



More Truth About Vietnam

Robert Welch 1967

The serious questions that can be raised about the conduct of the war in Vietnam would fill a hundred printed pages. In fact we ourselves raised enough to fill twenty pages, in our pamphlet, [The Truth About Vietnam](#).

Of all these questions, however, there is one for which any American citizen has the right to demand a satisfactory and unequivocal answer. So this pamphlet will be devoted to that specific issue. It can be stated, in plain language: "Why fight 'em in Vietnam and help 'em everywhere else?" Let's look at some of the facts and circumstances which make that question so inevitable and so important. II

First, we must realize that we *are* at war. Our President himself has said "this is war." In actual fact, when measured as to costs, as to the number of our men engaged in the combat area, and as to the current rate of casualties, it is already the third largest war in American history — and is steadily getting larger.

Second, our enemy is the total Communist bloc of nations. Our Congress has not declared war against any nation. No nation has declared war on us. But the fighting is taking place between the United States and North Vietnam. And the officials of Soviet Russia, and of one Communist regime after another, have repeatedly declared their complete solidarity with North Vietnam. So that, for all practical purposes, we are at war in Southeast Asia with Soviet Russia and its satellites all over the world.

Third, at least eighty percent of the sinews of war are being provided North Vietnam by Soviet Russia and its European satellites. On May 24, 1965, Premier Pham Van Don of North Vietnam said: "We shall defeat the Americans with Soviet weapons." It was not an idle boast. Our Air Force Chief of Staff has called the Communist defenses in North Vietnam "the greatest concentration of anti-aircraft weapons that has ever been known in the history of defense of any town or any area in the world." These installations, and the training and supervision to make them effective, have been provided by Soviet Russia.

Here is a statement from the January 30, 1967 edition of *U. S. News and World Report*. "The North Vietnamese war machine runs almost entirely on Russian oil. In the past eighteen months the Russians shipped in 300,000 tons. The Chinese provided almost none. Last month alone, the Soviets shipped nearly 25,000 metric tons of gasoline and oil into Haiphong."

During the last months of 1966 the Soviet Union shipped one hundred new MIG jet fighters to Hanoi, thus doubling the size of North Vietnam's airforce. A full list of similar items would be almost endless.

And now we come to the part of this story which at first glance seems so incredible, but which sufficient study proves to be an incontrovertible fact. It is that all of this help to North Vietnam, in



its war against ourselves, is made possible by *our* help to the Soviet Union and its satellites. And we do not mean just help of a general nature, to Communist designs and activities all over the world, but specific direct help for the very purpose, or which might as well be — whatever the real intention — for the very purpose, of having this help passed on to North Vietnam to enable it to carry on this war against ourselves. Let's look first at just one sequence of events in support and illustration of so seemingly unbelievable an observation.

On October 7, 1966, a speech by President Johnson to the National Conference of Editorial Writers included the following statements:

“We intend to press for legislative authority to negotiate trade agreements which could extend *most-favored-nation* (our italics) tariff treatment to European Communist states. And today I am announcing the following steps:

“We will reduce export controls on East-West trade with respect to hundreds of non-strategic items.

“I have just today signed a determination that will allow the Export-Import Bank to guarantee commercial credits to four additional Eastern European countries - *Poland* (our italics) and Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia....

“The Secretary of State is now reviewing the possibility of easing the burden of Polish debts to the United States.

This was not mere oratory. With regard to just one part of such comprehensive assistance to our enemies (who have vowed to bury us), the *New York Times* reported, one week later, on October 13:

“The United States put into effect today one of President Johnson's proposals for stimulating East-West trade by removing restrictions on the export of more than four hundred commodities to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe....

“Poland and Rumania have been given special treatment, and in general, the result of today's measure will be to extend such treatment to the Soviet Union, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Albania, and Mongolia.

“Among the categories from which items have been selected for export relaxation are vegetables, cereals, fodder, hides, crude and manufactured rubber, pulp and waste paper, textiles and textile fibers, crude fertilizers, metal ores and scrap, *petroleum* (our italics), gas and derivatives, chemical compounds and products, dyes, medicines, fireworks, detergents, plastic materials, metal products and machinery, and scientific and professional instruments.”

And two weeks later, on October 27, 1966 the *Times* informed us that “The Soviet Union and its allies agreed at the conference of their leaders in Moscow last week to grant North Vietnam assistance in material and money amounting to about one billion dollars.... Poland's contribution



will be thirty million dollars, it was said....”

The Soviets had correctly interpreted all of this contemplated additional *trade* with the United States as simply a subterfuge for *aid* to themselves — through loans by the Export-Import Bank, the repeated scaling down or cancellation of previous loans of all kinds, and a general subsidization in the usual wide variety of forms. And they were quick to show their appreciation by promising to pass on to our enemies in North Vietnam this additional help which our aid to themselves would make possible.

