

# WANTED:

A COMMENT FROM-- GORDON  
SABINE



- Propagandist + Con Man--
- Seducer of America's Gifted Youth--
- Lackey of LAND GRANT MAN--
- Agent of an Administrative Conspiracy--
- Perverter of Young Minds--

TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING CHARGES:

- WRONGFULLY WITHHOLDING INFORMATION--
- DELIBERATELY MISLEADING ORIENTATION STUDENTS AS TO THE CHARACTER OF THE UNIVERSITY--
- PRACTICING ACADEMIC HYPOCRISY--
- POSSESSING AND EXERCISING ABSOLUTE PERSONAL POWER OVER A HAND-PICKED ORIENTATION STAFF--
- SUBORDINATION OF LEARNING AND FREE EXPRESSION TO THE DEMANDS OF INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY--
- EMPLOYING UNETHICAL RECRUITING TACTICS--



[1967]

# **RALLY!**

**To confront the Navy and Marine recruiters**

**speakers:**

**Bertram Garskoff**

**MSU Psychology Dept.**

**Chuck Larson**

**Wayne student government**

**Brad Lang**

**ASMSU**

**and others**

**rock and folk music**

**2:00 P.M.      Wednesday**

**Nov. 29**

**Student Services**

805



# THE MILITARY ON CAMPUS!

An Intellectual confrontation  
between the University Comm-  
unity and the Military!

illegal **RALLY** will be  
**WED<sup>DEC.</sup> 2 PM** (E CIRCLE  
DRIVE) AT  
**STUDENT SERVICES**

Featuring: Marine Recruiters,  
(campus police?) and other recruiters  
and a LIVE BAND, WIGGY MUSIC  
and, on the side of truth and Justice  
JIM THOMAS (exsgt. US Army, rotc same)  
BERTRAM GARSKOFF - MSU FACULTY  
BRAD LANG - ASMSU  
CHUCK LARSON - WAYNE STUDENT GOV'T  
→ etc. ←

? THE MARINES WILL BE THERE - ?  
SPV - WILL YOU - SDS

[1969 or 1971]

P L E A S E   A N N O U N C E   T O   Y O U R   C L A S S E S

PEACE IN VIETNAM

The senseless war in Vietnam must end. We must give support to those senators who are courageously calling for an immediate cease-fire, a negotiated peace and withdrawal of American troops. JOIN US IN OUR DEMONSTRATION FOR THESE AIMS.

Place: Plaza in front of Beaumont Tower  
Time: 12 Noon on Monday, February 22.

This demonstration reflects our commitment as Americans to an ending of the Vietnam war before it ends in a nuclear disaster.

MSU Committee for Peace in Vietnam  
604 Oak Street  
East Lansing, Michigan

*Richard A. Keller*  
337- 05-03 604 Oak St. E. Lansing  
ST # 309847 1 2 W 1 5  
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21 S. High St. Milford Mass  
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Viet Names

Strasser, Arnold

Downing, Sam

Mohr, Richard

Lesar, Ed

Coord MSc Place in Viet Nam

Grad. Eng 223 1/2 Isard

Sr Pol. Sci 424 Latham Pl

Master, Psy

526 W. 1st

Living

Living

# STOP THE WAR NOW

## WE SHOULD NEVER HAVE GONE IN:

Our presence in Vietnam violates the 1954 Geneva Agreements, which forbid south Vietnam to have any foreign bases or military alliances. The American government promised to accept the Geneva Agreements

## WE SHOULD NEVER HAVE STAYED IN:

The Geneva Agreements called for free elections in all Vietnam in 1956 and peaceful reunification. The American presence in south Vietnam continues to prevent this and maintains a psuedo-government that the people did not choose and do not want, for it represents the U.S. and not the Vietnamese.

## WE SHOULD GET OUT:

We are fighting against the Vietnamese people: in the North we are bombing schools and hospitals; in the south we are using chemical and gas warfare, and torturing and murdering prisoners of war and civilians. Despite all this, the Vietnamese continue to resist us. We are not wanted in Vietnam; we should leave!

The White Motor Company makes trucks for the South Vietnam army. This equipment will be used against the Vietnamese people; we protest its manufacture in Lansing.

WE DEMAND: a halt in the bombing of the Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam!

the withdrawal of all US forces from south Vietnam!

"WE SHOULD NEVER HAVE GONE IN  
WE SHOULD NEVER HAVE STAYED IN  
WE SHOULD GET OUT!"

U.S. Senator Wayne K. Morse

This demonstration against the war in Vietnam is sponsored by:

The MSU May 2nd Movement  
134 Gunson Street  
East Lansing, Michigan

This demonstration is also endorsed by:

The MSU Students for a Democratic Society  
and  
The MSU Committee to End the War in Vietnam



File 15R

# PEACE IN VIETNAM

As the situation in Vietnam becomes more dangerous, as the United States becomes increasingly involved, there is among all Americans a deep sense of frustration. As more lives are lost, as the crisis becomes steadily less Vietnamese and more international, the question of "WHY?" looms ever larger but remains unanswered. At the highest governmental level this uneasiness is felt. America is in a war for reasons that have not been rationally explained, and this is the tragedy. Public opinion must give impetus to these realistic considerations. We must support those senators who are asking for a cease-fire, for negotiations towards a peaceful settlement and the earliest withdrawal of U.S. troops in Vietnam.

