

Contrasting US wars on Vietnam and Iraq: Changes from 2006 to 2007

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Session Sponsored by the APHA Vietnam Caucus

APHA Annual Meeting

Washington, DC -- November 5, 2007

Comparisons Between the War in Iraq and the War in Vietnam

A growing number of comments on the initiation and the course of the war in Iraq, including comments during 2006 by President Bush, compared U.S. military actions in Iraq to U.S. military actions in Vietnam. Comparative analysis of the similarities and the differences between the two wars in their origins, conduct, and results wars may provide insights into the problems of the war in Iraq.

Similarities in the Two Wars

- Failure to appreciate the history and complexity of the conflict
- Questionable reasons given for U.S. military action
- Repeated false claims of U.S. successes
- Massive numbers of civilian casualties
- Use of questionable weapons
 - Vietnam: use of Agent Orange & napalm
 - Iraq: use of depleted uranium
- Violations of the Geneva Conventions
- Major economic and political costs

Differences Between the Two Wars

- Use of a conscripted U.S. military force in Vietnam
- Many more U.S. troops in Vietnam than in Iraq
- Much larger numbers of U.S. casualties in Vietnam
- Extensive photo and television coverage of U.S. casualties in Vietnam
- Massive public protests in the United States during the Vietnam war
- U.S. bombing of neighboring Cambodia
- Withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam in 1975

Massive Numbers of Civilian Casualties

In both wars there were massive numbers of civilian casualties:

- In Vietnam, it was estimated that the war led to 1.7 million civilian deaths.
- In Iraq, household surveys in 2006 led to estimates of more than 600,000 Iraqi civilian deaths.

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Cloudy, rain likely today and tonight. Rain ending tomorrow. Temp. range: today 35-44; Wed. 38-44. Full U.S. report on Page 70.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1972

15 CENTS

Pounds More of Seized Narcotics and Stolen From Police Department

Corruption, Murphy Says

DAVID BURNHAM
Eight pounds more of 131 pounds of cocaine stolen from the department, a high city administrator said yesterday. In addition to the 81 pounds of heroin whose disclosure was disclosed last Police Commissioner Murphy. The disclosure of the newly disclosed was made known by a news source as called a news conference that there is now that "the is well beyond the original announce-



The New York Times
Patrick V. Murphy at his news session yesterday.

said that Maurice H. the state's special anti-prosecutor, had "ens investigation with cooperation and sup- original announcement iday, Mr. Murphy dis- it 57 pounds of heroin seized in the 1962 film "The French Con- had been stolen from tment. xt day the department brief statement that pounds of heroin from

the same case—in which 97 pounds are believed to have been seized—also had been stolen. The missing heroin had a street value estimated at \$15-million to \$18-million. At yesterday's news conference Mr. Murphy did not disclose the poundage of the missing contraband—the disappearance that led him to say the problem had gone well beyond what he outlined in his initial statement. But he did announce the setting up of a special 200-man

Nadjari Enters Inquiry—Inventory Unit Set Up

team of patrolmen and detectives, which he said would make a complete inventory of all the contraband narcotics now in the possession of the police. "This is, without doubt, the worst instance of police corruption I have uncovered," Mr. Murphy said at his news conference. "I will not stand for it. I am determined not to rest until the last vestiges of this problem have been rooted out." The high official source said the initial evidence gathered by police investigators suggested that the newly stolen contraband—the 88 pounds of heroin and 131 pounds of cocaine—probably was taken much more recently than the heroin involved in Mr. Murphy's original statement. The source said the indications were that the recent thefts might have taken place around last January—more than a year ago after Mr. Murphy's appointment as Police Commissioner. He also indicated that the evidence suggested the material was stolen by the substitution of dummy material for the real drugs. The Commissioner said