Again this is but a sample. We believe that with adequate space it could be demonstrated that many of these Communist regimes would not even be able to maintain themselves in power, and much less to do their part in sustaining worldwide Communist aggression, but for the constant transfusion into their systems of economic aid from the United States. Yet hundreds of our boys are now being killed in Vietnam every week, supposedly to prevent the aggression and advance of this Communist octopus.

III

Now let's try to get a better understanding of the whole picture by a closer look at one or two particular spots. And a good place to look first is into this question of food. It is not only true, as the Greeks said, that one must eat before one can philosophize; it is also true that one must eat at least a certain minimum of food, with a certain degree of regularity, if one is to work on the machines which turn out guns in an armament factory. And it is a further important truth that throughout all history, as a general rule and with only rare and temporary exceptions, people living in a communal society or a completely socialistic economy have been unable to feed themselves.

Whether the group was as small as the English settlements at Jamestown and Plymouth Rock, or as large as the Soviet empire today, it has had to feed itself by begging, borrowing, or stealing from others; or it has been forced in time by approaching starvation to abandon the socialist-communal principle — as the Jamestown and Plymouth colonies did before it was too late. But of course the Communist world, or the clique of INSIDERS which rules it, simply cannot abandon the socialist framework for its economy — not, at least, until it has finished using both the pretended beauties and the crushing regimentation of socialism as a part of the elaborate means for establishing its tyranny over the whole population of the earth.

So for Moscow there has been no other choice but to beg, borrow, or steal from capitalist countries enough additional food, for its satellites and dependencies, and even for Soviet Russia itself, to prevent the complete collapse of its economic system and hence of the various Communist governments. Ever since the end of World War I, when the Hoover Mission supplied tremendous quantities of American foodstuffs to relieve starvation among the slaves of the newly established Bolshevik regime, the United States has been coming periodically to the rescue of tottering Communist governments with the food needed to keep them in business. Until today this procedure has become so regular, so continuous, and so accepted that both the fact and its significance are largely overlooked.



This is especially true when the massive aid from Washington to Moscow, in the form of food for Moscow's slaves, is wrapped up in so many disguises and maneuvers that almost nobody can tell exactly what is going on anyway. And the mystery created about American wheat shipments to the Communist world during the past few years offers an excellent illustration of several points we are trying to make.

When I was in Hong Kong in December a friend of mine there, who also owns a home in London and until recently maintained one in the Napa Valley of California as well, and who is one of the best informed men on all aspects of the Communist conspiracy that I have ever met, made to me a rather startling statement. He said that if the truth were known, and you could run down all the facts and put together all the pieces of the puzzle, you would find that every third Russian was now eating American wheat.

I cannot substantiate any such statement, and do not know whether it is true or even anywhere near true. But let's look at some of the things we do know; at some of the specific items we have been able to find in the records, out of all this welter of monkey business connected with American wheat. And any consideration of the subject should begin with a recognition of these facts: (1) the Soviets are extremely sensitive to any suggestion that they may not be raising enough wheat even to feed their own people; (2) Soviet statistics are worth just as little as Soviet promises; and (3), our government is full of people whose main business in life seems to be to import Soviet falsehoods into the United States and export American substance to Russia.

As an illustration of that latter point, our USIA in Washington is right now engaged in a massive promotion for sale in this country of a Communist magazine called *Soviet Life*. I know because they made the mistake of sending me one of the advertising circulars about it! But let's get back to wheat, which is not quite so sickening.

Early in 1963 Secretary of Agriculture Freeman, after an eighteen-day tour of the Soviet Union and its satellites, praised Soviet farm production and said: "They have the ability to feed themselves." But by the early fall of 1963 the Kennedy Administration was promoting a wheat deal with the Soviets. They claimed that such a deal would have many advantages for the United States. The appeal, however, was to the humanitarian instincts of the American people. And the Bureau of Public Affairs, in explanation of this wheat deal, issued the following statement:

"Our country has always responded to requests for food from governments of people who needed it, so long as we were certain that the people would actually get it and know where it came from. The Russian people will know they are receiving American wheat. The United States has never had a policy against selling consumer goods, including agricultural commodities, to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe."

Now you can imagine just how much chance our State Department would ever have — or want — of determining the distribution or the usage of any wheat received in the Soviet Union; or of how much chance there was that the Russian people would ever know where the wheat they were eating came from. But let that pass. For this pro-Communist propaganda by our Bureau of Public Affairs contained one thought that was not in tune with the current emphasis of the constantly



changing Communist line. It carried the implication that the Soviets could not feed themselves.