American withdrawal, from every aspect, is the answer to the dilemma we are facing. The most important objective is ending the Vietnamese war before it becomes the war we in the nuclear age have so dreaded. The more immediate problems of our national interest and moral commitment to Vietnam lead to the same conclusion: the American public must end this war. We are losing on every possible front. We are supporting an unstable and unpopular government. We are antagonizing nations around the world. What possible national objectives are consistent with these acts? Innocent Vietnamese have been killed. Civilians and guerillas have been tortured. We are destroying the valuable resources of the very underdeveloped country we are trying to help. We are ignoring the ideals which we so proudly announce.

Thus, this student demonstration reflects our commitment as Americans to an immediate cease-fire in Vietnam, to peaceful negotiations and to the withdrawal of the United States' troops. Americans must face reality and make their demands known. We must end this senseless war.

MSU Committee for Peace in Vietnam  
604 Oak Street  
East Lansing, Michigan

WRITE to U.S. Senators Church, Gruening, Morse, Fulbright, and your own representative, and urge a cease fire, negotiated settlement and immediate withdrawal!

"We just don't know what we're doing here. . . . These people [the Vietnamese] don't even want us here."

Army Sgt. 1C Harold E. Strong in a letter home just before he was killed.

\* \* \* \* \*

"It has cost American taxpayers \$5 1/2 billion, exclusive of the cost of our own forces, to try to keep a Western foothold in Southeast Asia. . . . It still is not too late for President Johnson to lead the American people out of this morass."

Senator Wayne Morse (D-Oregon), in a speech in Denver, December 11.

\* \* \* \* \*

"I would add again that military action outside the country, just as pure military action inside the country, will not win. We must restore a viable society within these provinces of South Vietnam."

General Maxwell Taylor in an interview published by Life magazine on November 27.

\* \* \* \* \*

"I thought we made a terrible mistake in getting involved [in Vietnam]. . . . The time is about at hand when we must reevaluate our position."

Senator Richard Russell (D-Georgia) in an announcement December 30 that the Senate Armed Services Committee would hold hearings on Vietnam.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Let us do a little hard rethinking. Must the United States be expected to jump into every fracas all over the world, to go it all alone, at the cost of our youngsters' lives, and stay in blindly and stubbornly when a decade of bitter experience has shown us that the expenditure of blood and treasure has resulted in failure."

"Shall we not, if taught anything by this tragic experience, consider that of the three alternatives: first, to continue this bloody and wanton stalemate; second, to go in 'all out' for a full-scale invasion and the certain sacrifice of far more lives and a scarcely less doubtful outcome; or third, to pull out with the knowledge that the game was not worth the candle."

Senator Ernest Gruening (D-Alaska) in the Senate on March 10, 1964.

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"We may have more to gain at the conference table than in a long, bloody, indecisive military involvement in the Asiatic jungle."

Senator George McGovern (D-South Dakota) in a Senate Debate, February 17, 1965.



## BEYOND VIETNAM

Anyone who has taken it upon himself to become acquainted with the facts of the situation in Vietnam should be capable of seeing through the official State Department mythology about defending a brave people and a democratic government against an invasion. If people have not already noticed how strange it is that the arch Demon and warmonger, Mao Tse Tung, has not yet seen fit to send any "volunteers" into Vietnam and how that great man of peace Lyndon B. Johnson still persists in dropping bombs on and shooting at the Vietnamese people, then their ideological armor of doublethink is so effective that no amount of reason or fact could ever hope to penetrate it.

Once the mythology is seen through, the first question we must ask is simply whether or not we believe Communism to be so very evil that we have the duty or even the right to kill anyone or destroy any nation which should choose to be Communist. The Crusaders and the inquisitors assumed the obligation of putting the heathen to the sword and the heretic to the stake, but there are some who do not consider these episodes among the most noble contributions of Christianity to our civilization and some who even suggest that the game of playing God should best be left to Him. However, if, after weighing our consciences, we do feel impelled to destroy Communists by whatever means is handy, Vietnam would appear to be a silly place to begin. Why not, for example, eliminate Communist Cuba? Communism in Cuba must surely be more of a threat to the United States than Communism in Vietnam, and the little island would be an excellent place to try our biological weapons. It would cost the American taxpayer much less to pay for germ warfare against Cuban Communism than it costs him to support the napalm bombs needed to exterminate the Vietnamese. Furthermore, there seems a good chance we might persuade the peaceful Russians to look the other way while we deal with the evil in China; there, we might have a good opportunity to use our SAC bombers--perhaps neutron bombs on Peking and cobalt bombs on the countryside. This Final Solution to the Communist Question would surely be a courageous act for freedom and democracy in ridding the world of 700,000,000 Chinese Reds. And of course the whole show would have to be televised.

