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7BOTTLES BJT CORRECTION

7WASHN. BOTTLES BJT A025 TO CORRECT DATE FROM 1906 TO 1938; SUB FOR 3RD GRAPH;

THE LEGAL QUESTION IS WHETHER THE 1969 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT AMENDS THE 1938 FOOD; DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT.

7THE INDUSTRY 4TH GRAPH

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7VIET PREPAREDNESS MOVED THIS CYCLE;

VIET - CHRONOLOGY A069-070-073-076-077-080-083-086-087 APRIL 25.

VIET - AGONY OF U.S. A090-092-093-097-098-113-139 APRIL 25

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7VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED TAKE 7: WHAT VIETNAM DID: PEOPLE. 90

SOLDIERS CAME HOME TO FIND THAT THEY WEREN'T HEROES IN THE EYES OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WHO HAD COME TO OPPOSE THE VIETNAM WAR.

DESERTERS AND DRAFT DODGERS NUMBERED IN THE THOUSANDS; AND IN THE SPRING OF 1975 MORE THAN 10,000 LANGUISHED IN EXILE ABROAD; HAVING REFUSED PRESIDENT FORD'S AMNESTY.

IN AMERICA; WAR WOULD NEVER BE MEASURED SO EASILY AGAIN. HARVARD HISTORIAN ARTHUR J. SCHLESINGER JR. SAID: "THE COLLAPSE OF OUR PRETENSIONS BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD HAS STRUCK OUR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WITH DEVASTATING IMPACT."

7END "WHAT VIETNAM DID" PREPAREDNESS; MOVED APRIL 25

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7VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED TAKE 2: WHAT VIETNAM DID: AGAINST, 190

BY THE END OF 1965, THERE WERE MORE THAN 148,000 AMERICAN TROOPS IN VIETNAM; NINE MONTHS LATER THIS HAD JUMPED TO 308,000. AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE POUNDING THE NORTH; AND THE GROUND WAR WAS GROWING FIERCER. BY DECEMBER, 1966 THERE WERE 5,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED.

BUT THE AMERICAN BUILD-UP WAS FINDING OPPOSITION - AND IT CAME FROM GROWINGLY UNSETTLED AMERICAN COLLEGE CAMPUSES. AMONG THE SIGNS CALLING FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND FREE SPEECH WERE NEW ONES SAYING: "END THE BOMBING" AND "END THE WAR IN VIETNAM."

STUDENTS AND FACULTY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN HELD AN ALL-NIGHT "TEACH-IN" IN 1966 TO PROTEST U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM. THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION DISPATCHED A "TRUTH TEAM" TO MIDWESTERN COLLEGES; AND IT WAS BOOED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA AND SHOUTED DOWN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

THE CRIES TO END THE WAR THAT ERUPTED ON CAMPUSES WERE MIXED WITH EARLIER CRIES TO END RACE DISCRIMINATION; AND STILL EARLIER CRIES FOR MORE ACADEMIC FREEDOM. THE AFFLUENCE OF THE '60S SWELLED CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS; BROUGHT IN DIVERSE GROUPS; AND MIXED THEM AND THEIR CAUSES.

IN 1967 THERE WERE MASSIVE ANTIWAR DEMONSTRATIONS. SOME 125,000 RALLIED IN NEW YORK; 30,000 IN SAN FRANCISCO.

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7VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED TAKE 3: WHAT VIETNAM DID: SAN FRANCISCO. 370

THEN; IN OCTOBER; CAME STOP-THE-DRAFT-WEEK; WHICH BEGAN WITH AN ATTEMPT BY RADICAL STUDENTS TO CLOSE THE OAKLAND; CALIF.; SELECTIVE SERVICE INDUCTION CENTER. IT BEGAN PEACEABLY ENOUGH; BUT ENDED WITH DEMONSTRATORS OVERTURNING AND DISABLING CARS AT THE INTERSECTIONS AROUND THE DRAFT CENTER.

THAT FALL; 100,000 DEMONSTRATORS LAY SIEGE TO THE PENTAGON AND THIS PROTEST ALSO ENDED IN VIOLENCE.

'UNTIL THEN;' WRITES ASSOCIATE PROF. ROBIN BROOKS OF SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE IN HIS REPORT TO THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE; 'MOST OPPONENTS OF THE WAR HAD TACITLY ACCEPTED THE LEGITIMACY OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS BY SUBMITTING VOLUNTARILY TO THE PENALTIES FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE; NOW; HOWEVER; MANY OF THE DEDICATED RADICAL OPPONENTS OF THE WAR HAD DENIED LEGITIMACY TO THE INSTITUTIONS AS WELL AS TO THE WAR; THUS EXPRESSING THEIR REJECTION OF THE NOTION THAT JUSTICE IS TO BE FOUND AT THE HEART OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM.'

IN 1967; TOO; THE DIVISION GREW BETWEEN HAWKS AND DOVES IN CONGRESS. THE POLLS GAVE PRESIDENT JOHNSON BAD MARKS ON HIS HANDLING OF THE WAR. REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFUL GEORGE ROMNEY SAID HE HAD CHANGED HIS MIND AND DIDN'T THINK THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN VIETNAM. SEN. ROBERT KENNEDY ASKED IF THE UNITED STATES HAD THE RIGHT TO KILL VIETNAMESE TO PROTECT ITSELF. AND SEN. EVERETT DIRKSEN; REPUBLICAN LEADER IN THE SENATE; SAID THAT IF VIETNAM FELL; 'THEN THE WHOLE PACIFIC COASTLINE OF THE UNITED STATES IS EXPOSED.'