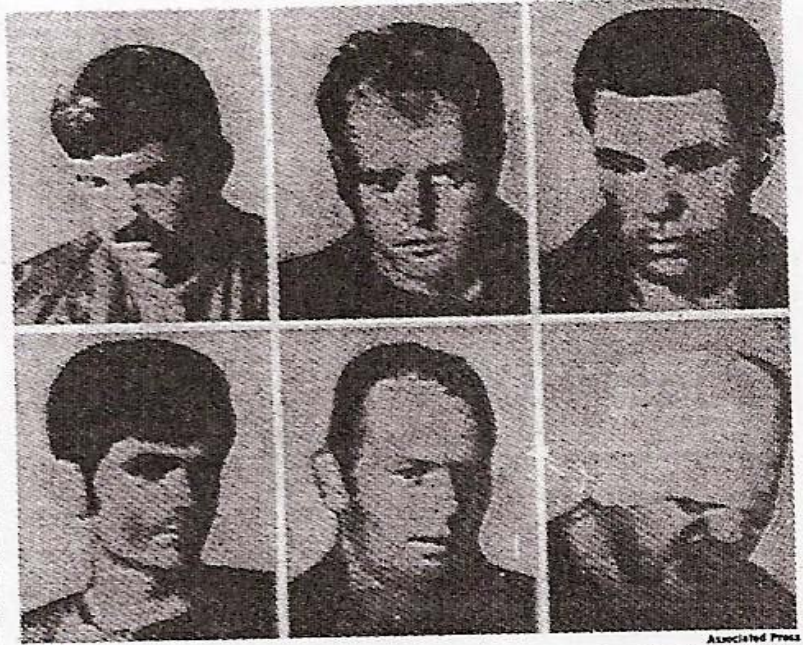
Continued on Page 62, Column 5

ENVIRONMENT JOB WILL BE RETAINED BY RUCKELSHAUS

He Says He Agreed to Stay After Pledge by Nixon on Decision-Making Power

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—William D. Ruckelshaus, who has sometimes differed vigorously with other Nixon Administration officials on environmental questions, will stay on as administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the White House announced today. The announcement, which followed speculation that Mr. Ruckelshaus might resign his post, perhaps to take over as head of the Central Intelligence Agency, was made at a White House news briefing by Ronald L. Ziegler, President Nixon's press secretary. Mr. Ziegler said that the President considered the environmental agency "one of the most important new agencies in government," and that he believed it had achieved "a very active and effective record in" the two years that Mr. Ruckelshaus has been its head. **Sees a Commitment** At a separate news conference, held shortly after his appointment was made public, Mr. Ruckelshaus said that, before agreeing to remain, he had sought and received assurance from President Nixon that he would continue to have "the authority to exercise the decision-making power given to the administrator of this agency

PENTAGON SAYS BOMBINGS WRECK MILITARY TARGETS; IT DENIES 'TERROR' RAIDS



Associated Press
Photos issued by Hanoi show men said to be captured crew members of a B-52 bomber. From left, top: Capt. Richard T. Simpson, Capt. Robert G. Certain, Maj. Fernando Alexander; bottom: Capts. Charles A. Brown Jr., Hal K. Wilson and Henry C. Barrows.

U.S. and Strikers Reach Tentative Pact in 6th Week

LABOR CHIEFS HINT SHIFT ON CONTROLS

Tass Reports From Hanoi: 'Heavy Civilian Casualties'

HANOI IS BLAMED
Lack of Carelessness at

Use of weapons considered questionable under international law

- Vietnam: Herbicides were used by U.S. forces to deny cover to the insurgents and to destroy crops. Between 1962 and 1971, 13 million gallons of Agent Orange were sprayed. Napalm, a powerful and indiscriminate incendiary weapon, was widely used. Air strikes using explosives and incendiaries were conducted, causing civilian casualties.
- Iraq: Depleted uranium (DU) is being used. Repeated air strikes, with large numbers of civilian casualties, are being conducted.