So early in 1964 — after the wheat had been shipped — we began to hear the story, supported by some reports from European industrial organizations, that the real trouble was a deficiency in the Soviet Chemical Industry; and that all of this American wheat was really needed as raw material for the manufacture of chemical products. Late in 1963, in fact after the deal had been made and the shipments were assured, Khrushchev spoke to the Supreme Soviet. He made no mention of hungry peoples needing to be fed by the West, but he welcomed help from the West to the sagging and backward Soviet Chemical Industry. Just why on earth we should help the *chemical industry* of our mortal enemies, even if we received gold for the wheat as was claimed, is another question.

But in any event, and regardless of the actual uses or intended uses of most of this wheat, a few facts did eventually come to light. Between January 6 and February 20, 1964, according to a statement by the Department of Agriculture in March of 1964, we delivered to Soviet Russia over sixty-five million bushels of wheat. What the whole total of the deal was I don't know, and I'm not sure that anybody else does.

It is interesting to note, just in passing, however, that even this amount was equivalent to one bushel of wheat, or sixty pounds, for every third inhabitant — man, woman, or child, in Soviet Russia. (The average American annual per capita consumption of wheat is about 120 pounds.) But in October, 1964 Undersecretary of State Ball spoke disparagingly of the amount of wheat we had shipped or were shipping as “a drop in the bucket of the total Soviet requirements.”

That last phrase, “total Soviet requirements,” however, does introduce a little light onto the subject. For Mother Moscow has to worry about all of her children getting fed too, either by the United States or by somebody. And we know that in 1964, the same year we shipped Russia this little “drop in the bucket” of “over sixty-five million bushels,” the Soviets were shipping wheat to Romania and to Cuba. Which rather explodes the State Department's “certainty” that the Russian people “would actually get the wheat and know where it came from.” Or maybe we are to believe that the Soviets put written messages in Spanish, with all of the wheat they shipped to Castro's Cuba, reading: “This wheat comes to you as a gift from the American people.”

And incidentally, don't let it surprise you any that Castro is among the beneficiaries of our government's policy of giving aid to our enemies. Just for a couple of tiny illustrations, through the so-called “Special Fund” of the United Nations we covered forty percent of the costs of an agricultural experimental station in Communist Cuba; and through UNESCO we continuously subsidize the University of Havana, which every year is turning out thousands of young Communists determined to destroy our nation. But again let's return to wheat.

During 1965 and 1966 the United States was shipping wheat to Greece. But Greece, in turn, was shipping wheat to two hungry members of the Communist family, namely North Korea and Bulgaria. At the same time, incidentally, the United States was sending corn to Brazil, from which country corn was being shipped to Cuba. You should remember that all of these carefully hidden arrangements must be laboriously dug out by somebody, usually a patriotic Congressman. Just as



was the fact, exposed four years ago, that twenty-four million bushels of wheat which the United States had shipped to and for Austria got diverted somehow en route, and was actually delivered to East Germany and Czechoslovakia. What Dr. Gannon of our Research Department calls “this game of musical chairs with wheat” both clarifies the mystery and at the same time adds to the confusion of what is going on. And it may help to explain the next item.

In March 1965 our government completed an agreement to send twenty-five million bushels of wheat to Yugoslavia. A similar agreement for the same amount was made in November, 1965. In other words, having shipped Russia sixty-five million bushels for 1964, we sent one nation of the Soviet bloc a total of fifty million bushels for 1965. This would come to approximately four bushels or 240 pounds of wheat in one year, for every man, woman, and child in Tito’s domain. And if you can believe that all of this wheat stayed in Yugoslavia, or was ever intended to stay in Yugoslavia, then you can also believe that, of the *two and one-half to three billion dollars* of money and materials which our government has given Tito, none of it went directly into the hands of his bosses in the Kremlin.

(Or you can believe that the one billion dollars worth of actual war materials, which we shipped to the Communist government of India three or four years ago, was either used or intended for use in repelling a temporary border raid on India by the Red Chinese. In the early stages of this largesse, we were shipping ten million dollars worth of trucks and other “war materials” per week to India by air, in flying box cars from Frankfurt, Germany.

The whole maneuver was made possible and supposedly plausible, of course, by the pretense that Soviet Russia, the great friend and protector of India, was engaged in a rift with the Red Chinese, was opposed to the border raid, and was on *our* side in this wily affair. Just where the Soviets actually wanted to use this billion dollars’ worth of American equipment, or where it was finally sent, probably nobody knows except the Kremlin and its allies in our State Department. The trucks now hauling ammunition over the Ho chi Minh trail to kill our boys in Vietnam could easily be out of those very shipments.)