IN LATE 1967 GEN. WILLIAM WESTMORELAND TOLD PRESIDENT JOHNSON THE MILITARY SITUATION IN VIETNAM WAS BRIGHTER. A FEW MONTHS LATER; IN 1968; THE VIET CONG STRUCK AND CAUGHT THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE CELEBRATING THE NEW YEAR; TET. THEY EXPLODED ON 100 VIETNAMESE CITIES; FROM QUANG TRI IN THE NORTH TO CA MAU IN THE SOUTH; CITIES ONCE CONSIDERED SAFE HAVENS; AND NOW APPARENTLY AS VULNERABLE AS THE COUNTRYSIDE. MANY EXPERTS LATER SAID THAT TET WAS A TURNING POINT IN AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION; MAKING THOUSANDS BEGIN TO WONDER IF VICTORY WAS POSSIBLE IN VIETNAM.

ON MARCH 31; PRESIDENT JOHNSON HALTED THE BOMBING OF NORTH VIETNAM NORTH OF THE 20TH PARALLEL - TO GET PEACE NEGOTIATIONS STARTED - AND ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION. THE WAR WAS FORCING HIM OUT OF OFFICE.

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7WHAT VIETNAM DID CORRECTION

7VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED TAKE 4: WHAT VIETNAM DID A324 SUB FIRST GRAF TO CORRECT NAME  
FROM MCGOVERN TO EUGENE MCCARTHY:

BECAUSE OF THE WAR; MANY STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE 1968 ELECTION  
CAMPAIGNS OF EUGENE MCCARTHY AND ROBERT KENNEDY; BOTH SEEKING THE  
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT; BOTH AGAINST THE WAR. THEN  
KENNEDY WAS ASSASSINATED DURING THE CALIFORNIA PRIMARY IN JUNE.

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## VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

FUNDATED TAKE 6: WHAT VIETNAM DID: LAOS.' 480

ON APRIL 30, 1970, U.S. TROOPS ENTERED CAMBODIA TO JOIN SOUTH VIETNAMESE IN SEARCHING OUT VIETCONG AND NORTH VIETNAMESE SUPPLIES. FOUR DAYS LATER, IN WHAT STARTED AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE CAMBODIAN INCURSION, 1,000 KENT STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CONFRONTED NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AFTER THE BURNING OF AN ROTC BUILDING. IN THE FEVER OF THE MOMENT, THE GUARDSMEN OPENED FIRE AND FOUR STUDENTS, TWO OF THEM WOMEN, WERE KILLED. THREE MORE STUDENTS WERE WOUNDED CRITICALLY.

WITHIN A DAY, THE NATION'S CAMPUSES ERUPTED AGAIN. THIS TIME THE REACTION WAS MORE THAN STUDENT-DEEP. THE PRESIDENTS OF 37 NORTHEAST SCHOOLS SENT A PETITION TO PRESIDENT NIXON CRITICIZING ASIAN POLICY. MORE THAN 400 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES SUSPENDED CLASSES IN THE FIRST GENERAL STUDENT STRIKE IN THE NATION'S HISTORY; AND THERE WERE DEMONSTRATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. INTERIOR SECRETARY WALTER J. HICKEL COMPLAINED THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION CONTRIBUTED TO REVOLT AND ANARCHY BY TURNING ITS BACK ON AMERICAN YOUTH. HE SAID THAT FURTHER ATTACKS ON YOUNG PEOPLE BY VICE PRESIDENT SPIRO AGNEW WOULD SOLIDIFY THEIR HOSTILITY.

ANTIWAR GROUPS CALLED FOR A MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON; STARTING MAY 9. SOME 100,000, MOSTLY YOUNG PEOPLE, GATHERED IN THE CAPITAL; AND PRESIDENT NIXON, WITH A CONCILIATORY BOW, ISSUED ASSURANCES THAT MEMBERS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION WOULD COOL THEIR RHETORIC.

PUBLIC OPINION SEEMED SET AGAINST THE WAR; AND PRESIDENT NIXON RESUMED TROOP WITHDRAWAL IN JUNE.

BUT THE DISSSENT CONTINUED. ON MARCH 1, 1971 A BOMB EXPLODED IN THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL; AND THE NEXT DAY THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND CLAIMED CREDIT; SAYING THE BOMB WAS A PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN POLICY IN VIETNAM. THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATED IN WASHINGTON IN APRIL AND MAY OF 1971 AND ON MAY 2 THE POLICE DISPERSED 30,000 PROTESTERS ENCAMPED ON THE BANKS OF THE POTOMAC. THERE WERE 7,000 ARRESTS - THE LARGEST LOCKUP IN A SINGLE CITY ON A SINGLE DAY IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

THE SECRET PENTAGON PAPERS BECAME PUBLIC IN JUNE; PROVIDING EVIDENCE THAT THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION HAD PLANNED TO ESCALATE THE U.S. ROLE IN VIETNAM BEFORE THE GULF OF TONKIN INCIDENT IN 1964.

AN ANTIWAR MOOD IN THE SENATE PROMPTED TWO ANTIWAR AMENDMENTS IN 1972; BUT THEY FAILED TO PASS THE HOUSE. AND IN 1972, NIXON'S HISTORIC VISIT TO CHINA BROKE DOWN SOME OF THE JUSTIFICATION FOR SO MANY YEARS OF WAR IN VIETNAM; CONTAINMENT OF CHINA.

RIGHT OR WRONG THE UNITED STATES HAS A LEGACY FROM THIS WAR. IN KANSAS; OLD ALF LANDON RUES THE LIES TOLD BY BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES. IN CONGRESS; SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER; THE CHIEF HAWK; STILL THINKS THAT ENOUGH AIR POWER COULD HAVE SMASHED THE NORTH VIETNAMESE THREAT AT THE BEGINNING; ELIMINATING THE NEED TO USE GROUND TROOPS. AND EX-SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT; LONG THE CHIEF DOVE IN CONGRESS; STILL THINKS THE UNITED STATES HAS NO BUSINESS TRYING TO DETERMINE THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF OTHER PEOPLE.