Agent Orange



Lingering Effects of Agent Orange



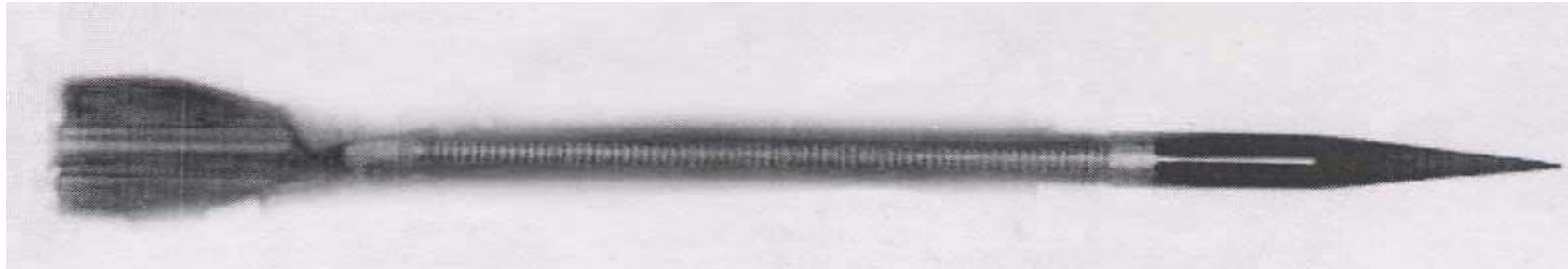
The US Dropped 400,000 Tons of Napalm on Vietnam



Nick Ut/AP







Following impact with hard targets,
uranium metal undergoes combustion
releasing large quantities of very small
uranium oxide dust particles
into the environment.

Uranium Oxide Dust derived from DU weapons:

- **is inherently toxic**
- **is intrinsically indiscriminate**
- **damages the environment**
- **persists on the battlefield**
- **is not confined to the battlefield**
- **causes superfluous injury**

Since 1996, the U.N. Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights has consistently ruled that Depleted Uranium weapons are incompatible with existing international humanitarian and human rights laws.

Violations of the Geneva Conventions

In Vietnam, there were confirmed reports of slaughter of civilians at My Lai and elsewhere, and numerous reports of torture of detainees. In Iraq, there were also confirmed reports of killing of innocent civilians and torture of detainees.

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Partly cloudy, mild today; chance of rain tonight, tomorrow. Temp. range: today 37-52; Wed. 33-51. Full U.S. report on Page 82.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1971

15 CENTS

Men Begin Slowdown in Road City on Demands

Adherence to Rule Book Designed Movement on Contract Talks— Delays on Alarms Reported

By DAMON STEINSON

Men said last night they are beginning a rule-book slowdown as a pressure tactic at getting further in their contract negotiations.

The men for the Unifiremen's Association are responding to the rule book by stopping for red "stop" signs and "yield" signs in accordance with regulations. Usually, unanswering alarms do not result in a full stop at such signs.

A spokesman for the men said that the making "absolutely to keep track" of the slowdown is the point that we have widespread.

A spokesman for the department said last night as I can tell as it is, there has been no delays in responding to fires.

But the spokesman, Paul O'Brien, said that department officials could not tell whether engines responding to fires were stopping at traffic signals. "There were no delays reported in responding and we don't have anyone following the engines," he said.

A fireman of Ladder Company 32 in the Bronx said last night that his unit had observed the job action while proceeding to Engine Company 79's house, to fill in for No. 79, as the latter was responding to a fire that killed three elderly persons at 2483 University Avenue, near West 190th Street.

But John Clancy, 19th Battalion Chief, said units with which he went to the fire scene did not stop for traffic signals.

Shortly before the rule-book action began at 6 P.M., Fire Commissioner Robert O. Lowery

Continued on Page 45, Column 2

CON EDISON SEEKS A 14.2% INCREASE IN ELECTRIC RATE

Request, Filed With P.S.C., Would Bring Average Bill Up to \$12.61 a Month

By WILL LISSNER

Consolidated Edison asked the state yesterday for electricity rate increases of 11.4 to 15.3 per cent from all three million of its residential and commercial customers in the city and Westchester County.

The increases would push the bill of the average city family using 250 kilowatt hours a month up from \$11.04 to \$12.61, a rise of 14.2 per cent. The rises would range from 21 cents to \$2.70 a month.

The request, filed with the Public Service Commission, is aimed at bringing a 14.9 per cent increase in the company's annual revenues. Con Edison's vice president for public affairs, Robert O. Lehman, said the revenue increase was needed to improve the utility's rate of return to attract financing for a \$2.2-billion construction program at an economical level.

