-industrial complex and oil capitalists want a man in office that would stop the defense budget spiral, even cut it? and make the space effort international with rockets from both the Soviet Union and U.S.? would that mean less aerospace business at home?

And if Kennedy succeeded in nuclear disarmament would not that destroy the prosperous nuclear missile business. Before any of these questions can be asked, the all important question must be answered. Did Lee Harvey Oswald kill President Kennedy? If he did, did he do it alone? Was there a conspiracy? Until that question is answered this country's national spirit of liberty and justice for all will remain in limbo.

True American citizens must take heed of the warning and call to duty that President Eisenhower stated in his farewell address of January 17, 1961.

"In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potentio for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist."

"We must never let the weight of this combination endanger our liberties or democratic processes. We should take nothing for granted. Only an alert and knowledgeable citizenry can compel the proper meshing of the huge industrial and military machinery of defense without peaceful methods and goals, so that security and liberty may prosper together."

Texas' and California's Economy

Texas has long been called the Lone Star State. The name has true modern significance in that all military vehicles, jets, the tanks carry that same lone star. Texas ranks number one in many categories including oil, cattle, sheep and cotton. While these are basic to a Texas economy, manufacturing, as measured in terms of value added, makes an even greater contribution than either mineral output or farm receipts.

Texas has produced approximately one third of the U.S.'s petroleum output. Texas leads the country in producing asphalt, graphite, natural gas liquids and magnesium chloride. Texas ranks 2nd among the states in output of sulphur, salt, helium, bromine.

Texas ranks 3rd in cement, clays and cash receipts for total crop production. The state is second in livestock production.

Manufacturing industries have shown tremendous growth. Value added by processing through manufacturing totaled to an average of about 15.1 billion a year. About 20% of the total value is in chemicals, the largest manufacturing industry in the state. Other major manufacturers include petroleum refining, processing of feeds, transportation equipment, machinery, primary metals and metal products, which include a substantial military and aerospace industry.

Texas' vast rise to financial prowess as compared to other states, is attributed to the state's large size, the oil in its ground, and since after World War II, an aircraft industry had lifted an economy that had been based on cotton, oil, banking and insurance to national and international significance financially and culturally.

The growth of Texas can be seen with a quick look at the states 8 major metropolitan areas.

Amarillo, Texas - population 127,010.
181st in the nation. Total employed
66,500.

Industry: an agricultural business worth 17½ million in 1972.

American Smelting and Refining zinc plant and planned 100 million dollar copper refinery. Bell Helicopter, Levi Strauss, natural gas, petroleum, Iowa bean processor facility.

Commerce: 1972- 7 banks, 5 savings and loan associations.

Transportation - Air terminal is base for 5 airlines. 5 key railroads. Continental and Greyhound bus lines; 25 truck lines; 6 state and federal highways.

Communications: 4 TV and 6 radiostations.

Medical: 5 hospitals including VA facility, paramedical training; mental health centers

History: settled in 1887 as a railroad crew camp, Amarillo, Texas was incorporated in 1892, named for yellow (spanish "Amarillo") clay.

Austin, Texas: Population 283,700, 56th in the nation. Total employed 158,500. Austin is the state capitol.

Industry - electronics - Texas Instruments, IBM, Metrola, Tracor, Glastron (Genroy) Boats, John Roberts Jewelry, gas turbines by Westinghouse Electric, county has 360 manufacturing plants.

Commerce: wholesale retail center for ten counties (750,000 population) in triangle of Dallas-Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston. retail sales (1972) 616,000,000, bank assets 1.3 billion in 13 banks; 7 saving associations with assets of \$442 million; 33 insurance home offices.

Transportation: 3 airlines, 3 railroads, Amtrak, 4 bus lines, 13 motor freight carriers; U.S. Interstate 35, State 71, 79, 185 and 290.

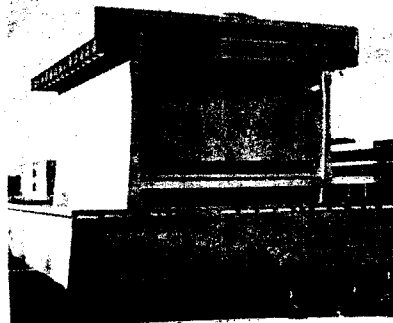
Communications: 4 TV and cable, 12 radio stations.

Medical facilities: 7 hospitals-1032 beds; 389 physicians, 174 dentists. Federal facilities: Bergstrom Air Force Base housing 6,000. Internal Revenue Service center with 3300 employees.

State facilities: Capitol and office building complex for departments, agencies with 5 special schools for handicapped and psychiatric hospital; 36,578 employees.

Convention facilities: \$4 million city center seats 5,000; transportation (city buses), hotels near university of Texas System and UT at Austin with 40,000 students.

Texas: Remembering LBJ. Newsweek January 8, 1971.



Cultural facilities: Lyndon Baines Johnson Library was dedicated in 1971 with some 1,700,000 visitors at the dedication including Gregory Peck, Kirk Douglas, writers Eric Heffer and Dr. Seuss, poli-

tical figures - the then Cleveland mayor, Carl Stokes, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, Sen. Barry Goldwater (LBJ's opposition in GOP in 1964), former Vice President Spiro Agnew, former President Richard Nixon and his wife, Pat Nixon. After Billy Graham gave the invocation at the dedication, there was a Texas-style barbecue on the lawn.

