

NO "Experiments are costly. The Defense Department conceded.  
COMMENT ...that in the past 15 years, the United States spent \$8.8  
DEPARTMENT billion on 67 big military contracts that were subsequently  
canceled. The ill-fated B-70 bomber, which cost \$1.468 bil-  
lion before it was dropped...stands as the biggest loser--next to the  
U.S. taxpayer, of course.

"Interestingly enough, when it comes to military spending, people  
view such waste of resources with relative calm and aplomb. But spend a  
small portion of that sum on unsuccessful projects to create jobs, edu-  
cation, housing or better health for the nation's white and black poor  
and a chorus of cries pours out against 'waste' and 'creeping socialism.'"

--"Let's Be Human" by Harry Fleischman  
American Jewish Committee, Institute of  
Human Relations.

THE "The bad effects of the military presence in Thailand  
BENIGN occur on the social and economic level where undesirable  
INFLUENCE institutions, in the opinion of the Thai, are created which  
are not accepted or wanted by Thai society. The increase of  
prostitution, bars, and general places of ill-repute, public display of  
affection between U.S. military personnel and local girls, and the open  
use of the dollar in apparent disregard of the local currency are the  
main complaints of the average person.

"'Red-haired' babies, as the Amerasian children are called...are  
increasing in number.....Only about 2 per cent receive good care and less  
than 3 per cent are receiving any financial aid from the fathers. The  
legal situation of the children is complicated by the fact that the  
mothers are often embarrassed to register them, which makes them ineligi-  
ble for public education.

"Another problem of concern...is the evidence of racial discrimina-  
tion against Negro tenants in housing in Bangkok....The situation has  
been largely created and continues to be aggravated by some white tenants  
who have repeatedly threatened to vacate if a Negro is allowed to live in  
their building.

"....It seems ironic that the seed of the American race problem is  
being brought to Thailand by prejudiced Americans. Negroes, themselves,  
fear that their outspoken concern would jeopardize their jobs and advance-  
ments in American service organizations.

"The economic effects of the U.S. presence in Thailand indicate that the good outweighs any bad effects, although the latter is given more emphasis. Thailand has clearly benefited, most people say, from having both U.S. military and administrative personnel in the country. There is a marked increase in employment and income in shops, hotels, restaurants and tourist-associated entertainment industries."

--Ruth Cadwallader, Information Secretary  
East Asian Christian Conference, Bangkok

WILL THE BUBBLE BURST?           The U.S. spent about \$500 million to construct six major air bases in Thailand to mount the 44-month air war against North Vietnam. 80% of the air strikes against the North, were flown from Thailand, only 40 minutes from Hanoi. But the bases may no longer be needed by the United States.

Closing them and withdrawing American military personnel, about 35,000 in number, "would have a shattering impact on the Thai economy, just as their construction and the presence of the men has worked profound changes in the economic and cultural patterns in rural Thailand."

Will the bases be retained because of their proximity to China? Or will they be given up? Will Thailand continue to orient its foreign policy towards the United States, or will it move in a neutralist direction? (N.Y. Times, Jan. 5, 1969)

AN EX COLONY RECONSIDERS           The new Foreign Secretary of the Philippines, Carlos P. Romulo, has made it clear that his country would seek to reduce the present 25 year tenure of U.S. military bases in the islands and will review its military alliance with the United States. It may be that the Philippines will want to seek closer ties with its Asian neighbors.

POLITICAL PRISONERS           The Fellowship of Reconciliation recently reminded Americans that Eugene McCarthy, an opponent of the war in Vietnam, is not in prison. Yet, in South Vietnam, there are untold numbers of opponents of the war who are in prison. The most prominent of them was a Presidential candidate in the last "election."

Thirty persons from Syracuse attended the anti-war demonstration in Washington, D.C. at the time of President Nixon's inauguration. The following article was written by one of those participants.

### COUNTER-INAUGURATION 1969

by Publius of Concord

A fine drizzle fell throughout the trip Saturday, from Syracuse to Washington. Jim, Dave and I ate sandwiches and drank coke on the way, saving the litter for Mr. Agnew's Maryland, as we drove through.

Upon arrival in our noble capital, at about 2:30, we proceeded to Hawthorne, a private liberal school which had been commandeered by the demonstrators. "End the war in Viet Nam" and "Abolish the Draft" banners hung boldly from the front of the school. The inside was packed with protestors creating a communion in the spirit of peace.

After obtaining housing facilities for the night, we browsed among various tables sponsored by such groups as American Friends Service Committee, The California grape strikers, the NLF victory committee and Afro-American book sales. There were seminars on everything from "Resistance within the Army" to "Communal Living." We viewed underground movies on the war, The Black Panthers and domestic student police confrontations.