However, to return to wheat once more, we might mention in passing the recent news that those two great allies and buddies in philanthropy, the United States and Soviet Russia, have both just announced huge forthcoming shipments of wheat to India; nine hundred thousand tons from the U.S., and two hundred thousand tons from the Soviets. Since it is customary for these diplomatic Santa Clauses in Washington to announce their agreements and talk about their shipments of wheat half of the time in tons and half of the time in bushels, simply to add to the confusion, let me translate again as I have already been doing.

There are 33 1/3 bushels of wheat to an American ton and approximately 37 bushels to a metric ton. And further traps are laid for the unwary, in quoting government statistics, by the fact that you never know whether a reference is to metric tons or American tons. But in any event the quantities involved here are about 31 million bushels from the United States, and about 7 million bushels from the Soviets. And, even if the latter amount ever gets shipped anywhere except in newspaper headlines, it is worth noting that the Soviet consignment of wheat to India equals



approximately fifteen percent of the wheat that the United States consigned to just one Soviet satellite, Yugoslavia, in 1965.

But here is a nice heartwarming item, which shows the real nobility of our would-be allies in the Kremlin. Among other Soviet satellites and dependencies to which we have regularly been shipping wheat for years is Afghanistan. Those shipments have steadily increased until last year we sent that small country 150,000 tons. That is, five million bushels. And in June, 1966 Mr. Joe McGowan, Jr. of Associated Press reported from Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, as follows (and probably got fired for doing so):

“American gift wheat reaching Kabul goes into a Soviet-built silo and bakery. It comes out for sale under the popularly accepted name ‘Russian Bread’....

“A U.S. embassy official said this wasn’t regarded as a propaganda advantage for the Soviet Union ‘because the people know wheat is coming from the United States.’

“A sample survey at a bread stall showed that only a couple of businessmen, in Western-style suits, knew about American grain shipments. With 95% of the people illiterate, newspaper stories don’t have much impact. Word-of-mouth has established the bread as Russian.”

We have no practicable way of finding out just how many Soviet satellites and dependencies there are to which the American government is regularly sending huge quantities of wheat every year. Obviously the Administration wishes to keep this information as confused and hidden as possible. And that confusion is kept twice confounded by the information and statistics, brazenly manufactured to suit each temporary propaganda need, coming out of the Soviet Union itself.

The Soviets have not yet stopped boasting, for instance, that in 1966 they produced 171 million tons of *grain*. This would be sufficient to feed every man, woman, and child in all of European and Asiatic Russia approximately 4 ½ pounds of grain per day, every day for a whole year! But of course neither Moscow nor Washington expects anybody in America to figure this nonsense out. For in the very same editorial in the *Los Angeles Times* of March 16, 1967, in which this “record-breaking crop” was reported, it was announced that the Soviets will probably have to make massive *purchases* (!) of Western wheat during 1967!! And there is no doubt that the Administration will find some way to supply the Soviets all of the wheat they need.

At the other end of the spectrum from such massive transfers of American grain into the silos of Communist governments there are lesser handouts which are equally disturbing. In July 1965, for instance, the *Allen-Scott Report* pointed out that our good friend Abdel Gamal Nasser of Egypt was shipping rice and Soviet arms to Communist Cuba, in direct and deliberate violation of U.S. Public Law 488. And that this action coincided exactly with President Johnson’s authorization of shipments of United States wheat to Nasser’s government in Egypt.



There is practically no end to the list of such idiocies (or worse) which might be compiled. But we think that the whole situation can be summed up by, and we'll rest our case in regard to wheat with, a dispatch from Poland, first carried in *Die Pommersche Zeitung* of Hamburg, Germany, and then reprinted on December 26, 1966 in the *Chicago Tribune*. We should all be grateful to Dean Clarence Manion for having publicized this revealing item on the Manion Forum. It reads as follows:

“Weapons of the Polish armed forces are being shipped from Stettin harbor in Poland in ever increasing quantities to North Vietnam harbors. . . . While on one side of the Stettin harbor American wheat is being unloaded from freighters, on the other side of the same harbor weapons are loaded which are being used against American soldiers... The Poles receive the wheat (from the U.S.) on credit and they in turn ship their weapons to North Vietnam on credit.” And of course the President has told us how we keep “scaling down” any Polish indebtedness to the United States.

