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MIDLOTHIAN MIRROR
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 A TRUE REFLECTION OF LOCAL EVENTS

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By PENN JONES JR.

The article on Slim Harrison
 reprinted by us from "The Man-
 hattan East" was written by
 Rick Friedman. We thought it
 was very funny. So did some of
 our readers.

This letter is from a reader
 in New York, and we think it is
 equally funny. We offer it as
 our STUMP WATER this week.

Mr. Penn Jones, Jr., Editor
 The Midlothian Mirror
 Midlothian, Texas

Dear Penn,
 I have just read your percep-
 tive article on the Staten Island

assassination scandal but I am sorry to tell you that I found a number of errors in it, which you might have avoided had you used the CIA-sponsored CUMULATIVE INDEX (Hidell Press, Reno, 1958, \$76.00). I hope you will not be offended if I point out some of these inaccuracies.

First of all, Slim Harrison made it perfectly clear, if you read between the lines of his publicity-seeking press releases, that he is aiming somewhat higher than D.A. of Staten Island. If you think about it some more, you will probably agree that he really has his eye on the seat that fell vacant with the assassination of the Borough's U. S. Senator. That is why he is stalling the Western Cartridge Company, which has offered him the Chairmanship of its Board.

Second, you refer to Warren Leavit as the former Assistant Counsel of the Borough President's Commission. Here it seems to me that you really had reference to J. Rank ("Midget Jim") Libeler, whose name is frequently misspelled by the inclusion of a superfluous "e" in the surname. Libeler, as you probably know, was being considered for a high post by the Governor of his State (Rydem Ronny), until it became known that he was fronting for UFOs (Unctuous Falfifying Officials). Besides, the Governor found that they had a fine Com-

missioner of Commerce and Slander already—X. X. Schlewis, if you recall.

When you say that S. I. Ferry was found dead from an arrow through his head, I really cannot agree. I think the scene was rigged with planted evidence by a Maybelline salesman, who stumbled on the body and did some fast thinking. By scattering false clues on the beach, he was able to conceal the deleterious, not to

say lethal, ingredients in his biggest seller—the Maybelline eyeliner and eyebrow pencil “special” at 3.99. THAT’s what caused Ferry’s death.

As for the apparent death of Slim Harrison in the alligator pit, I am surprised that you were taken in by this transparent trick. The body was that of a double, who looked like Slim and carried forged credentials in the name of Harrison. The real Harrison was seen only last week by a Tasmanian correspondent covering the Red Guard riots in Peking. Slim was leading a regiment about to storm the Reverend Ancient Greatgrandparents’ Commune. Isn’t it obvious from this fortuitous unmasking of Harrison in ultra-Red China that he himself was the assassin, acting alone, on that most frightful day in the entire history of Staten Island, and that he was acting in the hope of ingratiating himself with Mao? I have it on good authority that Harrison’s obsessive ambition is to demonstrate that he can swim faster and longer.

Yours sincerely,
Billman Chester

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1967

The Empty Pew

W. Jene Miller

THE WAR IN VIETNAM; PART II

For a century, Asia was the pawn of Western civilizations.

England ruled India; France, Portugal and Spain held other territory, and American naval power forced the door of Japan.

At one time, the nationalistic youth of China rose in open revolt against the British practice of forcing the Chinese to grow and use opium. This was the ill-fated “Boxer Rebellion,” which British bayonets and American aid squelched.

Gradually, the weakening European powers had to surrender

their territories to others, as new Western nations rose to supremacy. But the West continued to exploit the cheap manpower, rich natural resources, and weak national leadership of the Asians.

But, in September, 1931, Japan sought to expand into a territorial empire. She invaded Manchuria with a two-fold purpose: A) to gain land for her exploding population; and B) to confront the domination of Asia by the Caucasian races.

Her theme was to build an “Asian Co-prosperity Sphere,” where Asians would vie with the rest of the world for a place in the new, industrial-scientific age.

For ten years she fought to control the mainland of China, but never fully succeeded.

Realizing that the vast areas of Asia would take many years to conquer, Japan began to look for allies. She found a way to tie England and France up in their war with Nazi Germany, and the “Axis Powers” treaty was made. Before Hitler’s folly in attacking Russia, the peace-treaty of Germany and Russia helped keep communist support away from China.

As the war in Europe waxed more intense, and it seemed that Germany and Italy might be the victors, Japan determined to isolate Asia completely. Using her—at that time—superior military preparedness, the militarists of Japan decided to frighten America away once and for all.

Their effort to bomb America into fearful submission and withdrawal was launched on December 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor.

In Europe, France was only a province of Germany, and Hitler’s mounting power and insanity led him to attack the U.S.S.R.

Americans, far from being cowed by the utter destruction at Pearl Harbor, rearmed to move through islands and allied territories. The massive productive power of America began to bolster the sagging but inestimably courageous fighters of England. Inside China, still unconquered, the supplies began to take a heavy toll of Japanese power.

Communists who had been trained in Russia began to infiltrate through Mongolia and to join the struggles of China to free itself

from the tenacles of Japanese might.

Three things became obvious to the world:

1) Military might can hold only land, but not the hearts of men, and long supply lines are impossible if the population is against them.

2) You cannot bomb a nation into fearful surrender. Pearl Harbor only angered the Americans, (and Japan was later asking for peace BEFORE the atom bombs dropped.)

3) In ten years, the highly trained and well-equipped armies of Japan, which had run the Americans out of Asia, the English out of Southeast Asia, and threatened to invade the United States, still could not conquer Mainland China's vast areas.

Too many people who are afraid of risking their grandchildren's welfare with national debts are perfectly willing to risk their children's lives with nuclear war.