

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

January 4, 1966

TO THE STAFFS OF THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

We take this opportunity to extend a cordial invitation to all of you to attend the "Light Up for Freedom" Rally which will be held January 8, 1966, in Constitution Hall, beginning at 8 P. M.

The Rally's purpose is of vital concern to all of us: to demonstrate to the nation and the world that the majority of the American people support our fighting men in Vietnam and those U. S. policies directed toward achieving victory and peace with justice in that war-torn nation.

In addition to our own brief remarks, Adm. Arleigh Burke (ret.) is scheduled to speak as are Ron McCoy, president of Boys Nation, and Dianna Batts, Miss USA, who spent Christmas in Vietnam as a member of the Bob Hope troupe.

The "Light Up for Freedom" Rally is being sponsored by Young Americans for Freedom in cooperation with the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Young Democrats, the Young Republicans, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and many other civic organizations.

You can help fill Constitution Hall to its rafters and let our men in Vietnam know we are behind them. Admission is free. Complimentary tickets and publicity flyers are available in our offices. Perhaps you know of others who would like to come.

We hope to see all of you Saturday evening, January 8, 1966, in Constitution Hall, 18th and D Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Armistead I. Selden, Jr.

Armistead I. Selden, Jr., M. C.

Bill Brock

Bill Brock, M. C.

Application for MEMBERSHIP

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YAF Position on Viet Nam

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM is committed to the preservation of freedom in Viet Nam. It fully supports the efforts of the United States Government to protect the territorial sovereignty of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the liberty of its citizens.

YAF is distressed by the excesses of the Vietnicks. It views with concern the violent demonstrations and protests which create the false impression abroad that the American people do not support the war effort in South Viet Nam. It is annoyed that American students would lend their prestige to the imperialistic aggression of Communism. It is concerned by the news coming from behind the Iron Curtain that the Communists have construed the protests to be an indication of American weakness. For example, on October 18, the Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* carried a headline reading "Americans Ashamed of America!" and Shin Hua, the Chinese Communist press agency, carried a story declaring that: "The American people, by their angry protest, have given the lie to Johnson and his like who have time and again boasted that Washington's policy of aggression in Viet Nam had the support of the people at home."

YAF believes that America's policy of opposing communism and defending freedom does have the support of the vast majority of the American people. YAF believes that the Communists can ill afford to take comfort from the violent protests engineered by the Vietnicks, for America's will to resist is too great, her determination to persevere too strong, her desire for victory too intense. America is committed in Viet Nam to freedom. She will not withdraw until freedom is guaranteed. To think otherwise is foolish.

If you support American determination to win in Viet Nam, why not join with like-minded students in YAF. Fill out the membership application and return it at once. **IT IS TIME FOR THE MAJORITY TO BE HEARD!**

Additional copies of this brochure are available at \$2.00 per 100.

YAF Speaks Out for

FREEDOM



IN

VIET NAM

\$2.50 of each members' dues is applied to a one year subscription to The New Guard

Why we are in Viet Nam

ON June 2, 1964, President Johnson set forth four basic themes that govern American policy in Southeast Asia:

First, America keeps her word.

Second, the issue is the future of Southeast Asia as a whole.

Third, our purpose is peace.

Fourth, this is not just a jungle war, but a struggle on every front of human activity.

President Johnson went on to say: "We are bound by solemn commitments to help defend this area against Communist encroachment. We will keep this commitment. In the case of Viet Nam, our commitment today is just the same as the commitment made by President Eisenhower to President Diem in 1954—a commitment to help these people help themselves."

AMERICAN military assistance to the Republic of South Viet Nam has increased in the past six months because of the intensified war effort of the North Vietnamese Communist regime, assisted vigorously by Communist China. On November 5, 1965, American military authorities announced that five North Vietnamese regiments had been positively identified as operating in the central highlands of South Viet Nam. These units are well equipped with modern weapons of Chinese manufacture. In addition to these regular North Vietnamese troops, there are thousands of irregulars which have infiltrated into the South along the Ho Chi Minh Trail. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara testified on August 4, 1965, that in the last eighteen months more than 10,000 infiltrators have been ordered South by the North Vietnamese Government.