If Washington can give aid and comfort to our enemies in any plainer fashion than that, we don't know how. We are bound to agree with that great American, Ezra Taft Benson, who is always slow to anger, and restrained in his statements. But in his speech before the Freedom Club of Los Angeles on Tuesday, February 7, Secretary Benson spoke of “what appears to be a deliberate and determined effort to provide our enemies with the means to kill our sons.” What else can you call it, and how long are the American people going to allow this idiocy (or worse) to be continued?**IV**

But please do not think that our help to our enemies is limited to feeding them. In fact, that is probably a comparatively minor part of the act. As Tom Anderson has pointed out, our State Department has *made* Russia, so far as the Soviet regime has any strength or substance at all. We have been steadily exporting factories, food, equipment, and American know-how to Russia and her satellites. Right now, as Congressman Glen Lipscomb pointed out in a speech which appeared in the *Congressional Record* for October 17, 1966, a whole vast new automobile industry is being established in Russia for the Soviets, technically or theoretically by the Fiat Company of Italy. It is interesting and revealing to note that, after all these years of boasting by the Soviets about how they were catching up to and would soon surpass the United States in technology and industry, they have not even been able to build enough automobiles for themselves to amount to anything. So finally, in despair, they have turned to outside sources — namely, to the United States — to do it for them. For, as Congressman Lipscomb quoted from *Forbes Magazine*:

“Three-quarters of the machinery that Fiat installs for the Russians will come from the United States, either directly or indirectly through European subsidiaries and licensees of American firms. It will really be the United States that puts the Russians on wheels.” And just to make all of this official policy, on October 7, 1966 President Johnson announced: “The Export-Import Bank is prepared to finance exports for the Soviet-Italian Fiat auto plant.” In other words, we are not only going to ship them the equipment to make their automobiles, but the American manufacturers will be paid for that equipment, by the American taxpayers, through the deceptive mechanics of the Export-Import Bank.

It is no wonder that, as John Stormer has reminded us, on September 27, 1965 Soviet Premier



Kosygin told the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party that hope for the USSR lay in making “wider use of foreign technology.” And Dr. Werner Keller, author of the great book, *The Bible As History*, was quite correct in his more recent book, *East Minus West Equals Zero*, when he stated: “The present position of Russia, had she not been taught, helped, and supported by the moment Russia can West, would be unthinkable. Even at this only keep up by the continuous theft and exploitation of every new development in the free world.”

Especially with regard to American technical and industrial knowledge, there seems to be no limit to the determination of successive Administrations in Washington to teach our Soviet enemies everything we know, and give them our every secret. In the current April issue of *American Opinion* Dr. Medford Evans has established beyond doubt that the Roosevelt regime gave the Atomic Bomb to the Soviet Union, and in fact kept the Soviets fully advised on our progress, in connection with this greatest of all military secrets, from the very beginning.

And there has been no change in this policy since then. The first so-called “cultural exchange” with the Soviet Union was initiated by President Eisenhower in January of 1958, just fourteen months after Khrushchev’s bloody subjugation of Hungary. The public has had the impression all of this time that these arrangements, which are deliberately and deceptively labeled “cultural exchange,” deal mainly with the trips of symphony orchestras, ballet companies, and similar entertainment. But nothing could be further from the truth. The real meat of the scheme lies in the fields of science, technology, and industry. Let’s look briefly at the fifth such exchange agreement, which was released by the State Department about the first of April, 1966. A part of the text read as follows.

Both Parties agree to provide exchanges of five to six persons, which number may be increased by mutual agreement, for periods of three to four weeks for the purpose of familiarization and exchange of experience in the following fields:

(1) Gas Industry: the design, construction and exploitation of gas and gas-condensation deposits; construction and operation of storage facilities for gas and gas deposits; exploration for helium and the extraction of helium from natural gas. (Since the United States government had come to consider helium as so important “a critical defense resource that it was already producing helium from five plants operated by the Bureau of Mines of the Interior Department, you can readily imagine how much we had to give and how little to learn in this *exchange!*)

(2) High Voltage Transmission of Electricity, etc.

(6) Sulphur Production: a study of the organization and technology of producing and refining sulphur, including visits to mines, refineries and dispatching centers;...



(8) Cartography: a study of the compilation, revision, reproduction and distribution of maps and charts, including use of photogrammetric methods; ... Electronic Telephone and Telegraph Communications: familiarization with production and operation of electronic wired telephone and telegraph communication systems;...

(12) Metallurgy: smelting of ferrous metals, production of hot and cold rolled steel, pipes and metal products and products of heat-resisting alloys, including visits to research centers for study of scientific methods in metallurgical industry and thermo-mechanical processing;...

There are other items in this list which are quite revealing, but this is all for which we can spare the room. It is obvious that every area covered is of great military significance to the chief supplier of military equipment and technical supervision to our enemies who are daily killing American soldiers in Vietnam. And it is interesting to note that this cultural exchange agreement was released and confirmed just two weeks after the Soviet Union had sent a boastful letter to Communist Parties all over the world which included the following paragraph:

The Soviet Union delivers to the DRV (North Vietnam) a great quantity of weapons, among them rocket installations, anti-aircraft artillery, airplanes, tanks, coastal defenses, warship and others. In the year 1965 alone weapons and other war material worth about a half-billion rubles (\$1.10 per ruble) was placed at the disposal of the DRV. The DRV receives support through the training of pilots, missile personnel, tank drivers, artillerymen and so on. Our military help is supplied in the quantities which the Vietnamese leadership itself considers necessary.