The library is located at the University of Texas campus of Austin on a hilltop at the edge of the school. It is a monumental \$18.6 million Italian marble vault. (see picture)

The library contains 31 million documents, half a million photographs, 500,000 feet of movie film and a helicopter landing pad on the roof.

There are 44,200 red buckram boxes of documents, each embossed with a gold Presidential seal that contain former President Johnson's presidential papers. Two (2) million of the documents must still be declassified by the departments of State and Defense before they can be opened to public scrutiny, a process that could take until the year 1990. Many have been declassified but not all.

The construction of the LBJ Library was paid for by Texas University. The National Archives pays for the library's \$540,000 annual upkeep.

Corpus Christi, Texas. Population 215,000

Commerce: Port of Corpus Christi handled 26,167,081 tons in 1972. A proposed 100 million dollar superport (1976) in underway to handle foreign oil imports. City is economic hub of South Texas; farming, ranching, petroleum refining, King Ranch natural gas fields, and prosperous tourist business. 15 banks.

Military: Corpus Christi Naval Air Station and Naval Air Training Command; Army Aeronautical Depot Maintenance Center, Army's only complete helicopter maintenance and overhaul facility. Combined annual payroll: 94 million.

Sports and Recreation: Major tennis center, including municipal Tennis Center with 15 courts and center court stadium. 3 private clubs, numerous city facilities; site of world's largest tennis tourney, Texas Sectionals and Buccaneer Days tournament, held each spring and summer.

Sailing on Corpus Christi Bay, Municipal Marina with public docks, yacht service, fishing off piers, along waterfront; many facilities on Padre Island; swimming and surfing along miles of public beaches on Bay and Padre Island National Seashore. 7 golf courses.

Dallas, Texas - population 882,400, 8th in nation, total employed 1,122,900 with 2.2% unemployment. Total of Dallas-Ft. Worth area is 2,544,900.

Industry: banking and insurance capital of the Southwest, Dallas ranks third among U.S. cities in the number of million dollar net worth companies with 626 such firms. Manufacturing accounts for one fourth of the employment, about evenly divided between durable (including electronics, aviation, aerospace and machinery) and non-durable (including food products, ex. Frito-Lay, apparel and printing - publishing).

Commerce - 2 billion wholesale market (4 billion retail), Dallas ranks first nationally in giftware wholesaling, second in apparel and home furnishings; Metropolitan retail sales total 5.5 billion in 1972 while estimated buying income reached

\$10.6 billion and bank deposits 11.2 billion.

Transportation: Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport, completed in 1973 is the world's largest airport. The city is served by 8 airlines, 9 railroads, 2 trans continental buslines and 37 meter freight lines; 7 interstate highway outlets.

Communications: 2 metropolitan daily newspapers, 4 VHF channels, 2 UHF channels, 16 AM and 21 FM radio stations.

Medical facilities - Medical mecca of the Southwest, Dallas has 40 accredited hospitals. Baylor University Medical Center was recently chosen #4 among the country's 13 "super hospitals".

Culture - symphony orchestra, civic opera, summer musicals, Civic Ballet, Dallas Theater Center, Theater Three, National Children's theater and 3 dinner theatres. Dallas recently financed a new football stadium with apartments overlooking the field.

History: First settler was Tennessee frontiersman John Neely Bryan, who established a trading post and plotted the town site in 1844; incorporated 1856; named for Vice President George Millittin Dallas.

Fert Worth, Texas - population 401,800. 310,500 are employed.

Commerce - all types of manufacturing; metro wholesale and retail center for large area including west Texas; retail sales (1972) 1,641 billion. family buying income 8,411. bank deposits 2,169 billion, 41 banks in the county, over 60 mortgage institutions, insurance companies and savings and loan associations.

Transportation- the first phase of Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport open in 1973 is in Fert Worth. Meacham Field is a general aviation airport. 9 railroads, Astrack, 38 motor carriers, and 5 bus companies.

Communications - 2 TV stations and 18 area radio stations.

Medical facilities- over 20 hospitals.

Federal facilities- 14 federal agencies and Carswell Air Force Base; reserve training centers.

Educational facilities- 5 colleges including University of Texas at Arlington.

Convention facilities- Tarrant County Convention Center, Will Rogers Memorial Center

Sports attractions - Texas Rangers baseball

History- founded 1849 as a frontier Army Post on the Chiselm Trail; became a major railroad.

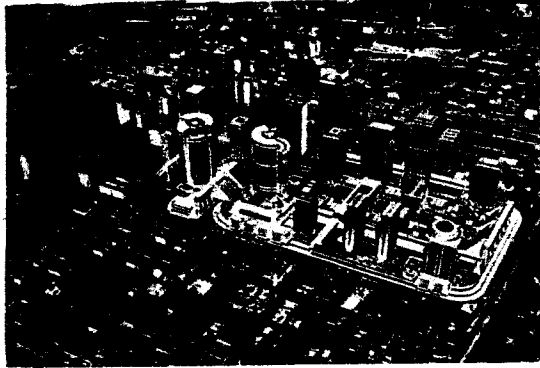
Houston, Texas- population 1,341,000, 6th in nation. 2,136,000 (metro) 13th in nation, total employed 933,600.