Adding Power Facilities

The program includes eight million kilowatts of new power facilities in various stages of construction.

"Right now we are practically certain to have brown-

CASUALTIES HEAVY AS ENEMY BURNS TOWN IN VIETNAM

District Capital Is Struck in Second Major Attack This Week South of Danang

By The Associated Press

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Thursday, April 1 — Enemy troops have attacked and burned most of a district capital in the northern part of South Vietnam, reportedly inflicting heavy casualties on civilians and their militia.

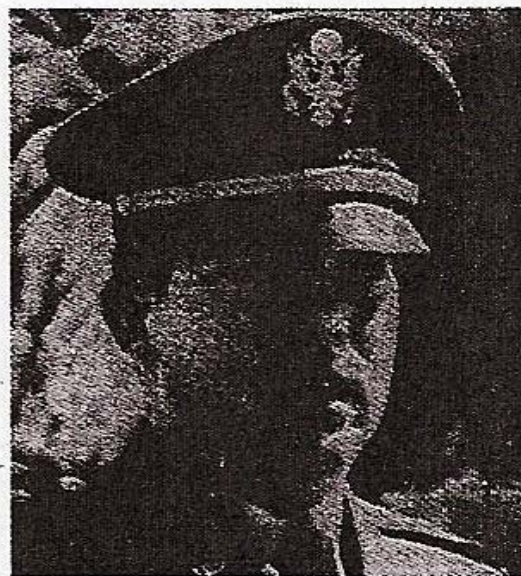
The attack, which began with a mortar barrage on Sunday and ended with the enemy's withdrawal from the town yesterday, was the second heavy enemy blow this week in the area south of Danang.

Meanwhile, a new South Vietnamese attack on North Vietnamese supply lines in Laos was completed today by about 200 to 300 men, flown across the border yesterday by American helicopters. The results of the raid were not disclosed. But reports indicated that the raiders had made contact with the enemy.

200 Casualties Reported

The objective was believed to be along Route 922, which runs east from the main Ho Chi Minh Trail routes to the Ashau Valley of South Vietnam, northwest of Danang.

CALLEY SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR MURDERS AT MYLAI 4; LENGTHY REVIEW TO BEGIN



Lieut. William L. Calley Jr. after sentencing yesterday

DOUSTER ORDERED

But He Will Keep His Rank Till Sentence Is Reconsidered

By HOMER BIGART

Special to The New York Times

FORT BENNING, Ga., March 31—First Lieut. William L. Calley Jr. was sentenced to life imprisonment today for slaying at least 22 South Vietnamese civilians three years ago at the hamlet of Mylai 4.

The military jury also ordered his dismissal from the Army and the forfeiture of his pay and allowances, although he will retain his officer's status and continue to be paid until his case is reviewed by another command.

His sentence could be overturned during the automatic military appeal process, and the term could be shortened at any time by the exercise of clemency by the President or the Secretary of the Army.

If the sentence is allowed to

Power Rate Rose by 41% in New York Area in 1970

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Thieu Terms Laos Drive Saigon's 'Biggest Victory'

Special to The New York Times

Repeated False Claims of U.S. Success

In both wars, there were repeated claims by U.S. military and civilian leaders that the war was being won.

- In Vietnam, General Westmoreland, spoke of the light at the end of the tunnel.
- In Iraq, General Petraeus spoke of military success, but didn't discuss the continuing political problems

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Sunny and windy today.
Clear and seasonable tomorrow.
Temp. range: today 45-34; Friday
48-35. Full U.S. report on Page 58.