V

Now the question arises, of course, as to how anybody on earth can even attempt to justify such actions on the part of our government. But they do, and here is one example. It is, as you might expect, by C. L. Sulzberger, and appeared in *The New York Times* on January 16, 1966.

“The two superpowers, both eager to avoid world war and worried about China, are simultaneously thus both explicit enemies and implicit allies. This is a most intricate and subtle relationship and, for the sake of all concerned, it must remain precisely that.”

Which means, as Sam Blumenfeld explained very lucidly in *The Review Of The News* last April (1966), that in the *supposed* struggle between the Russian Communists and the Chinese Communists, we must take the side of the Russian Communists, although we spend over fifty billion dollars per year ostensibly to protect ourselves from them. “Just why,” Sam remarks, “we do



not simply stand on the sidelines and watch the Russian Communists and the Chinese Communists kill each other off, nobody has explained.” And just one grand result of any such development, the caustic Mr. Blumenfeld explains, is that Robert Strange McNamara would probably wind up back in Detroit again, still making lemons.

Seriously, the Sulzberger statement is, to put it in the properly exalted and refined language, a clever concoction of deliberately deceptive hogwash. And it is not made any the less so by being the official Moscow-Washington line. In fact this whole concept, as confirmed by President Johnson in his January 1967 “State Of The Union” message, can only be compared for brazen audacity with the pretense of the emperor and all his courtiers, in the old fable, that the unrobed emperor was wearing such beautiful clothes. It took a simple child to exclaim, with straightforward truth: “Why, the emperor is naked!”

All of this specious sophistry about the very delicate situation, which must be handled with such care, in which we are at war with the Soviets on one side of the world, but friends and allies on the other side, is as big a fraud as is the painstakingly built up pretense about a growing rift between Peking and Moscow. All you need is the direct vision and objective common sense of any child to see that the whole thing is a gigantic hoax. No such arrangement as described by Sulzberger is in fact possible, or believable. And the pretense is simply a part of the game.

The game itself, however, is intricate and subtle all right. It is a shell game, in which the tongues of the barkers are quicker than the senses of the audience. In *The Truth About Vietnam* we tried to make clear some of the strategy and the purposes of these players who pretend to be opposing each other. We cannot repeat that discussion here. Let us simply point out a few facts which seem to me to be obvious, for anybody who dares to be realistic.

1. The Administration has no slightest intention or desire to win this war, or to end it, but only to make it larger and longer, and a more overwhelming obsession in the minds of the American people. Any truces in the foreseeable future, like those of the past, and even though some may run considerably longer, will be for one or both of two purposes: (a) To enable the Communists to reorganize their forces and catch up on their supply problems; or (b), for political reasons and purposes within the United States. All the motions and statements indicating a search for peace are as phoney as the way the war is being conducted.

2. The Soviet Union has no more interest in winning this war than does the Administration in Washington. Both want simply to keep it going, and growing, to serve other purposes. The Soviet Union is supplying North Vietnam all of the material help and technical supervision and strategic guidance needed to make of the war a realistic show.

3. The United States is actually paying the bills and supplying the war materials, directly or indirectly, for both sides of this war. It was not without considerable justification that the *Richmond News Leader* stated, in its scathing editorial of November 2, 1966: “Every Communist bullet that tears into American flesh in Vietnam bears the brand of LBJ.”

4. To keep the show even superficially plausible, if no longer convincing to anybody who will use the common sense he was born with, the American armed services are compelled to fight with the



same kind of handicaps and restrictions imposed on them that MacArthur said, in the Korean War, were up to that time without precedent in American history and, so far as he knew, in the history of the world.

I have before me, for instance, a front-page clipping from the *Chicago Tribune* of Monday, March 6, 1967. The headline reads: HANOI BOASTS CHOICE TARGETS ALL FORBIDDEN. The article by Chesly Manly, from Saigon, goes on to tell in detail how jet airfields in North Vietnam for the MiG's supplied by the Soviets, more than a dozen military installations, and one of the most strategic railway targets in the world, are all "off limits" to American bombers, by order of President Johnson. The rest of the whole almost incredible story of the handicaps deliberately imposed on our armed forces, and of the basic strategy designed to give aid to our enemies, would make our experience with the same procedures in Korea look like a lesson in patriotism. And General MacArthur has reason to be turning over in his grave.