Industry- nation's largest manufacturer/distributor of petroleum equipment, pipe line transmissions, refineries; 2,683 manufacturing firms in metro area; 40% of all U.S. petrochemicals produced; 80% of all U.S. synthetic rubber.

Commerce- metro area retail sales \$3.8 billion; 12th in nation; metro wholesale sales \$6.1 billion, 9th in nation; 157 banks in metro area with resources of \$104 billion and deposits of 8.5 billion.

The Cities: A Texas-Size Houston, Newsweek November 9, 1970, p.52. The Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation - a giant Houston based pipeline firm secretly obtained a 75 acre tract of land in downtown Houston in one of the largest downtown redevelopment projects to date. Scheduled to be completed in 1990 the plan calls for con-

struction of a 32 square block that will double the size of downtown Houston. The



'Houston Center' (drawn into aerial view): Do it with your own money

project, dubbed "Houston Center" will be a high rise complex, placing offices, hotels, shops and garden apartments atop a mammoth five story parking garage with room for 50,000 cars. The garage roof will also support 9 pedestrian malls with air-conditioned shopping arcades, moving sidewalks and even its own monorail. The projected 1.5 billion dollar project will be 3 times the size of Rockefeller Center in New York.

Transportation: Port of Houston (nation's 3rd largest seaport) 100 steamship lines. 2 airports with 6 international carriers, 9 domestic airlines, 6 major rail systems, 391 miles of freeways link metro area, 34 truck lines.

Communications- 5 commercial TV plus 1 educational. 29 radio stations. **Medical facilities-** Texas Medical Center with 28 institutions. 56 hospitals in metro area.

Federal facilities- Lyndon B. Johnson Spacecraft Center, NASA, 202,000,000 complex on 1,640 acre site, 22 miles southeast; Center conceives, designs, develops, operates, controls manned spacecraft activities and trains astronauts, and is reason for nickname "Space City, USA".

Education- 25 colleges in area including University of Houston and Rice University. **Recreational facilities:** AstroWorld, 60 acre family amusement/entertainment park; botanical garden; Herman Park and Zoo; 245 municipal parks and playgrounds; 4 municipal golf courses; Gulf of Mexico with 70 miles of beaches.

Convention facilities- world's largest single level facility Astrodome (795,000,000 square feet) next to world's first domed stadium, the famous Astrodome, home of the baseball Astros and football Oilers to mention only two events that occur at the always busy facility. Downtown facilities include 300,000 sq.ft. Albert Thomas Center; 50,000 sq.ft. Coliseum and Music Hall seating 14,536.

History- founded 1836 by Allen brothers; named for General Sam Houston, first president of the republic of Texas. Oil was discovered in 1901 and port opened in 1915

Lubbock, Texas- population 156,000, total employed 79,400.

Industry: vegetable oils, cotton, cotton seed flour, grain sorghum, live stock, petroleum, sand and gravel, 228 manufacturing companies.

Commerce- wholesale and retail center for west Texas and eastern New Mexico; 8 banks and 4 savings and loan associations.

Transportation- 12 regular meter freight carriers, 2 major railroads, and 3 bus lines; Lubbock Regional Airport served by 3 major airlines. 6 major federal and state highways.

Communications- 4 TV and 9 radio stations.
Medical facilities- 6 hospitals.
Federal facilities- Reese Air Force Base, Federal Building, Federal Aviation Administration and a National Weather Service.
Recreational facilities- Mackenzie State Park, states largest.

San Antonio, Texas- population 752,942; 928,490 metro. Total employed 324,100.
Industry: 5 military bases include Kelly Air Force Base, city's largest employer; fast growing medical industry; diverse manufacturing, construction, trade and service industries.
Commerce: Center for 50 county retail trade area. Retail sales (1972) \$2.1 billion.
Federal facilities: Kelly AFB, headquarters AF security service; Mandelph AFB, headquarters AF Air Training Command and AF Personnel Center; Brooks AFB, headquarters AF Aerospace Medical Division; Lackland AFB with Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center; Fort Sam Houston, headquarters 5th Army and Army Health Services Command, Brooke Army Medical Center, medical and research facilities: University of Texas Medical, Dental, Nursing Schools; new Audie Murphy VA Hospital; Southwest Research Institute; SW Foundation of Research and Education.
Transportation: International Airport, 9 major airlines, 3 rail freight, 2 Antrach lines.
Educational facilities- 5 colleges including new University of Texas at San Antonio.
Convention facilities- Convention Center with large arena, theater, exhibit, meeting space.
Cultural facilities- Institute of Texan Cultures, Mexican Cultural Institute, Witte Museum, McHay Art Institute.
Other attractions: Historic Alamo battle ground, HemisFair Plaza with 622 foot observation tower-restaurant, downtown Riverwalk, San Antonio Zoo.

ixen's home state, California, has much of the same:

Los Angeles- the 3rd largest city in the nation.
Industry- leading center aerospace industry. 17 of top 100 defense contractors in nation located in Southern California; County aerospace income (1972) 13.8 billion, workforce 917,000. 92 commercial banks, 79 savings and loans.
Transportation- 76 trucking lines, world's largest concentration of trucks. More than 3,600,000 automobiles. 36 domestic and International Airport, world's second busiest air travel center.