VOL. CXVII... No. 40,187

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1968

10 CENTS

SANITATION STRIKE BEGUN BY 10,000; CITY OBTAINS WRIT

Stoppage Follows a Rally
at Which Angry Unionists
Pummel Their Leader

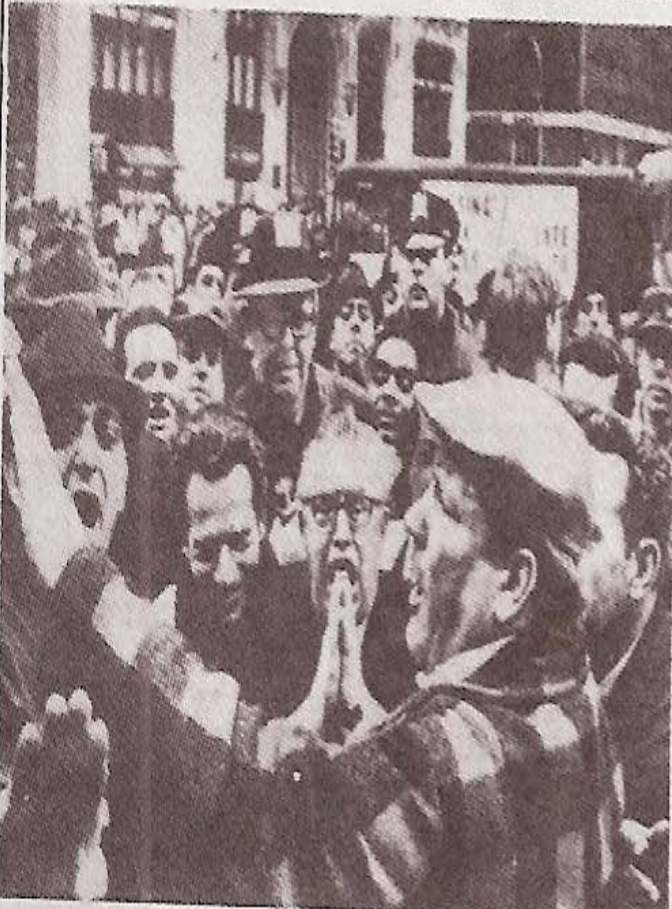
WAGE DEMAND IS RAISED

New Figure of \$600 Rejected
by Mayor—Neither Side
Sees an Early Accu

By DAMON STETSON

The city's 10,000 uniformed sanitationmen went on strike yesterday after a tumultuous demonstration at City Hall Park, where they rejected proposals for a settlement and hooted down their president's plea for a strike vote by mail.

The 7,000 rebellious sanitationmen who milled about in the



After the decision—'NO CONTRACT, NO WORK': John J. DeLury, center, gesturing with hands before his face, trying to get through a crowd of sanitation men yesterday outside City Hall. Union members wanted to congratulate the leader on the decision.

U.S. IS REBUFFED AGAIN ON PUEBLO BY NORTH KOREA

President Says 2d Meeting
at Panmunjom Produced
No Satisfactory Result

By PETER GROSE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—North Korea has rebuffed a second United States demand for the release of the intelligence ship Pueblo and her crew, seized 10 days ago.

President Johnson announced today that a meeting between American and North Korean representatives at Panmunjom had "not produced any satisfactory results as far as the United States is concerned."

But he indicated that diplomatic efforts would continue, even though he conceded that he had no confidence that the United States could expect to

JOHNSON SAYS FOE'S RAIDS ARE A FAILURE MILITARILY; SAIGON, HUE BATTLES GO ON

ENEMY HOLDS OUT

Street Fighting Rages
Within Mile of the
Capital's Center

By TOM BUCKLEY

Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Saturday, Feb. 3—Deadly fighting broke out again this morning in narrow streets and alleys within a mile of the center of Saigon and in the suburbs.

The Vietcong, who attacked

6 U.S. Missionaries
Killed by Vietcong

Six American missionaries, three of whom were women, were killed this week in a Vietcong assault on the town of Banmethuot in the highlands of South Vietnam, the Christian and Missionary Alliance announced yesterday.

A seventh missionary was wounded and another was said to have escaped into the woods that surround the town, 170 miles northeast of Saigon. Another missionary was reported captured by the Vietcong.

WARNING IS GIVEN

President Terms U.S.
Ready for a Push by
Enemy at Khesanh

Transcript of news conference
will be found on Page 8.

By MAX FRANKEL

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—President Johnson said today that the Vietcong suffered "a com-

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

SECTION ONE

Weather: Partly sunny today and tonight. Cloudy skies tomorrow.
Temperature range: today 32-44;
Saturday 38-42. Details on Page 39.