5. The ultimate purpose of the INSIDERS who are running the show and pulling the strings, at the ends of which both Moscow and Washington are being manipulated like a couple of puppets, is gradually to convert the Vietnam affair into a full-scale Third World War. The Soviets, after having set the stage and made all the initial preparations for the Red Chinese, and while still directing the actors and the action on the Communist side from behind the scenes, will gradually increase their pretense of having broken with the Red Chinese, will nestle up closer to the United States as our allies, and will help to lead us — will use their supposed influence with both sides to lead us all — into Communist style "peace" under the rulership of a Communist-run United Nations.

6. In the meantime, at first thousands and presently tens of thousands, of American boys will be killed by bullets and bombs and missiles from guns and planes and installations made possible by the unceasing aid of Washington to our mortal enemies, of which we have been able to give you only a few illustrative examples during the very brief survey which was practicable in this pamphlet.

Ever since 1945 one Administration after another has been helping the Communists to impose their tyranny on one country after another. Albania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany, China, North Korea, Mongolia, Manchuria, Tibet, North Vietnam, Indonesia, Ghana, the Congo, Cuba, and many more. The list goes on and on. But now these same forces in Washington are visibly making their long expected moves towards imposing the same brutal tyranny on the *American* people. In plain language, they are playing the American people for a bunch of gullible suckers, as a means of doing so. And it's time to tell them, in no uncertain terms: *You can't get away with it!*

To come out where we started, let us emphasize that the very first thing to be done to make good on this declaration is to put a stop to all of this aid to our enemies. For moral support in this endeavor, let me quote you two important definitions.

The Constitution of the United States, Article III, Section 3, says: "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort."



On April 16, 1917 President Woodrow Wilson issued a proclamation, stating the acts which had been held by the courts to be within the Constitutional definition of treason. His list included the following:

“The acquisition, use or disposal of any property with knowledge that it is to be, or with intent that it shall be, of assistance to the enemy in their hostilities against the United States.

Nowhere in this essay have we labeled what is happening as treason, mainly because we are in no position to identify the traitors. But those two definitions above seem pretty clear. And we do say that this constant flow of “aid and comfort” to our mortal enemies must be cut off completely, and at once.

For that purpose we have prepared a petition to the American Congress. It begins with the two paragraphs below.

“We respectfully urge every Senator, every member of the House of Representatives, and both the Senate and the House as a whole, to exert their authority and use their influence in all honorable ways for the following purpose:

“To have this Administration stop, promptly and completely, giving aid in any form, directly or indirectly, to our Communist enemies.”

Most of the remainder of this four-page petition consists of material supporting our position, taken from our pamphlets which tell the Vietnam story. And there is room on the last page for seventeen signatures, with addresses of the signers. We hope, need, and expect to make this drive the most massive plea by petition ever directed to the American Congress. Whether or not we can do so will be largely up to yourself, and others like you who read these appeals for unparalleled and unceasing effort. And the lives you save by helping us in this great undertaking may well include your own.

A Petition To THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

We respectfully urge every Senator, every member of the House of Representatives, and both the Senate and the House as a whole, to exert their authority and use their influence in all honorable ways for the following purpose:

To have this Administration stop, promptly and completely, giving aid in any form, directly or indirectly, to our Communist enemies.

In support of this petition we submit the considerations listed below. The examples and the documentation given to substantiate these statements are only tiny fragments, by way of illustration, of those that are available.

1. We are at war. Our President himself has said “this is war.” In actual fact, when measured as to costs, as to the number of our men engaged in the combat area, and as to the current rate of casualties, it is already the third largest war in American history — and is steadily getting larger.



(See article by Clayton Fritchey, *Boston Globe*, October 12, 1966.)

2. Our enemy is the total Communist bloc of nations. Our Congress has not declared war against any nation. No nation has declared war on us. But the fighting is raking place between North Vietnam and the United States. The officials of Soviet Russia and of one Communist regime after another have repeatedly declared their complete solidarity with North Vietnam. So that, for all practical purposes, we are at war in Southeast Asia with Soviet Russia and its satellites all over the world. (See *World Marxist Review*, November, 1965; *U.S. News and World Report*, January 30, 1967; *Congressional Record-House*, October 17, 1966, Pages 26087-26091.)

3. At least eighty percent of the sinews of war are being provided North Vietnam by Soviet Russia and its European satellites. On May 24, 1965, Premier Pham Van Dong of North Vietnam said: "We shall defeat the Americans with Soviet weapons." (See, *National Guardian*, January 28, 1967.) It was not an idle boast. Our Air Force Chief of Staff has called the Communist defenses in North Vietnam "the greatest concentration of anti-aircraft weapons that has ever been known in the history of defense of any town or any area in the world." These installations, and the training and supervision to make them effective, have been provided by Soviet Russia. (See *New York Times Magazine*, October 16, 1966.)