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ARM OF THE VIET CONG; THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT. U.S. BOMBING RESUMED.

JUNE 19 - ANOTHER MILITARY COUP BRINGS AIR MARSHAL NGUYEN CAO KY TO POWER.

DEC. 24 - BOMBING OF NORTH VIETNAM AGAIN SUSPENDED IN U.S. PEACE OFFENSIVE.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED VIET CHRONOLOGY TAKE 2: OFFENSIVE. 480.

1966

FEB. 1 - U.S. PEACE BID ELICITS NO FRUITFUL RESPONSE FROM HANOI AFTER 37 DAYS; AND BOMBING RESUMES.

JUNE 29 - U.S. JETS BOMB OIL DEPOTS IN HANOI AND HAIPHONG AREAS IN CLOSEST RAIDS YET TO THE CAPITAL AND THE MAIN PORT.

SEPT. 17 - MORE THAN ONE MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS FOR THE ALLIES; INCLUDING 705,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND 308,000 AMERICANS.

DEC. 31 - U.S. CASUALTIES AT END OF 1966 WERE 5,008 KILLED; OFFICIALS ESTIMATED 55,000 VIET CONG KILLED.

1967

JULY 1 - KY WITHDRAWS AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR SOUTH VIETNAM; AGREES TO RUN FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON TICKET HEADED BY NGUYEN VAN THIEU.

SEPT. 3 - THIEU AND KY ELECTED.

SEPT 15 - JOHNSON ENUNCIATES THE "SAN ANTONIO FORMULA;" WHICH OFFERS HALT TO NORTH VIETNAM BOMBING IN EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PEACE TALKS. HANOI SAYS THE UNITED STATES HAS NO RIGHT TO EXPECT RECIPROCITY FOR ENDING THE BOMBING.

DEC. 31 - UNITED STATES HAS COMMITTED 475,000 TROOPS TO SOUTH VIETNAM AND ANOTHER 25,000 OR MORE IN THAILAND AIR BASES AND OFFSHORE SHIPS.

1968

JAN. 30 - VIET CONG LAUNCH TET OFFENSIVE AGAINST CITIES ALL OVER SOUTH VIETNAM; INCLUDING SAIGON. SCORE PSYCHOLOGICAL VICTORY ON U.S. PUBLIC OPINION.

MARCH 31 - JOHNSON HALTS BOMBING ABOVE 20TH PARALLEL IN NORTH VIETNAM AND SAYS WILL NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION.

APRIL 3 - HANOI OFFERS CONTACT ON POSSIBILITY OF TALKS.

MAY 10 - THE TALKS BEGIN BUT TURN INTO A PROPAGANDA CONTEST AND PATIENCE DUEL.

OCT. 31 - JOHNSON ANNOUNCES COMPLETE HALT IN BOMBING OF NORTH IN MOVE TO GET THE TALKS MOVING.

1969

JAN. 16 - PROCEDURAL DEADLOCK IN TALKS BROKEN AND SUBSTANTIVE NEGOTIATIONS SCHEDULED.

JUNE 7 - PRESIDENT NIXON ANNOUNCES AFTER MEETING WITH THIEU AT MIDWAY THAT 250,000 U.S. TROOPS WILL BE WITHDRAWN IN PLAN TO VIETNAMIZE THE WAR.

JULY 30 - NIXON VISITS SAIGON AND SAYS WAR "MAY HAVE BEEN OUR FINEST HOUR."

SEPT. 3 - PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH OF NORTH VIETNAM DIES; IS REPLACED BY TON DUC THANG.

SEPT. 16 - NIXON ANNOUNCES FURTHER 50,000 REDUCTION IN AUTHORIZED U.S. TROOP STRENGTH BRINGING IT TO 484,000.

NOV. 21 - LT. WILLIAM L. CALLEY CHARGED WITH PREMEDITATED MURDER OF ABOUT 100 VIETNAMESE CIVILIANS.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE-VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED - VIET CHRONOLOGY TAKE 3: CIVILIANS. 390.

DEC. 15 - NIXON ANNOUNCES FURTHER 50,000 REDUCTION IN AUTHORIZED STRENGTH; TO 434,000.

1970

APRIL 20 - NIXON ANNOUNCES ANOTHER 150,000 TO BE PULLED OUT BY MAY 1, 1971; BRINGING TOTAL DOWN TO 284,000.

APRIL 30 - NIXON SENDS U.S. COMBAT TROOPS INTO CAMBODIA WITH SOUTH VIETNAMESE SOLDIERS; DESCRIBES ATTACK AS BID TO SAVE GI LIVES AND WRECK ENEMY HEADQUARTERS. WIDESPREAD UNREST IN UNITED STATES.

NOV. 20 - U.S. TROOPS MAKE LIGHTNING RAID AT SON TAY, 23 MILES FROM HANGI; IN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE PRISONERS OF WAR. BUT MISSION FAILS TO GET OUT PRISONERS; TARGET CAMP FOUND EMPTY.

1971

FEB. 1 - SOVIET PREMIER ALEXEI I. KOSYGIN CHARGES UNITED STATES AND SOUTH VIETNAM WITH INVASION OF LAOS. WASHINGTON DENIES GROUND TROOPS INVOLVED AND CLAIMS RIGHT TO BOMB ENEMY SUPPLY TRAILS CROSSING LAOS INTO SOUTH VIETNAM.

APRIL 7 - NIXON ANNOUNCES 100,000-MAN REDUCTION TO BRING U.S. TROOP CEILING DOWN TO 184,000.

JUNE 26 - NORTH VIETNAM PRESENTS NINE-POINT PEACE INITIATIVE TO PRESIDENTIAL AIDE HENRY A. KISSINGER IN SECRET MEETINGS IN PARIS. CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. FORCES AND END OF U.S. SUPPORT FOR THIEU REGIME; COMBINED WITH FORMATION OF GOVERNMENT OF 'NATIONAL CONCORDE.' A CEASE-FIRE TO FOLLOW AGREEMENT ON POLITICAL AND WITHDRAWAL QUESTIONS.