Oakland, California-
Industry & Commerce- Oakland is home base for Kaiser Industries and its aluminum, chemical, cement, gypsum and steel operations. Also Dymel Industries is based here. There are 8,240 retail establishments in Oakland. Downtown Oakland is undergoing major redevelopment with 100 million dollar investment.

San Francisco, California- population 685,000, 13th in nation.
Industry and Commerce- San Francisco is the West's financial capital and the head administrative center for many of the nation's leading corporations. The city is also the West coast operations headquarters for a majority of federal agencies. Service industries, most notably finance, insurance and real estate, play an important role in the city's economy.

San Diego, California- population 763,100.
Industry- Tourism, manufacturing, the military and agriculture; manufactured products earn 1.7 billion a year; non-military payroll 2.3 billion, military \$593,900,000

Corporations with bases or divisions include Bendix, Burroughs, Cohn, Control Data, Cubic, Remat, General Dynamics, Gulf, Honeywell, International Harvester's Salar Division, National Cash Register, Mohr, SeaWorld, Teledyne Ryan, Wickes, Aerospace rapid transit design and manufacture, oceanography, marine biology, nuclear energy, medicine - important leading industries.
Federal facilities: Marine Corps recruit depot, Naval Training Center, North Island and Miramar Naval Air Stations, Naval Electronics Lab and Undersea Center, Marine Corps base at Camp Pendleton.
Tourist attractions - World famous Zoo and Wild Animal Park; Balboa Park, contains new Fleet Space Theatre (computerized planetarium).

San Jose, California- population 495,000.
Industry- broad-based. Second in state for total manufacturing wages; third in manufacturing workers. Among over 250 firms are General Motors, Ford Motor Co., Lockheed Missile and Space; IBM, Hewlett-Packard; FMC Corp.; numerous electronic component firms; building trades companies. Manufacturing payroll: 1.3 billion.

Other Major Cities in the Southwest

Phoenix, Arizona - population 701,000
Industry - Electronic equipment manufacture, Honeywell Information Systems and Motorola Inc. each employ more than 2500; Aircraft and parts manufacturers - Air Research, a division of the Garrett Corp. and Sperry Flight Systems each employ more than 2500. Other major employers are S.L. Gruber (apparel), Goodyear Aerospace, General Electric, Western Electric Cable Mfg., Reynolds Metals, Marathon Steel Mfg. Arizona Public Service, Salt River Project.

Tucson, Arizona- population 262,933
Industry- Infilco (Westinghouse), Hughes Aircraft, Hamilton Aircraft. Tucson is the center of the copper circle: hundreds of millions of development dollars have been spent by Anaconda, Duval, American Smelting and Refining, Pima Mining, Kennecott and other companies.

Tulsa, Oklahoma- population 330,350
Industry- Petroleum - 825 oil and oil-related firms in Tulsa. Aviation, about 15,000 in aviation and aerospace industries; major plants include Rockwell International, McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft and American Airlines Maintenance Center.

Wichita, Kansas- population 264,801
Industry: Aviation, 60% of all U.S. general aviation aircraft manufactured in Wichita by Beech Aircraft Corp, Cessna Aircraft Co., Gates Learjet Corp and Boeing Co. Largest non-aero manufacturer is Coleman Co.

Little Rock, Arkansas- population 166,100
Industry: 376 manufacturing plants employing 28,000 persons. Companies include Allis-Chalmers, Armstrong Rubber Co, U.S. Tire, AMF Cycle Division, Remington Arms, Jacuzzi Bros. Teletype and Westinghouse among others.

One other Western Coast City
Seattle, Washington - population 530,831
Industry: Aerospace - the Boeing Co. with its headquarters in Seattle employs about 50,000 persons and is the largest single producer of commercial jet passenger planes in the world, having assembled more than half the passenger planes in the world.

Source of Texas and California information is The World Almanac & Book of Facts 1974 published annually by Newspaper Enterprise Association, Boston affiliate, the Boston Globe.

Conclusion

The states, Texas and California have had economic growth unparalleled by any state to date. The past two presidents, Johnson and Nixon, have come from these states. An article written by William E. Farrell in the New York Times, March 12, 1975, will give a better picture of the situation. "Census Data Said to Indicate Future Income Shift to South and West." N.Y. Times, March 12, 1975.

New Brunswick, N.J., March 11, - The director of the Federal Bureau of the Census, Victor P. Barubba, said today that economic projections made from recent census data indicated "a pronounced shift of income" over the next 15 years away from the north-east and North central sections of the country to the Southern and western regions of the United States.

Director Barubba based his statement on the Federal Bureau of the Census projections, which are based on the census surveys

VIETNAM: A war for American Business which every concerned American citizen should remember and assess blame

A chronological list of events which lead to direct U.S. intervention.

February 7, 1950- Great Britain and the United States extend de jure recognition to South Vietnam.