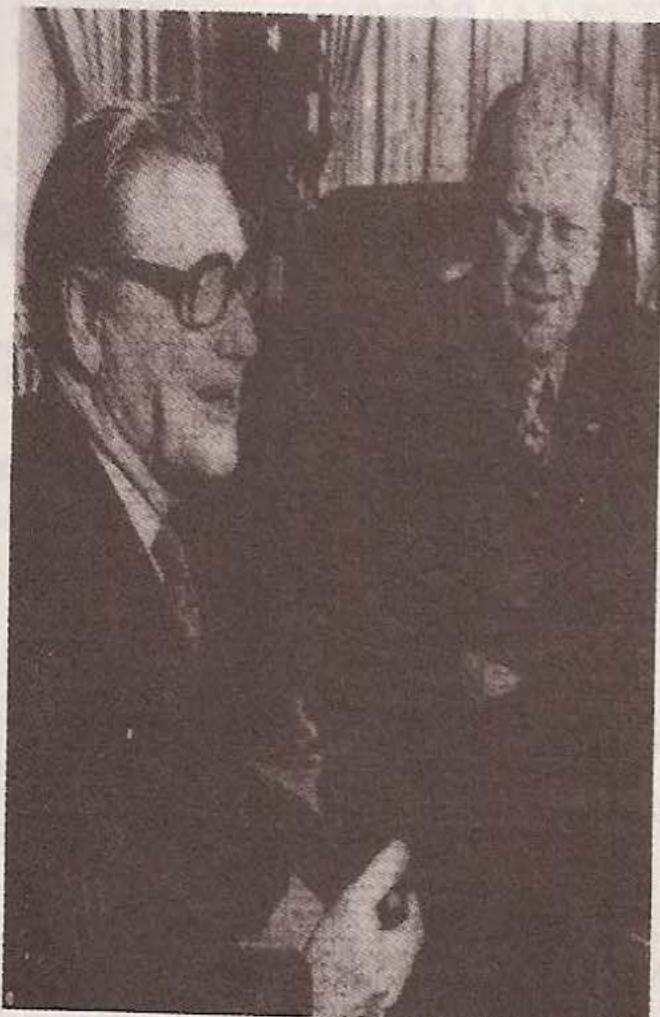
VOL. CXXIV... No. 42,701

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1974

\$1.00 beyond 50-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.

60 CENTS



Vice President Rockefeller and President Ford conferring yesterday at the White House

ROCKEFELLER GETS KEY JOB GUIDING DOMESTIC COUNCIL

Ford Gives Him Major Role
'Explaining' Domestic and
Foreign Programs

2 MEET AT WHITE HOUSE

Vice President Will Study
System of Presidential
Scientific Advisers

By LINDA CHARLTON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—The White House announced today that President Ford was appointing Vice President Rockefeller vice chairman of the Domestic Council and expected him to play a major role in "explaining" the President's domestic and foreign programs "throughout the country."

The first official announcement about Mr. Rockefeller's role was made by the White House press secretary, Ron Nessen, after Mr. Rockefeller and the President met, both alone

HUGE C.I.A. OPERATION REPORTED IN U.S. AGAINST ANTIWAR FORCES, OTHER DISSIDENTS IN NIXON YEARS



Richard Helms



James R. Schlesinger



William E. Colby

FILES ON CITIZENS

Helms Reportedly Got
Surveillance Data in
Charter Violation

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—The Central Intelligence Agency, directly violating its charter, conducted a massive, illegal domestic intelligence operation during the Nixon Administration against the antiwar movement and other dissident groups in the United States, according to well-placed Government sources.

An extensive investigation by The New York Times has established that intelligence files on at least 10,000 American citi-

INFLATION CURBS CHRISTMAS SALES

Extensive Abuses Found In Court-Hiring Practices

More US soldiers who served in Vietnam died from suicide or died violently as a result of psychological trauma than were killed in the war.



Tim Page/Corbis

Major Economic and Political Costs

Vietnam: The war brought an end to the “War on Poverty” and led to President Johnson’s decision not to seek re-election, leading to the election of President Nixon.