OCT 3. - THIEU RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT IN ONE-MAN RACE.

OCT 11.- KISSINGER PRESENTS UPDATED U.S. PEACE PLAN IN CONTINUATION OF SECRET MEETINGS IN PARIS. PROPOSALS CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. FORCES WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF AGREEMENT; RELEASE OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND FREE ELECTIONS. THIEU WOULD RESIGN ONE MONTH BEFORE ELECTIONS.

NOV. 12 - NIXON ANNOUNCES ANOTHER 45,000 REDUCTION IN TROOPS TO BRING LEVEL TO 139,000.

1972

JAN. 13 - NIXON ANNOUNCES ANOTHER 70,000 U.S. TROOPS TO BE BROUGHT HOME BEFORE MAY 1; LEAVING U.S. STRENGTH IN VIETNAM AT 69,000; THE LOWEST IN NEARLY SEVEN YEARS.

JAN. 25 - NIXON REVEALS THE SECRET TALKS IN PARIS BETWEEN KISSINGER AND NORTH VIETNAMESE; DISCLOSES THE U.S. PEACE PROPOSALS AND SAYS NORTH VIETNAMESE REFUSED TO CONTINUE SECRET EXCHANGES.

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#HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

#UNDATED - VIET CHRONOLOGY TAKE 4: EXCHANGES. 390

MARCH 26 - UNITED STATES BREAKS OFF PARIS PEACE TALKS; DECLARING THE ENEMY WILL NOT NEGOTIATE SERIOUSLY.

MARCH 30 - NORTH VIETNAMESE BEGIN HEAVY OFFENSIVE IN SOUTH VIETNAM; CROSSING THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN FORCE WITH ARMOR AND ARTILLERY.

APRIL 15 - U.S. B52s HIT NEAR HANOI AND HAIPHONG; ENDING FOUR-YEAR DE-ESCALATION OF STRIKES AGAINST MAJOR TARGETS IN THE NORTH.

APRIL 25 - UNITED STATES ANNOUNCES IT WILL RESUME PARIS PEACE TALKS.

APRIL 27 - NIXON ANNOUNCES WITHDRAWAL OF ANOTHER 20,000 U.S. TROOPS BY JULY 1.

MAY 1 - PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF QUANG TRI FALLS; GIVING NORTH VIETNAMESE CONTROL OF SOUTH VIETNAM'S NORTHERNMOST PROVINCE.

MAY 4 - THE UNITED STATES AND NORTH VIETNAM CALL OFF THE PARIS PEACE TALKS INDEFINITELY.

MAY 8 - NIXON ANNOUNCES IN NATIONWIDE ADDRESS HE HAS ORDERED MINING OF HAIPHONG AND SIX OTHER MAJOR NORTH VIETNAMESE PORTS; VOWS TO BLOCK DELIVERY OF WAR SUPPLIES. HE OFFERS WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. TROOPS FOUR MONTHS AFTER RETURN OF AMERICAN POWs AND AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONALLY SUPERVISED CEASE-FIRE.

MAY 15 - U.S. AIR FORCE TURNS OVER CAM RANH BAY INSTALLATION; ITS LARGEST IN VIETNAM; TO SOUTH VIETNAMESE. PENTAGON SENDS SEVENTH AIRCRAFT CARRIER AND ADDITIONAL DESTROYER TO JOIN 41,000 MEN ABOARD 60 U.S. SHIPS IN GULF OF TONKIN; THE LARGEST NAVAL ARMADA ASSEMBLED SINCE WORLD WAR II.

JUNE 12 - OUSTED AIR COMMANDER JOHN D. LAVELLE CONFIRMED HE ORDERED UNAUTHORIZED AIR STRIKES ON NORTH VIETNAMESE AIRFIELDS; MISSILES AND ARTILLERY FROM JANUARY TO MARCH.

JUNE 17 - U.S. GROUND COMBAT ROLE ENDED IN VIETNAM; LEAVING RESIDUAL FORCE OF LESS THAN 60,000 ADVISERS; TECHNICIANS AND HELICOPTER CREWS.

JUNE 28 - THIEU SIGNS BILL GIVING HIM POWER TO RULE BY DECREE FOR SIX MONTHS. NIXON SLOWS WITHDRAWAL RATE; ANNOUNCING U.S. FORCES WILL BE CUT TO 39,000 IN SOUTH VIETNAM BY SEPT. 1 AND THAT DRAFTEES NO LONGER WILL BE SENT TO WAR UNLESS THEY VOLUNTEER.

JUNE 29 - NIXON SENDS WILLIAM J. PORTER BACK TO PARIS TO RESUME PEACE TALKS.

JULY 10 - 10,000 U.S. SERVICEMEN NOW FIGHTING IN WAR FROM NAVY SHIPS OFF COAST; AIR FORCE BASES IN THAILAND AND B52 BASES IN GUAM.

JULY 12 - PARIS PEACE TALKS RESUME FOR 150TH SESSION; FIRST SINCE MAY 4.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED - VIET CHRONOLOGY TAKE 5: MAY 4, 490

JULY 20 - NORTH VIETNAMESE SAY KISSINGER BROUGHT NO BASIC CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY TO RESUMPTION OF SECRET TALKS.

AUG. 29 - NIXON ANNOUNCES U.S. FORCES IN VIETNAM WILL BE REDUCED TO 27,000 MEN BY DEC. 1.

SEPT. 3 - THE GALLUP POLL REPORTS 47 PER CENT OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC FEELS SOUTH VIETNAM SHOULD BE RUN BY A COALITION GOVERNMENT AFTER U.S. WITHDRAWAL.

SEPT. 17 - THREE AMERICAN POWs FREED BY NORTH VIETNAM TO RELATIVES AND U.S. ANTIWAR ACTIVISTS.