February 19, 1950- U.S. consulate General in Saigon is raised to Legation, and Minister accredited to South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

December 23, 1950- United States signs Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement with France, S. Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos for indirect U.S. military aid to South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

September 7, 1951- United States signs agreement with South Vietnam for direct economic assistance.

July 1952- U.S. legation in Saigon is raised to Embassy status. U.S. Ambassador presents credentials to Bao Dai. Vietnamese Embassy is established in Washington, D.C.

October 12, 1952- The 200th U.S. ship carrying military aid arrives in Saigon.

March 1954- "new look" in Republican Defense strategy argued against America's building huge, stationary armies in Asia and in favor of the more versatile air and sea power.

July 20, 21, 1954- Geneva Peace Conference on Indochina signed by France, Communist China, Cambodia, Laos, and North Vietnam. The United States and South Vietnam did not sign the agreement. The United States issued a unilateral declaration stating that it (1) "will refrain from the threat or the use of force to disturb" the Geneva agreements, (2) "would view any renewal of the aggression in violation of the aforesaid agreements with grave concern and as seriously threatening international peace and security." (3) "shall continue to seek to achieve unity through free elections, supervised by the U.N. to insure that they are conducted fairly".

September 15, 1954- In reviewing his mission to the Philippines, Secretary Dulles reported that the Republican Defense strategy argument brought forth in March 1954 had been presented and adapted by the delegates there.

"We considered at Manila how to implement the treaty. One possibility was to create a joint military force. However, I explained that the United States' responsibilities were so vast and far-flung that we believed that we would serve best,

not by earmarking forces for particular areas of the Far East, but by developing the deterrent of mobile striking power, plus strategically placed reserves. The viewpoint was accepted". President Kennedy explained the SEATO pact in a press conference February 14, 1962. "The SEATO pact signed in 1954 - September 8 - though Vietnam was not a signatory. It was a protocol state and, therefore, this pact, which was approved by the Senate with only I think, two against it under Article IV, stated that the United States recognized that aggression by means of armed force attack against Vietnam would threaten our peace and security."

October 24, 1954 - President Eisenhower sends a letter to Premier Diem of South Vietnam stating that American assistance will be given directly to the government of South Vietnam. The letter also states that the U.S. government "expects this aid will be met byundertaking needed reforms."

January 1, 1955- United States begins to render direct assistance to South Vietnam.

February 12, 1955- The U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group (M.A.A.G.) takes over the training of the South Vietnamese Army.

July 20, 1955- The South Vietnam government rejected the North Vietnamese government's invitation to discuss the elections planned to be held July 20, 1956, in accord with the Geneva agreement, on the grounds that in North Vietnam, the people would not be able to express their will freely and that falsified votes in North Vietnam could overrule the votes in South Vietnam.

October 23, 1955- A national referendum deposes Bao Dai, former head of state of Vietnam. Ninety-eight percent of the votes express preference for Premier Diem.

October 26, 1955- A republic is proclaimed by Ngo Dinh Diem who becomes the first President of South Vietnam.

December 12, 1955- U.S. consulate in Hanoi is closed.

July 20, 1956- All-Vietnamese election, as provided in 1954 Geneva declaration, fails to take place.

July 30, 1956- Vietnamese liaison mission to the I.C.C., International Control Commission, is established preparatory to the transfer of functions from the French liaison mission.

October 26, 1956- South Vietnam's first constitution is promulgated and the national Constituent Assembly is officially transferred into a National Assembly.

January 3, 1957- International Control Commission reports that between December 1955, and August 1956 neither North Vietnam nor South Vietnam has been fulfilling its obligations under the 1954 armistice agreement.

May 5-19, 1957- President Diem visits the United States. He addresses on May 9th, a joint session of Congress. In a joint communique (issued May 11, 1957) President Eisenhower and President Diem declare that both countries will work toward a "peaceful unification" at Vietnam.

June 30, 1957- French naval and air force training mission withdrawn at South Vietnamese request.

October 22, 1957- Bombing of U.S., M.A.A.G and U.S.I.S. installations in Saigon; U.S. personnel injured.

May 17, 1958- North Vietnamese liaison mission to the I.C.C. withdrawn from Saigon at request of South Vietnam.

August 30, 1959- Second national elections give the National Revolutionary Movement and other pro-government political parties all seats in the National Assembly in South Vietnam. No opposition candidates are allowed to take their seats.

April 17, 1960- North Vietnam protests to the chairman of the 1954 Geneva Conference (Britain and the U.S.S.R.) against a "formidable" increase of personnel in the American Military Assistance and Advisory Group in South Vietnam.

May 5, 1960 - United States announces that at the request of the government of South Vietnam, the U.S. Military Assistance and Advisory Group will be increased by the end of the year from 327 to 685 members.

November 11, 1960- Military coup attempted against President Diem's regime. Rebel Col. Thi declares that President Diem is guilty of autocratic rule and nepotism and has "shown himself incapable of saving the country from Communism and protecting national unity."

November 12, 1960- Loyalist troops enter the capital and subdue the rebels.

November 13, 1960- U.S. State Department expresses satisfaction at the failure of the coup against President Diem, and also hopes that "his powers will be established on a wider basis with rapid implementation of radical reforms and energetic action - against corruption-suspected elements".