For those whose queasy stomachs shy at mass murder and who also find Communist totalitarianism to be somewhat less than a panacea for human ills, the next question must surely be whether or not we can prevent people from going Communist by any method short of shooting them. And, in order to answer this question, we must have some idea of slightly more political solidity than the demonic conspiracy theory to explain why any person or nation should want to be Communist in the first place. In our blind panic at the Communist menace, we fail to notice its good points--and there are some--and thus, in our misunderstanding, we become progressively more paralyzed in combatting it as we persist in using methods which increase the popular hostility against the United States in the emerging countries and make them all the more susceptible to what we are attempting to oppose--supporting unpopular dictators and using napalm bombs being cases in point.

(over)



The emerging nations are all suffering from inadequate economies, rising population, and consequent mass poverty. Communism is one solution to this problem, however ruthless its methods may be, as the example of the Soviet Union clearly demonstrates. Communism provides individuals with a sense of meaning and purpose in life and with a frame of reference with which to view the world. Communism provides a vision of man's ultimate salvation and the more immediate promise of the elimination of tyrannical rulers and foreign corporations who get rich at the expense of the people. It follows that if we wish to stop the spread of Communism, we must use some of our vast economic resources to help the nations of the third world reach Rostow's "takeoff point" of economic self-sufficiency; we must ask ourselves what we can do to help the emerging countries rather than asking how we can best squeeze profit out of them; we should remember the Marshall plan in Europe instead of the United Fruit Company and Batista in Cuba or napalm and Diem in Vietnam. We must make our own society a truly human place to live, a showplace of freedom, beauty, dignity, and meaning; we must, for example, rise to the challenge of cybernation and develop social responses in a creative and humane fashion that will not impoverish either our economy or the quality of individual lives. And we must cease to support any petty dictator who tries to put his greedy hands in our pocketbooks by raising a flag of "anti-Communism."

In short, we can not stop Communism by the simple magic of military gadgetry unless we are willing to shoot everyone who wants to be Communist--and even then, we will run up against Soviet military hardware sooner or later. If our commitment to freedom, democracy, and the Western tradition is strong enough to expend the real effort needed to create a workable alternative to Communism both in our foreign policy and in our own society, then this serious anti-Communism could be much more effective than the discount store variety of bombs and dictators, which is only more costly in the long run. One doesn't cure measles or smallpox with sandpaper. One doesn't make friends by shooting people. And one doesn't argue very effectively that we stand for freedom and self-determination by seeking to impose our will on people in Vietnam, the Dominican Republic, and elsewhere.

It is time that we realized that our civilization is facing two of the greatest possible threats to its continued existence: World War III and Communism. Only when we stop playing ostriches long enough to realize the full impact of this fact will our responses be truly commensurate with the challenge. We can not achieve peace by simply installing a hot line between Washington and Moscow or signing a paper test ban treaty and we can not stop Communism by merely dropping a few napalm bombs on anybody who may try it. Peace will only be secure if and when we achieve real disarmament and build a real United Nations strong enough to police and inspect it and freedom will only be secure if and when our own society and its relations with other nations achieves a more meaningful basis. The task is immense, and there are no short cuts, no easy solutions which do not ultimately lead to disaster for us, for others, and for our ideals. If we abdicate this responsibility, then let us confess that we have abandoned all hope.

Distributed by:

Student Peace Union  
5 Beekman Street  
New York, N. Y. 10038





# M2M - WITH US<sup>OR</sup> AGAINST US?

Among the groups opposing American intervention in Vietnam is the May 2 Movement (M2M). A chapter has been organized here. For your information, we are reprinting excerpts from a M2M publication distributed at registration.

## VIETNAM

"Some chapters of May 2 plan campaigns to donate blood and other medical aid to the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam [Viet Cong], to concretely show our support for national liberation struggles."

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

From Article III, Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

From "What Is The May 2 Movement?" (May 2 Movement, New York, Sept. 1965), p.2.

The same publication contained this declaration:

"The war in Vietnam is not a war for freedom or democracy. It is a war against the people of Vietnam.

"The government has no right to draft any citizen to participate in such a war.

"We, the students of the United States, refuse to be drafted. We do not recognize the right of the government to draft our fellow students. We refuse to be turned into killers and corpses for a war that is not ours."

## WHOSE SIDE ARE THEY ON?

"National liberation movements are emerging in country after country around the world. Some have already been victorious: Cuba, north Vietnam, Indonesia, China.... The May 2 Movement, recognizing that there can be no peace without freedom, supports and joins the struggles for national liberation."

From "What Is The May 2 Movement?" p.1. Emphasis added.

The complete text of "What Is The May 2 Movement?" is on file at 645 North Wonders. Copies are probably available from the May 2 Movement, 640 Broadway, New York City.

Published by the Michigan State chapter of YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM, 645 North Wonders, MSU, Michael Saxton, chairman.