OCT. 6 - NIXON SAYS PEACE TALKS IN SENSITIVE STAGE.

OCT. 17 - KISSINGER STOPS IN PARIS; THEN FLIES TO SAIGON FOR TALKS WITH THIEU; ACCOMPANIED BY EXPANDED AMERICAN DELEGATION.

OCT. 26 - HANOI RADIO SAYS THE UNITED STATES AND NORTH VIETNAM AGREED IN PARIS ON A CEASE-FIRE BUT THE UNITED STATES HAS BACKED OFF. KISSINGER SAYS: "PEACE IS AT HAND."

THE U.S. COMMAND LISTS THESE TOTAL AMERICAN CASUALTIES FOR THE WAR: 45,884 KILLED IN ACTION; 303,475 WOUNDED IN ACTION; 10,281 DEAD OF NONHOSTILE CAUSES; 1,699 MISSING OR CAPTURED.

U.S. TROOPS STRENGTH WAS LESS THAN 33,000 MEN.

OCT. 22 - NIXON LIMITS U.S. BOMBING OPERATIONS TO THE 200-MILE-LONG PANHANDLE AREA OF NORTH VIETNAM SOUTH OF THE 20TH PARALLEL.

NOV. 2 - THE NORTH VIETNAMESE DECLARE THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS UNTIL THE UNITED STATES COMMITS ITSELF TO SIGNING THE DRAFT PEACE AGREEMENT.

NOV. 15 - THE UNITED STATES RECEIVES WHAT IT REGARDS AS AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE FROM CANADA; INDONESIA; HUNGARY AND POLAND TO OVERSEE A VIETNAM CEASE-FIRE.

NOV. 20 - SECRET BARGAINING REOPENS IN PARIS.

DEC. 16 - KISSINGER REPORTS THE PEACE TALKS HAVE NOT YET PRODUCED AN AGREEMENT THAT THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERS "JUST AND FAIR."

DEC. 18 - UNITED STATES RESUMES BOMBING ABOVE NORTH VIETNAM'S 20TH PARALLEL.

DEC. 29 - PRESIDENT NIXON HALTS BOMBING OF NORTH VIETNAM'S HEARTLAND AFTER NORTH AGREED TO RESUME "SERIOUS NEGOTIATIONS" WITH KISSINGER ON JAN. 8.

1973

JAN. 5 - PENTAGON SAYS 299 AMERICANS KILLED IN VIETNAM WAR IN 1972; FEWER THAN FELL IN A SINGLE WEEK IN 1968 WHEN U.S. TROOPS WERE IN THE THICK OF A GROUND WAR. THE 1972 TOLL WAS LOWEST IN EIGHT YEARS. THE REPORT SAID 45,928 AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN SOUTHEAST ASIA ACTION BETWEEN JAN. 1, 1961; AND DEC. 30, 1972.

JAN. 15 - NIXON HALTS ALL BOMBING; SHELLING AND MINING IN NORTH VIETNAM; CITING PROGRESS IN PARIS PEACE TALKS.

JAN. 23 - NIXON ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN PARIS; TO BE FORMALLY SIGNED BY THE PARTIES INVOLVED ON JAN. 27, 1973; AND TO BEGIN THAT DAY.

CONDITIONS WITHIN 60 DAYS INCLUDED: RELEASE OF ALL AMERICANS HELD PRISONER OF WAR THROUGHOUT INDOCHINA; FULL ACCOUNTING OF THOSE MISSING IN ACTION; WITHDRAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN FORCES FROM SOUTH VIETNAM; AND THE RIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM TO DETERMINE THEIR FUTURE WITHOUT INTERFERENCE.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED - VIETNAM CHRONOLOGY TAKE 6: INTERFERENCE. 370.

JAN. 24 - SIZE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE-KEEPING FORCE TO POLICE THE VIETNAM CEASE-FIRE WILL TOTAL 1,160 MEN.

JAN. 24 - DEFENSE SECRETARY MELVIN R. LAIRD ANNOUNCES SUSPENSION OF "VIRTUALLY ALL PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS TO VIETNAM" BY THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY. HE SAID THE BULK OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY PERSONNEL IN VIETNAM WOULD BE REASSIGNED TO OTHER OVERSEAS COMMANDS.

JAN. 27 - THE UNITED STATES AND NORTH VIETNAM FORMALLY CALLED AN END TO THEIR UNDECLARED WAR AT 7 P.M. EST AND THEIR ENVOYS DRANK A CHAMPAGNE TOAST TO PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP. THEY WERE JOINED IN THE SIGNING BY THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG. THE VIET CONG AND NORTH VIETNAMESE HAND OVER A LIST OF U.S. MILITARY MEN THEY HELD, TOTALING 555.

JAN. 29 - PENTAGON OFFICIALS PREDICT IT MAY TAKE MANY YEARS IF EVER TO SOLVE WHAT HAPPENED TO MORE THAN 1,300 AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

JAN. 30 - LAST U.S. FIGHTER-BOMBER GROUP IN VIETNAM, MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP 12, BEGINS WITHDRAWAL BACK TO HOME BASE IN JAPAN. U.S. COMMAND REPORTS AN AVERAGE OF 400 AMERICAN TROOPS PER DAY LEAVING; OVER-ALL AMERICAN FORCE DROPS TO 22,000.

JAN. 30 - SOUTH VIETNAM SAYS IT WILL RELEASE MORE THAN 6,000 FORMER VIET CONG GUERRILLAS IN TWO DAYS.

FEB. 1 - U.S. COMMAND CLOSES OUT ITS SCHEDULED WEEKLY CASUALTY SUMMARIES AND ANNOUNCED 45,941 AMERICAN SERVICEMEN DIED IN ACTION IN INDOCHINA FROM JAN. 1, 1961 UNTIL THE START OF THE CEASE-FIRE.