December 20, 1960- Foundation of National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

January 29, 1961- Radio Hanoi praises establishment of the "National Liberation for the Liberation of South Vietnam."

April 3, 1961- United States-Vietnamese Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations signed in Saigon.

April 4, 1961- President Diem appeals to the U.S.C. to make an "immediate and energetic investigation" of growing Communist terrorism and subversion throughout South Vietnam.

April 9, 1961- President Diem is elected to a third term in office.

May 5, 1961- President Kennedy declares at a press conference that consideration is being given to the use of U.S. forces, if necessary, to help South Vietnam resist communist pressures. He declared that this will be one of the subjects discussed during the forthcoming visit of Vice President Johnson in South Vietnam.

May 11-13, 1961- U.S. Vice President Johnson in South Vietnam. Joint communique on May 13 declares that additional U.S. military and economic aid will be given to help South Vietnam in its fight against communist guerrilla forces.

June 12, 1961- Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai and North Vietnamese Premier Phan Van Dong (in Peking on a visit) accuse the United States of aggression and intervention in South Vietnam.

August 2, 1961- President Kennedy declares that the United States will do all it can to save South Vietnam from Communism.

September 25, 1961- President Kennedy, addressing in New York, the U.N. General Assembly, declares that a threat to peace is "the smoldering coals of war in Southeast Asia."

October 2, 1961- President Diem stated in a speech to the National Assembly that the U.S. Committee headed by Dr. Eugene Staley recommended an increase in aid both for military measures and for economic and social development.

October 11, 1961- President Kennedy announces at his news conference that he is sending General Maxwell Taylor, his military advisor, to South Vietnam, to investigate there the military situation and to report on it to him personally.

November 16, 1961- Following closely the recommendations in General Taylor's report President Kennedy decides to bolster South Vietnam's military strength, but not to commit U.S. combat forces at this time.

December 8, 1961- U.S. State Department publishes White Paper that South Vietnam is threatened by "clear and present danger of Communist conquest."

December 14, 1961- President Kennedy pledges increased aid to South Vietnam.

January 4, 1962- A joint U.S.-S. Vietnam communique announces "broad economic and social program (to raise living standards) ... Measures to strengthen South Vietnam's defense in the military field are being taken simultaneously."

February 7, 1962- Two U.S. Army air support companies totaling 300 men arrive in Saigon increasing the total U.S. military personnel in South Vietnam to 4,000.

February 8, 1962- U.S. reorganizes its South Vietnam military command, establishes new "U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam" (MACV) under four star general Paul D. Harkins.

February 27, 1962- Two South Vietnam Air Force fighter planes bomb Presidential Palace in Saigon.

March 17, 1962- Tass Soviet News Agency publishes Soviet Ministry note to the signatories of the 1954 Geneva Agreements. The note charges the U.S. with creating "a serious danger to peace" by its "interference" in South Vietnam, in contradiction of the Geneva Agreements and demands immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

July 6, 1962- U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara declares that, while a final victory over the communists in South Vietnam is years away, he is encouraged by the increased effectiveness of U.S. aid to the South Vietnamese forces.

January 2, 1963- Three Americans were killed in the defense of the village of Ap-Mac in the Mekong Delta, Viet Cong guerrillas shot at 2,000 S. Vietnamese forces. Five helicopters were shot down.

January 30, 1963- Admiral Reil, Commander in Chief, Pacific, states that "the South Vietnamese should achieve victory in three years".

April 22, 1963- U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk calls the situation in South Vietnam "difficult and dangerous" and says that the United States "cannot promise or expect a quick victory" and its role is "limited and supporting."

March 5, 1963- General Paul D. Harkins, Commander of MACV affirms that the "South Vietnamese armed forces have now attained the experience, training, and necessary equipment required for victory."

June 27, 1963- President Kennedy announces the appointment of Henry Cabot Lodge as the next American Ambassador to South Vietnam.

September 2, 1963- Times of Vietnam charges that U.S. CIA agents had planned a coup d'etat for August 28 to overthrow President Diem. On the same day, U.S. President Kennedy declares that the United States is prepared to continue to assist South Vietnam, "but I don't think that the war can be, unless the people support the effort and, in my opinion, in the last two months, the government has gotten out of touch of the people."

September 21, 1963- President Kennedy orders Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and General Maxwell Taylor to go to South Vietnam to review the military efforts against the Communist Viet-Cong.

October 2, 1963- In a statement released by the White House, Secretary McNamara and General Taylor reported their judgement that "the major part of the United States military task can be completed by the end of 1965". They reported that by the end of this year the United States program for training Vietnamese should have progressed to the point where 1,000 U.S. military personnel assigned to South Vietnam can be withdrawn.

November 1, 1963- General Markins, commander MAVC quoted in the Stars and Stripes of Tokyo as saying "Victory in the sense it would apply to this kind of war is just months away and the reduction of American advisors can begin any time now."

November 1, 1963- Military coup (organized by key generals of the armed forces). President Diem was assassinated by rebels.

November 15, 1963- U.S. Military spokesmen in Saigon reports that 1,000 U.S. servicemen will be withdrawn from South Vietnam, beginning December 3.