Iraq: An additional 100 billion dollars will be requested as a supplemental appropriation for 2007 and it is estimated that overall the war will cost 2 trillion dollars. The 2006 Congressional election was largely determined by the war and it is predicted that the 2008 Presidential election will be largely determined by the war as well.

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Partly cloudy today; very cold tonight. Sunny, cold tomorrow. Temperature range: today 13-25; Tuesday 17-23. Details on page A18.

VOL. CXXVI... No. 43,453

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977

25 cents beyond 20-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island. Higher in air delivery zone.

20 CENTS

FRENCH COURT FREES TERRORIST SUSPECT; HE FLIES TO ALGERIA

ISRAELIS CALL ENVOY HOME

Palestinian Is Released Hurriedly After Ruling Rejects 2 Nations' Requests for Extradition

By JAMES F. CLARITY
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Jan. 11—After a swift and unexpected judicial hearing, French authorities today freed a prominent Palestinian militant who had been arrested by French intelligence agents on suspicion of having been responsible for the killing of members of the Israeli team at the 1972 Olympics in Munich.

The Palestinian, known as Abu Daoud, was freed and allowed to fly, first class, to Algeria, after the court rejected requests from Israel and West Germany that he be detained pending formal extradition proceedings. The French prosecutor agreed, in effect, with Abu Daoud's lawyers that Israel had no right of extradition and that the West German request for detention had not been properly formulated.

A few hours later, Israel recalled its Ambassador from Paris. Foreign Minister Yigal Allon also summoned the French Ambassador, Jean Herly, to Jerusalem tomorrow to deliver a sharp protest, it was reported from Tel Aviv.

In Bonn, the West German Justice Ministry officially deplored the French court's decision.

The case of Abu Daoud, who was arrested in Paris Friday after he arrived to attend the funeral of a Palestinian ac-

Continued on Page A6, Col. 1

Vance Says U.S. Erred in Joining War in Vietnam

Gives View at Senate Nomination Hearing

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Cyrus R. Vance, who was the No. 2 official in the Defense Department when American involvement expanded in Vietnam, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that in hindsight, "it was a mistake to intervene in Vietnam."

Testifying at the hearing on his nomination as Jimmy Carter's Secretary of State, Mr. Vance said: "We learned a number of lessons in Vietnam and I'm the wiser for that."

His comment on Vietnam came in a friendly three-hour session during which Mr. Vance sought to allay the concern of Senators on a number of subjects.

Meanwhile, Harold Brown, who is Mr. Carter's nominee for Secretary of Defense, told the Senate Armed Services Committee that he believed the United States military spending could be reduced by \$5 billion to \$7 billion annually through saving, but not until fiscal 1979. [Page A18.]

A Pledge to 'Come Clean'

Mr. Vance told the Foreign Relations Committee that he would "come clean" on everything and would pursue a policy of "openness" wherever possible. He promised to seek arms control and détente with the Soviet Union "aggressively." He also proposed a policy to insure the ability of Congress to influence Mr. Carter in deciding on whether to carry out specific covert activities.

Mr. Vance, who sat alone at the witness table, seemed well briefed on the variety of topics he was asked about by the committee. He answered in a matter-of-fact way, seeking to reassure senators at every opportunity of the closest possible cooperation.



The New York Times/George Tames

At Senate confirmation hearings in Washington yesterday were these designated members of President-elect Carter's Cabinet: Left, Cyrus R. Vance as Secretary of State; above, Harold Brown as Secretary of Defense; below, Griffin B. Bell as Attorney General.



BELL DEFENDS ACTS AS GEORGIA ADVISER

Tells Senators He Didn't Defy Law on Desegregation 2 Decades Ago

Henry Ford 2d Quits Foundation, Urges Appreciation for Capitalism

By MAURICE CARROLL

Henry Ford 2d resigned as a trustee spokesman for Mr. Ford said at the auto- of the Ford Foundation yesterday, com- mobile company's offices in Dearborn, plaining that the administration...