At about midnight we drove to a small two room apartment in Georgetown where we talked, ate more sandwiches that had mysteriously appeared in the night and settled down with ten other friends for the evening.

Early Sunday morning, we loaded the car with people, stopped for breakfast and then headed for the assembling site of the Anti-Inaugural march; a monstrous tent behind the Washington monument. After listening to David Dellinger and two Viet Nam veterans speak, among others and Phil Ochs sing, the march was underway, down Pennsylvania Avenue in the opposite direction of the Inaugural Parade.

GI's led the march with a casket as a foreboding reminder of all the dead in the atrocity ex-King Lyndon calls a conflict. Approximately eight thousand people chanted, "Peace Now," "Revolution Now," and "Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh the NLF is going to win." There were responses both pro and con from passing motorists and onlookers. The atmosphere was friendly even with the police who smiled condescendingly. Two men on the seventh floor of a nearby building gave us the thumbs down and the chant arose, "Jump, jump, jump." The march disbanded at a federal building where a brief argument initiated over whether or not to lower the stars and stripes. "And the flag was still there" when we returned to the tent to await the start of the Anti-Inaugural ball.

Ridgidly crammed inside the tent eight thousand people heard the "Earth Girtch," "The Fallen Angels," and Phil Ochs send out melodies that rocked Washington. Judy Collins was ill but telegraphed expressing a union of her spirit with ours for peace.

We left early on Monday, missing only the rhetorical generalities of tricky Dick but finding a fresh breath of a sincerely human atmosphere. This atmosphere alone, made it all worthwhile. Though there were different factions among us, there was solidarity for peace. Though there was little outward effectiveness for change, there was an inward affect on one's soul; a reminder that there are many who truly love humanity, a reminder and a rededication to purpose and lastly a reminder of Tennyson's words, "That which we are, we are. One equal temper of heroic hearts made weak by time and fate but strong in will to strive to seek to find and not to yield."

January 1969

ARAB           The tensions between Israel and her Arab neighbors have  
ISRAELI       recently escalated. The attack on the El-Al Airliner at Athens  
TENSIONS      was followed by the Israeli retaliation raid on the Beirut air-  
port. Christian and civil leaders have come under attack from  
Jewish leaders in the United States for applying a double standard of  
judgment to the violence.

Leaders of the three major branches of Judaism in the United States issued a statement on January 1st pointing out that the Pope and other world leaders ( e.g. U.N. Security Council ) were quick to condemn the raid on Beirut but said nothing about the attack on the airliner at Athens. The leaders said:

"Men of goodwill can differ honestly in their assessment of the appropriateness of any given action, and we do not ascribe ill will to those who do not share our judgment." However, "we resent very deeply the application of a double standard by world political and religious leaders in their dealings with Israel and with the Arab countries." Such duality and "one-sidedness does not speak of justice or morality but of the self-serving interests of men and nations." Moreover, "it serves only to encourage enlarged Arab terrorism and violence."

--N.Y. Times, Jan. 2, 1969

ANOTHER       Christian leaders in the United States see other dimensions  
FACET         to the Arab-Israeli dispute. Margaret R. Blemker of the United  
EXISTS        Church Board for World Ministries says, Arab Christians are be-  
ginning to question the relevance of their faith because of  
alleged Christian support of the Israeli government. "Churchmen repre-  
senting about four million Christians in the Near East have voiced dis-  
appointment and disillusionment that Christians of the West, especially  
of the United States, have not been more vigorous in pursuit of justice."

Recently leaders of the Coptic Orthodox Church, the Coptic Catholic Church, and the Coptic Evangelical Church in Egypt sent a letter to the National Council of Churches. It said, in part:

"We are afraid that war is about to break out again between Israel and those bordering Arab countries, part of whose territory Israel occupies. If war comes, it will bring further suffering among the innocent of both sides and probable disaster to the nations of the Middle East. It may bring confrontation between the great powers and explode into a world conflict.

"We believe that even worse than the continuing threat of violence is the deepening sense of injustice and the growing conviction that

there is no solution outside war." The statement refers to the refugee camps and the attendant hopelessness, sorrow, and despair, the anger and the hatred that have grown.

The Church leaders then refer to a U.N. Security Council resolution adopted in 1967 which was accepted by Jordan and the United Arab Republic as a basis for a settlement. They say: "We believe that Israel, too, should accept and implement this resolution and that it would be in the interests of all the people of the area to secure a just and peaceful resolution...."

"So, we turn to you, our fellow Christians, believing that, under God's guidance, men can find a way of justice and peace. We urge you to urge your government to press the United Nations with the awful seriousness of this situation and make the great effort to arrange a settlement based on justice."

WASHINGTON            Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam have  
FEB. 3,4,5            prepared an excellent Conference to be held in Washington,  
February 3,4,5. For further information regarding  
transportation and program contact the Peace Council office. 446-5656