November 20, 1963- U.S. Defense Secretary McNamara, Secretary of State Rusk, U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, Henry Cabot Lodge, and commander of MAVC, General Paul Harkins confer in Honolulu, Hawaii.

November 22, 1963- President Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas. His successor, Lyndon B. Johnson, affirms on November 24, 1963 the U.S. intention to continue its military and economic support of South Vietnam's struggle against Communist aggression.

December 20, 1963- U.S. Defense Secretary McNamara and director of CIA John McCone in Saigon to evaluate the new government's war efforts against the Viet Cong.

January 2, 1964- Secretary Rusk announces in news conference that "A Vietnamese Army Group seized in the delta area of Vietnam some 300,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, weapons, like mortars, recoilless ammunition made in China" and that almost certainly Hanoi was primarily responsible for their infiltration into South Vietnam.

January 27, 1964- Secretary McNamara testifies before the House Armed Services Committee: "Viet Cong activities were already increasing in September 1963, and continued to increase at an accelerated rate in October and November, particularly in the Mekong Delta area."

January 27, 1964- U.S. Secretary of Defense McNamara in a speech before the House Armed Services Committee states that the situation in South Vietnam "continues grave" but that "the survival of an independent government in South Vietnam is so important to the security of Southeast Asia and to the free world that I can conceive of no alternative other than to take all necessary measures within our capability to prevent a Communist victory".

France establishes diplomatic relations with Communist China.

February 18, 1964- Sec. McNamara testifies before Congress that the "bulk" of the U.S. forces in Vietnam can still be expected to leave by 1965.

March 26, 1964- In a major policy speech, Sec. McNamara announces that an additional 50 million dollars would be required for Vietnam, that 50 thousand more troops would be levied in South Vietnam, and that the war there might not be finished "in the first thousand days of the Johnson Administration."

April 27, 1964- Explosion in Saigon Harbor sinks U.S. aircraft transport ship.

May 18, 1964- The White House requests an additional 125 million dollars for economic and military aid for Vietnam.

May 22, 1964- Sec. of State Rusk, stating the choices in Vietnam says "A third choice would be to expand the war. This can be the result if the communists persist in their course of aggression."

July 28, 1964- An additional 5,000 U.S. troops will be sent to Vietnam, raising total to 25,000 in South Vietnam.

July 30, 1964- A South Vietnamese naval force strikes at North Vietnamese radar and naval installation at Hon Mat and Hon Nga Islands. Units of the U.S. 7th Fleet apparently were not informed of the strike.

August 2, 1964- A U.S. Navy destroyer on patrol in the Gulf of Tonkin is pursued by

North Vietnamese patrol torpedo boats. They are driven off by gun fire and air attacks.

August 4, 1964- U.S. destroyers Maddox and Turner Joy report torpedo attack. Two North Vietnamese PT boats sunk.

August 5, 1964- United States sends reinforcements to Tonkin Bay area.

August 5, 1964- President Johnson's message to Congress; joint resolution is introduced "To promote the maintenance of international peace and security in Southeast Asia."

August 7, 1964- U.S. Congress approves Southeast Asia resolution (Senate vote 88-2; House vote 416-0).

August 11, 1964- President Johnson signs Southeast Asia resolution into law.

September 27, 1964- Warren Commission Report released.

November 7, 1964- President Johnson is re-elected.

January 4, 1965- President Johnson states in his State of the Union address which has come to be known as the "Great Society" speech:

"In Asia, Communism wears a more aggressive face. We see that in Vietnam."

"Why are we there?"

"We are there, first, because a friendly nation has asked us for help against Communist aggression. Ten years ago we pledged our help. Three Presidents have supported that pledge. We will not break it."

"Second, our own security is tied to the peace of Asia. Twice in one generation we have had to fight against aggression in the far east. To ignore aggression would only increase the danger of a longer war."

"Our goal is peace in Southeast Asia. That will come only when aggressors leave their neighbors in peace."

"What is at stake is the cause of freedom. In that cause we shall never be found wanting."

There are another ten years of chronological events which include the thousands of tons of bombs which were dropped on North Vietnam and Cambodia over the course at U.S. intervention in Southeast Asia.

Johnson stepped up U.S. involvement.

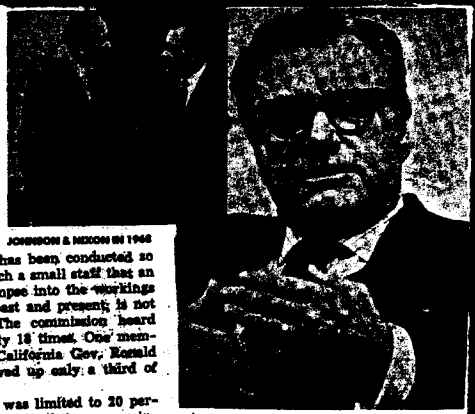
Nixon prolonged the war for 5 more years.

The question to be asked is why President Ford calls for reconciliation and asks for the public not to assess the blame. It is my opinion that Ford stated this to avoid the public media from drawing conclusions on the data that the news collecting agencies have accumulated. The main reason for the call for national amnesia is that if the facts were looked over and conclusions were drawn, the people would find out actually what happened and why in the past 20 years, and the federal government would have been incriminated.