WITHOUT American support, the people of South Viet Nam could not possibly defend themselves against this Communist aggression from the North. In short, we are in Viet Nam to create a peaceful climate conducive to the realization by the South Vietnamese people of their legitimate national aspirations. We seek a peace that guarantees freedom for the South Vietnamese people. Nothing less, nothing more.

The Myth of the South Vietnamese "Revolution"

IT is often suggested that the United States is attempting to thwart a legitimate "people's revolutionary war" against the tyranny of the Saigon Government. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

THE war in South Viet Nam is the result of the announced attempt by the Communist regime in North Viet Nam to conquer South Viet Nam in violation of the 1954 Geneva accords. In Communist propaganda this form of aggression masquerades as a "war of national liberation." In reality, the war which the Viet Cong are waging against South Viet Nam is directed politically and militarily from Hanoi, the capital of North Viet Nam. It is commanded primarily by leaders infiltrated from north of the 17th parallel. It is supplied by weapons and equipment sent by North Viet Nam, which in turn is supported by Red China. Its aim is to win control of South Viet Nam for Communism in violation of solemn agreements and with no reference to the wishes of the South Vietnamese people.

"WAR of national liberation" is a phrase first used by Soviet Premier Khrushchev in 1961 to describe the type of indirect aggression the Communists have undertaken in Viet Nam. In Communist propaganda pronouncements it is used to give the impression of a war fought by a local population to throw off foreign domination. Such a description does not fit the situation in South Viet Nam. The "liberation" offered by North Viet Nam means domination by Hanoi. The South Vietnamese are fighting to preserve their freedom and independence from this "liberation".

IF the war in South Viet Nam is a revolution, it is a unique one. Unlike the popular revolutionary movements with which we are familiar, this "revolution" has no generally recognized and popular leader: where is its Nasser, Sukarno, Castro, Mao, Ben Bella, or Lenin? This is not a revolution; it is an invasion by a Communist country of a free country. Such naked aggression cannot go unchecked. America is helping to repel it.

The Vietnik Threat

THE Viet Nam Day Committee (VDC), which organized the October 15 and 16 "Days of Protest," declared in its first newsletter that:

"Johnson to most of the world recalls Hitler, invoking 'National Honor' and anti-communism to rationalize mass murder."

On the occasion of General Maxwell Taylor's visit to San Francisco, the VDC distributed handbills which made the following shocking statements:

"General Maxwell Taylor is one of the chief architects of the immoral, brutal war in Viet Nam. It was his plan to put the Vietnamese people behind barbed wire in Concentration camps called 'Strategic Hamlets' . . . This American version of Goebbels is coming to San Francisco . . . The Viet Nam Day Committee is purchasing barbed wire which we will carry as we haunt Taylor throughout his stay in S.F. Join us—Do not let this war Criminal leave San Francisco without finding out that there are people who oppose genocide in Viet Nam."

THESE statements reflect a weird intellectual sickness which unfortunately characterizes the Vietniks. A violent hatred for America, a marked affinity for Communist causes, a blatant disregard for truth, a marked inclination to deliberately violate the law—these are the characteristics of the Vietnik who weeps because America is bombing North Viet Nam, but remains silent about the Viet Cong assassination of over 14,000 South Vietnamese civilians. Fortunately, these people represent only a very small minority of the American student community. Regretfully, they make noise far out of proportion to their numbers. Young Americans for Freedom supports the right of every individual to freely express his opinions on matters of national importance. YAF also believes, however, that in a free society no one has the right to violate the law, and, particularly in the university community, everyone has the obligation to consciously seek after truth as he understands it.

THE Vietniks have no respect for law or truth. No rational human being could honestly believe that President Johnson is a Hitlerite or that General Taylor is a war criminal. No thoughtful, sincere person would advocate the violation of law when he has every reasonable opportunity to express his opinions within the framework of law. Yet, there are those who do violate the law and who do distort the truth. They must be isolated and exposed. They must not go unchallenged.