FEB. 12 - FIRST AMERICAN POWs RELEASED. TOTAL OF 596 POWs BY APRIL 1 RELEASED.

FEB. 16 - AMERICAN POWs ARRIVING AT CLARK AIR BASE, PHILIPPINES, ON WAY HOME ARE PRONOUNCED IN GOOD HEALTH.

FEB. 15 - U.S. TROOP STRENGTH IN VIETNAM REDUCED TO 15,744 MEN. PEAK STRENGTH IN 1969 WAS 543,000 AMERICAN MEN.

MARCH 1 - BIG FIVE ENDORSE PARIS CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT.

MARCH 29 - U.S. COMMAND OFFICIALLY ENDS MORE THAN A DECADE OF MILITARY INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM.

MARCH 30 - STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS ABOUT 8,500 AMERICANS REMAIN IN SOUTH VIETNAM, INCLUDING OVER 5,000 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

MARCH 31 - NORTH VIETNAM AND VIET CONG CHARGE U.S. AND SAIGON GOVERNMENTS WITH VIOLATIONS OF PEACE AGREEMENT.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED - VIETNAM CHRONOLOGY TAKE 7: AGREEMENT. 270.

APRIL 4 - ARMY CAPT. ROBERT T. WHITE; NEWPORT NEWS, VA.; BECOMES LAST AMERICAN POW OUT OF VIETNAM; RETURNING HOME TO HIS WIFE IN PHOENIXVILLE, PA.

APRIL 25 - UNITED STATES AND NORTH VIETNAM AGREE TO HOLD NEW DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS IN PARIS AS CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT FALTERS.

MAY 17 - KISSINGER AND HANOI'S LE DUC THO OPEN NEW SERIES OF TALKS IN PARIS.

MAY 19 - VIET CONG AND SAIGON GOVERNMENT ACCUSE EACH OTHER OF STALLING IN IMPLEMENTING PEACE AGREEMENT. SAIGON CHARGES 14,000 COMMUNIST VIOLATIONS SINCE CEASE-FIRE AND SAYS 20,106 VIET CONG AND NORTH VIETNAMESE AND 5,141 SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES KILLED.

MAY 29 - KISSINGER AND LE DUC THO REACH PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT ON NEW PEACE PLAN. CANADA GIVES 60-DAY NOTICE THAT IT WILL WITHDRAW ITS PEACEKEEPERS FROM VIETNAM BECAUSE OF IDEOLOGICAL SPLIT WITH COMMUNIST-BLOC MEMBERS OF FORCE.

JUNE 9 - FIGHTING ESCALATES ACROSS SOUTH VIETNAM TO HIGHEST LEVEL IN THREE MONTHS.

JUNE 13 - UNITED STATES; NORTH VIETNAM; SOUTH VIETNAM AND VIET CONG SIGN NEW CEASE-FIRE ACCORD; STRENGTHENING JANUARY PEACE AGREEMENT AND RENEWING TRUCE.

JUNE 18 - SAIGON COMMAND SAYS CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES REACHED 65,000 SINCE ORIGINAL CEASE-FIRE OF JAN. 27.

JULY 31 - IRAN AGREES TO REPLACE CANADA ON PEACE-KEEPING COMMISSION IN VIETNAM.

AUG. 15 - U.S. PULLOUT COMPLETED WHEN AMERICAN WARPLANES CEASE BOMBING MISSIONS IN INDOCHINA.

NOV. 8 - NORTH VIETNAM SAYS CEASE-FIRE PACT VIOLATED BY AMERICAN RECONNAISSANCE PLANES.

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3HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

3UNDATED - VIETNAM CHRONOLOGY TAKE 8: PLANES. 390

1974

JAN. 27 - FIRST YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF CEASE-FIRE: SOUTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT SAYS OVER 12,000 SOUTH VIETNAMESE SOLDIERS KILLED AND 2,000 CIVILIANS. CLAIMS 43,000 NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG TROOPS KILLED. NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG CONSOLIDATE THEIR ZONES OF CONTROL IN WESTERN HALF OF SOUTH VIETNAM; BORDERING LAOS AND CAMBODIA; A 15-MILE STRIP BELOW THE DMZ AT THE 17TH PARALLEL; THREE PROVINCES NORTH OF SAIGON AND TWO IN THE WESTERN MEKONG DELTA. SOUTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT WAS STRONGEST ALONG COAST.

FEB. 14 - U.S. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT PROVIDES FIRST DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WEAPONRY AND MUNITIONS PROVIDED SOUTH VIETNAM SINCE CEASE-FIRE: 54,291 FIVE HUNDRED-POUND BOMBS; 35 TANKS; SIX HOWITZER ARTILLERY PIECES; 1,593 M16 AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

MARCH 1 - SOUTH VIETNAMESE LAUNCH COUNTEROFFENSIVE IN CENTRAL MEKONG DELTA. SOME OF THE BLOODIEST FIGHTING SINCE CEASE-FIRE.

MARCH 31 - NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG LAUNCH FRESH ATTACKS NORTH OF SAIGON AND IN MEKONG DELTA.

APRIL 15 - SOUTH VIETNAM SUSPENDS PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL TALKS WITH VIET CONG IN PARIS BECAUSE IT CLAIMS INCREASED COMMUNIST CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS. CONTINUES TALKS WITH TWO-PARTY JOINT MILITARY COMMISSION IN SAIGON.

MAY 10 - VIET CONG DELEGATION WALKS OUT ON JOINT MILITARY COMMISSION; COMPLETELY ENDING NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE WARRING SIDES FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE CEASE-FIRE WAS SIGNED.

MAY 30 - NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG SUSPEND TALKS WITH THE UNITED STATES ON SEARCH AND RECOVERY OF MORE THAN 1,000 MISSING AMERICANS. JOINT MILITARY TEAM WAS THE LAST OF THE PEACE-KEEPING COMMISSIONS ESTABLISHED BY PARIS TALKS.