The Economics of U.S. Foreign Interventions

Since World War II this country has been involved in numerous wars, semi-wars, and countless "incursions to preserve democracy". Most have involved Asiatic or third world countries which show promise of economic growth. A U.S. military installation inevitably rises from the dust of a "liberated" country. Too many times large American based corporations move in to capitalize on cheap labor forces and strip natural resources. This American imperialism results in the production of a product for less cost, but when sold on the American market it sells at the same inflated prices as the domestic competitor. The result of this is a larger margin of profit for the American owned foreign company.

Rockefeller ends CIA probe; 'massive illegal' spying denied



ANDERSON & NIXON IN 1966

By Joseph Volz
Knight News Service

WASHINGTON — The Rockefeller Commission yesterday ended its 18-week investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency as the commission's deputy chief denied that the agency had engaged in any "massive illegal" domestic spying.

C. Douglas Dillon, vice chairman, made his remarks as the panel heard from its last two witnesses on allegations of domestic espionage by the CIA. Although the commission will did not say whether he thought the agency was involved.

The commission staff has put together a draft report of 600-1000 pages. The commission is expected to meet today and three times next week to revise the report, due on President Ford's desk June 6. Unlike many of the 48 witnesses the commission has heard, the two windup witnesses, Adm. George Anderson, a retired chief of naval operations who heads the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, and Chief Postal Inspector William Cot-

ter, refused to answer reporters' questions.

Anderson ducked out a side door and Cotter had a "no comment" for almost every question. He did concede that his testimony was similar to his remarks before a House Judiciary subcommittee last March. At that hearing, Cotter, an ex-CIA agent, said the agency opened and read private mail to and from communist countries for 20 years until 1973.

Even though the draft report is hundreds of typewritten pages, the not complete its report for at least two weeks, Dillon hinted at some of its conclusions.

He said that "with one or two major exceptions, everything the CIA did was peripherally connected with legitimate work."

Dillon did not name the exceptions but later said that charges the CIA opened mail of Americans were correct. He said the report will deal with allegations of assassination attempts, including those against Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. But he

investigation has been conducted so quickly by such a small staff that an extensive glimpse into the workings of the CIA, past and present, is not anticipated. The commission heard testimony only 18 times. One member, former California Gov. Ronald Reagan, showed up only a third of the time.

The staff was limited to 30 persons and only half of those were investigators. They held many interviews — commission officials were not sure how many — but had little time for extensive digging.

a tradition it has become acceptable for the U.S. to invade South Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, Cuba and the Dominican Republic to mention recent U.S. interventions, in the "helping hand" tradition. By inducing military force as a solution for world problems and making its use acceptable to citizens through the guise of peace, we have become a military dependent state. This country can't survive without a war every once in a while to move the economy. It's impossible for government to dissolve this complex and the government itself is in danger of being absorbed in the complex. If so, a military state would exist.

A military state would undoubtedly prosper but at the cost of personal freedom. If you think you've got freedom now you're wrong because every day the military-industrial complex along with government makes a move in the world affecting you personally. Read and talk and listen form opinions and protest. It's your life

—Robert Therriault
I Had a Dream

About ozone layers
and aerosol sprays.
About Peter H. Metzger
and modern ways.
What if... said the man
Naught else did he say.

Once when I was 17, I read an article in the Boston Herald American. To explain this poem, please read this and you will hear your heart accept a new sound, a new insight, an original beat pulsating through the minds of 1975 teenage high school Americans.

It all began like this; an ordinary newspaper column, a story on bombs putting holes in the ozone layer, the fact that America is way ahead in "environmental war politics", and I cut out the article to help myself do a term paper.

From then on, the tension built. Burning questions filled the air. And no more news from Peter H. Metzger, Ph.D., Science Editor of the Nooky Mountain News. Suspicions turned on, is government planning to use aerosol excuses for Vietnamese skin cancer epidemics.

Please ask yourself, "Has a new cause been found?"

If so, contact your nearest cause representative.

T. D.

This is one example of an affliction common to our industrial complex which can be described as a blindness to the evils that accompany profit. The degree of profit varies and has been regulated by the federal government, recently and in the past, in favor of big business.

The largest single consumer of American manufactured goods is the Pentagon, or military complex. The consuming power of the military has risen incredibly in the last 15 years and has now reached a point which makes it a basic block of our country's economy. 85 billion dollars was spent this year ending July 1975 on the defense budget. Next year's projected figure reaches 92 billion.

The intense profit motivation of our industry coupled with the tremendous consumption of military related goods has led to a military-industrial complex. The profit of industry also applies to the military arms industries. The military and industry have formed a power in this country which directly or indirectly effects the whole nation.

I see this as a very threatening situation to the welfare of this country as well as the world. Since the military-industrial complex survives on warfare, or the threat of war, the fear and immin-

ence of a war will be perpetuated in this country and in turn in those countries which face a defensive position in relation to U.S. Developing nations being "helped" by the war orientated power countries are indoctrinated to the right is right ideology and in my opinion will become, in the future, the hard core military nations which will prevent a true peace between the more influential governments of the world.

The catalyst effect of interdependence between industry and the military has been sold to the American citizens as "the American way". By making this coalition