"The North Vietnamese war machine runs almost entirely on Russian oil. In the past eighteen months the Russians shipped in 300,000 tons. The Chinese provided almost none. Last month alone, the Soviets shipped nearly 25,000 metric tons of gasoline and oil into Haiphong." (See *U.S. News and World Report*, January 30, 1967, Page 28.) During the last months of 1966 the Soviet Union shipped one hundred new MIG jet fighters to Hanoi, thus doubling the size of North Vietnam's airforce. (See *New York Times*, December 13, 1966.) A full list of similar items would be almost endless.

4. This help to North Vietnam has been made possible almost entirely by our help to the Soviet Union and its satellites.

On October 7, 1966, a speech by the President to the National Conference of Editorial Writers included the following statements:

"We intend to press for legislative authority to negotiate trade agreements which could extend *most-favored-nation* tariff treatment to European Communist states. (The emphasis is ours.) And today I am announcing the following steps:

"We will reduce export controls on East-West trade with respect to hundreds of non-strategic items.

"I have just today signed a determination that will allow the Export-Import Bank to guarantee commercial credits to four additional Eastern European countries — *Poland* (emphasis ours) and Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia...



“The Secretary of State is now reviewing the possibility of easing the burden of Polish debts to the United States...”

“The Export-Import Bank is prepared to finance exports for the Soviet-Italian Fiat auto plant...”

This was not mere oratory. With regard to just one part of such comprehensive assistance to our enemies (who have vowed to bury us), the *New York Times* reported, one week later, on October 13:

“The United States put into effect today one of President Johnson’s proposals for stimulating East-West trade by removing restrictions on the export of more than four hundred commodities to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe...”

“Poland and Rumania have been given special treatment, and in general, the result of today’s measure will be to extend such treatment to the Soviet Union, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Albania, and Mongolia.

“Among the categories from which items have been selected for export relaxation are vegetables, cereals, fodder, hides, crude and manufactured rubber, pulp and waste paper, textiles and textile fibers, crude fertilizers, metal ores and scrap, *petroleum* (our emphasis), gas and derivatives, chemical compounds and products, dyes, medicines, fireworks, detergents, plastic materials, metal products and machinery, and scientific and professional instruments.”

And two weeks later, on October 27, 1966, the *Times* informed us that “The Soviet Union and its allies agreed at the conference of their leaders in Moscow last week to grant North Vietnam assistance in material and money amounting to about one billion dollars... Poland’s contribution will be thirty million dollars, it was said.... The Soviets had correctly interpreted all of this contemplated additional trade with the United States as simply a subterfuge for *aid* to themselves — through loans by the Export-Import Bank, the repeated scaling down or cancellation of previous loans of all kinds, and a general subsidization in the usual wide variety of forms. And they were quick to show their appreciation by promising to pass on to our enemies in North Vietnam this additional help which our aid to themselves would make possible.

Again this is but a sample. We believe that with adequate space it could be demonstrated that many of these Communist regimes would not even be able to maintain themselves in power, and much less to do their part in sustaining worldwide Communist aggression, but for the constant transfusion into their systems of economic aid from the United States. (See continuous information



on this subject in various issues of *The Review Of The News* throughout 1966.) Yet hundreds of our boys are now being killed in Vietnam every week, supposedly to prevent the aggression and advance of this Communist octopus.

5. And “none dare call it treason.” At least, we do not, because we are in no position to identify the traitors. But the Constitution of the United States clearly does. (Article III, Section 3.) And regardless of the wide variety of specious excuses and deceptive doubletalk which are advanced to justify such criminal folly (or worse), we urge that this constant flow of “aid and comfort” to our mortal enemies be cut off completely, and at once.

Respectfully but emphatically,

Name (signature) Address

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Please Note

Do not sign this petition for anybody if you have already signed one for somebody else. We want at least a million separate, unduplicated, unquestionable signatures.

Additional copies of this petition may be obtained in any quantity, from any American Opinion bookstore, or postpaid from *The Review Of The News*, Belmont, Massachusetts 02178, at 50 copies for \$1.00. When each petition is full of signatures, mail it at once to *The Review Of The News* at the above address. The arriving, signed petitions will be sorted, combined for greatest



effectiveness, and then delivered — promptly, personally, and politely — to those offices of Senate and House members where we believe they will do the most good.

As you finish getting enough signatures for each petition, start a new one immediately. A sufficiently strong flood of such signed petitions during the next three months could bring about a Complete reversal, and would certainly bring about a drastic modification, of the dangerous policy at which it is directed. Copyright 1967 by *The Review Of The News*. This petition may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by anybody or in any form, without specific written permission of the copyright owner.