JUNE 7 - VIET CONG AND SOUTH VIETNAM AGREE TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

JUNE 25 - SAIGON COMMAND SAYS FIGHTING ALONG NORTHERN COAST BELOW DA NANG AT HIGHEST PEAK SINCE CEASE-FIRE; MORE THAN 1,000 NORTH VIETNAMESE KILLED.

SEPT. 24 - CONGRESS CUTS AID TO SOUTH VIETNAM BY MORE THAN HALF TO \$700 MILLION.

SEPT. 30 - AIR BASE AT HUE CLOSED BECAUSE OF HEAVY SHELLING.

OCT. 24 - PRESIDENT THIEU UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE UNITED STATES FIRES FOUR MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET WHO HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION.

OCT. 25 - THIEU'S GOVERNMENT DISMISSES 377 SENIOR OFFICERS.

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7HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

7UNDATED - VIETNAM CHRONOLOGY TAKE 9: OFFICERS. 490.

DEC. 9 - HIGHEST LEVEL OF FIGHTING IN NEARLY TWO YEARS REPORTED IN MEKONG DELTA SOUTH OF SAIGON AND IN TAY NINH PROVINCE BORDERING CAMBODIA TO NORTHWEST. SOUTH VIETNAM SAYS IT SUFFERED 3,000 CASUALTIES.

DEC. 18 - SOUTH VIETNAM DIGGING INTO AMMUNITION STOCKPILE AT HIGHER RATE.

1975

JAN. 1 - UNITED STATES PROVIDED \$8.2 BILLION IN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID TO SOUTHEAST ASIA SINCE CEASE-FIRE.

JAN. 7 - COMMUNISTS TAKE FIRST SOUTH VIETNAMESE PROVINCE SINCE EASTER OFFENSIVE OF 1972 WHEN THEY TAKE PHUOC LONG, NEAR CAMBODIAN BORDER.

JAN. 8 - SOUTH VIETNAM SENDS WAVES OF U.S.-SUPPLIED FIGHTER-BOMBERS AGAINST VIET CONG HEADQUARTERS AND COMMUNIST POSITIONS NORTH OF SAIGON.

JAN. 9 - NORTH VIETNAMESE PUSH INTO BONG SON COASTAL PLAIN.

FEB. 14 - FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN CENTRAL HIGHLANDS AND NORTHERN COAST.

FEB. 20 - NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIET CONG STEP UP ATTACKS NEAR SAIGON AND IN MEKONG DELTA.

MARCH 11 - COMMUNIST-LED FORCES LASH OUT ACROSS SOUTH VIETNAM; OVERRUNNING DISTRICT CAPITALS AND OUTPOSTS AND PUTTING TANKS WITHIN 40 MILES OF SAIGON.

MARCH 13 - DARLAC PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 16 - KONTUM AND PLEIKU PROVINCES FALL.

MARCH 18 - PHU BON AND BINH LONG PROVINCES FALL.

MARCH 19 - QUANG TRI PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 22 - QUANG DUC PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 24 - QUANG TIN AND QUANG NGAI PROVINCES FALL.

MARCH 25 - THUA THIEN PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 28 - LAM DONG PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 30 - QUANG NAM PROVINCE FALLS.

MARCH 31 - BINH DINH PROVINCE FALLS.

APRIL 1 - KHANH HOA PROVINCE FALLS.

APRIL 2 - PHU YEN AND TUYEN DUC PROVINCES FALL.

APRIL 17 - NINH THUAN PROVINCE FALLS.

APRIL 18 - BINH THUAN PROVINCE FALLS.

NINETEEN OF THE COUNTRY'S 44 PROVINCES ARE IN COMMUNIST HANDS. THAT REPRESENTS THREE-FOURTHS OF THE COUNTRY'S LAND; ONE-HALF OR 10 MILLION OF THE 20 MILLION POPULATION.

APRIL 21 - PRESIDENT NGUYEN VAN THIEU RESIGNS IN AN 11TH-HOUR BID FOR A SETTLEMENT WITH COMMUNIST-LED FORCES WHO HAVE DRIVEN ALMOST TO THE GATES OF SAIGON. HE BITTERLY ACCUSES THE UNITED STATES OF MOVES THAT HE CLAIMED "LED THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE PEOPLE TO DEATH."

THIEU NAMES VICE PRESIDENT TRAN VAN HUONG, 71, TO SUCCEED HIM.

IN PARIS, THE VIET CONG DELEGATION WHICH HAD DEMANDED THIEU'S OUSTER AS A FIRST STEP TOWARD TALKS CALLED FOR A TOTAL U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH VIETNAM AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CONCORDE REGIME IN SAIGON. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT URGENTLY CALLED FOR TALKS BETWEEN SOUTH VIETNAM AND THE VIET CONG TO SET UP SUCH A REGIME TO SETTLE THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE EMBATTLED COUNTRY.

7END HOLD FOR RELEASE - VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS; SENT APRIL 25

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VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

FUNDATED TAKE 4: WHAT VIETNAM DID: OFFICE, 250

BECAUSE OF THE WAR; MANY STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE 1968 ELECTION CAMPAIGNS OF EUGENE MCCARTHY AND ROBERT KENNEDY; BOTH SEEKING THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT; BOTH AGAINST THE WAR. THEN KENNEDY WAS ASSASSINATED DURING THE CALIFORNIA PRIMARY IN JUNE.

WHEN THE DEMOCRATS CONVENED IN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN CHICAGO A MONTH LATER; THERE WERE CHANTS OF HO-HO-HO-CHI-MINH IN THE STREETS. THERE WERE RED FLAGS OF ANARCHY AND BLACK FLAGS OF REVOLUTION.

THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS PROTESTED THE WAR IN VIETNAM; CALLED FORTH BY THE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE AGAINST THE WAR; NICKNAMED "THE MOB."

MORE THAN 5,000 NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WERE ORDERED OUT TO HELP MAINTAIN ORDER; AND OVER 7,000 FEDERAL TROOPS; AIRLIFTED FROM TEXAS; WERE STANDING BY. BEFORE THE PROTEST WAS OVER; THERE WAS TEARGAS AND BEATINGS. SOME 600 DEMONSTRATORS WERE ARRESTED. TELEVISION BROUGHT AMERICA THE PICTURE LIVE; AND OPPOSITION TO THE WAR SEEMED TO BROADEN APPRECIABLY BEYOND THE CAMPUS.

THERE WERE 541,000 U.S. MILITARY MEN IN VIETNAM.

SOCIOLOGISTS; ANALYZING STUDENT RIOTS IN THE '60s; POINTED OUT THAT SUCH UPRISINGS ONLY TAKE PLACE WHEN THE OLDER GENERATION; FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER; HAS LOST ITS MORAL AUTHORITY.

"YOU BROUGHT US UP TO CARE ABOUT OUR BROTHERS;" SAID PAT STIMER; STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO IN 1969. "YOU BROUGHT US UP NOT TO RUN AWAY FROM INJUSTICE BUT TO RECOGNIZE IT AND FIGHT IT AND DESTROY IT.

"AND NOW YOU CASTIGATE US BECAUSE WE THINK AND WE CARE. YOU DEMEAN OUR CONSCIENCES; THE CONSCIENCES FOR WHICH YOU ARE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE . . ."

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VIETNAM PREPAREDNESS

UNDATED TAKE 5: WHAT VIETNAM DID: RESPONSIBLE.' 480

AND IN 1969 MORE AND MORE OF THE GROWN-UPS WERE BEGINNING TO GET THE POINT: OR TO MAKE IT.

NEW YORK'S MAYOR JOHN LINDSAY SAID: "IF YOU WONDER WHY SO MANY STUDENTS SEEM TO TAKE THE RADICALS SERIOUSLY; WHY THEY SEEM TO LISTEN TO CLEARLY UNACCEPTABLE PROPOSALS AND TACTICS; ASK YOURSELF WHAT OTHER SOURCE IN THE PAST HAS WON THE CONFIDENCE OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

"IS IT THE GOVERNMENT TELLING US THAT VICTORY IN VIETNAM WAS AROUND THE CORNER; OR THAT WE FIGHT FOR A DEMOCRATIC ALLY THAT SHUTS DOWN NEWSPAPERS AND JAILS THE OPPOSITION? IS IT THE MILITARY; EXPLAINING AT BEN TRE THAT 'IT BECAME NECESSARY TO DESTROY THE TOWN IN ORDER TO SAVE IT?'"

DR. HUSTON SMITH OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY; A PHILOSOPHER; ADDED:

"... THIS MOST DOUBTED WAR IN OUR HISTORY EATS AWAY AND FESTERS AS IT POLLUTES EVERYTHING. STUDENTS INTERRUPT CAREERS; RISK LIVES; SACRIFICE LIVES; FORGO PROSPECTS OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY FOR WHAT? IN THE EYES OF MYRIADS OF STUDENTS; FOR EVIL; TO USE OUR MASSIVE MIGHT TO TRY TO DICTATE TO OUR SELF-INTEREST THE OUTCOME OF A CIVIL WAR HALF-WAY AROUND THE WORLD."

IN 1969; THE MY LAI MASSACRE WAS REVEALED; AND THE ARMY CONFIRMED THAT A PLATOON LED BY 1ST LT. WILLIAM L. CALLEY HAD KILLED MORE THAN 100 MEN; WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE VIETNAMESE VILLAGE OF MY LAI ON MARCH 16; 1968. THE INVESTIGATION OF CALLEY AND THE HIERARCHY OF ARMY OFFICERS ABOVE HIM CONTINUED FOR MONTHS; AND THE BRUTALITY OF MY LAI STUCK IN THE CONSCIENCES OF AMERICANS.

AND IN 1969; JOHN GARDNER; NOW HEAD OF COMMON CAUSE; SAID: "THERE IS AN ALMOST OVERPOWERING TEMPTATION TO BELIEVE THAT SOMEWHERE ALONG THE LINE WE MADE ONE BIG MISTAKE; FORGOT ONE BIG TRUTH; OVERLOOKED THE ONE KEY TO SALVATION. WE WANT A SIMPLE ANSWER. BUT THE PAT. FORMULA WILL NEVER APPEAR. MANY THINGS ARE WRONG. MANY THINGS MUST BE DONE."

IN 1969; A QUARTER OF A MILLION DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED ON WASHINGTON. AND IN 1969 PRESIDENT NIXON BEGAN THE WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM VIETNAM.

THE DRAFT AND THE WAR WERE THE PRIME TARGETS OF ACTIVISTS; AND THE ACTIVISTS CAME FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE. IN ATLANTA; A 69-YEAR-OLD GRANDMOTHER WAS JAILED FOR TRESPASS WHEN SHE PUT A PEACE LEAFLET AT A NEIGHBOR'S DOOR. IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO; IN FRONT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICES; THE YOUNG AND THE MIDDLE-AGED READ OFF THE NAMES OF AMERICAN WAR DEAD; THOUSANDS OF THEM. IN ALBUQUERQUE A YOUNG WIFE PLAYED THE VIOLIN WHILE HER HUSBAND REFUSED INDUCTION.

IN WASHINGTON; 225 PSYCHOLOGISTS LEFT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION AND PICKETED THE WHITE HOUSE.

IN NEW YORK; A DOCTOR ATTENDING THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING BURNED WHAT HE SAID WAS HIS AMA CARD.

IN WASHINGTON; SOME 400 WOMEN OF A GROUP CALLED "WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE" PICKETED THE WHITE HOUSE AND CHANTED "OUT OF VIETNAM. LAOS."

3MORE

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