COURT BACKS ZONING THAT IN EFFECT BARS LOW-INCOME BLACKS

WHITE CHICAGO SUBURBS UPHELD

Justices Rule, 5-3, That Such Curbs Are Illegal Only if 'Intent' Is to Keep Out Minority Groups

By LESLEY OELSNER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—The Supreme Court ruled 5 to 3 today that it was not inherently unconstitutional for a suburb to refuse to change zoning restrictions whose practical effect is to block construction of racially integrated housing for persons with low and moderate income.

The Court held, in a case involving the nearly all-white Chicago suburb of Arlington Heights, that the refusal of a suburb to rezone is not unconstitutional just because it has a "racially disproportionate impact."

To be unconstitutional, the Court said, there must also be an "intent" or a "purpose" to discriminate. The suburb, in other words, must be shown to have refused the zoning change because it wanted to keep out minority group members.

Some Bias Acceptable

The Court also said, however, in a footnote, that even if the suburb was "motivated in part by a racially discriminatory purpose," its action would not necessarily be unconstitutional.

The footnote, citing a principle that the Court described today in another decision involving First Amendment protections, said that as long as the suburb could prove that it would have refused the rezoning anyway, for other reasons besides the discriminatory one,

Use of a Conscripted U.S. Military Force in Vietnam and a Volunteer Force in Iraq

Vietnam: Selective Service was in effect and U.S. military forces, including medical personnel, were largely conscripted.

Iraq: Selective Service had been ended and U.S. military forces, including medical personnel, were volunteers. Many non-military contracted personnel are also being used

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 56) forecasts:
Cloudy with showers today,
tonight; sunny tomorrow.
Temp. Range: 78-67; yesterday: 83-62.
Temp.-Hum. Index: 72-61; yesterday: 74.

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Times Square, New York, N. Y. 10036

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1965.

TEN CENTS

KING SEAT COURT



Associated Press Wirephoto
as he appeared
y at White House.

VOTES END ION SHOP BAN

to 203, to Repeal
Taft-Hartley Law
bor Is Jubilant

U.S. AIRLINES TOLD TO PUT PROSPERITY INTO LOWER FARES

**C.A.B. Also Tells Carriers
to Add Coach Seats and
Allow Free Stopovers**

By **FREDRIC C. APPEL**
The Civil Aeronautics Board told the nation's airlines yesterday that they were making too much money and should start passing some of it on to the consumer in the form of lower fares and better service. The board said it thought the following improvements could be made:

¶Lower fares on short trips. The board noted that the new short-range jets now coming into use had lower operating costs that could make possible lower fares over routes such as that between New York and Washington.

¶More coach seats. The board suggested a higher ratio of coach seats to first-class seats to reflect the public's desire. Last year 76 per cent of domestic air passengers flew coach, according to the Air Transport Association. The board also called for more coach service into more communities.

¶More service to smaller cities. This suggestion was apparently a reaction to a hearing, ended two weeks ago, by the Senate Aviation subcommittee, in which the airlines were

JOHNSON ORDERS 50,000 MORE MEN TO VIETNAM AND DOUBLES DRAFT; AGAIN URGES U. N. TO SEEK PEACE

LETTER TO THANT

**Goldberg Delivers It—
U.S. Would Discuss
Hanoi's 4 Points**

*Johnson's letter to U Thant
is printed on Page 10.*

By **TOM WICKER**
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, July 28—The United States has asked the United Nations to employ its "resources, energy and immense prestige" in finding ways "to halt aggression and to bring peace in Vietnam," President Johnson said today.

The President conveyed this request to U Thant, the Secretary General of the United Nations, in a letter delivered by Arthur Goldberg, the new United States representative.

The letter contained Mr. Johnson's "hope that the members of the United Nations, individually and collectively, will



PRESENTS CREDENTIALS AT U.N.: Arthur J. Goldberg, right, the new United States representative at the United Nations, with U Thant, the Secretary General.

NO RESERVE CALL

**Additional Troops Will
Be Sent as Needed,
President Says**

*Transcript of news conference
and summary, Page 12.*

By **JOHN D. POMFRET**
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, July 28—President Johnson announced today that United States military strength in South Vietnam would be increased from the present 75,000 men to 125,000 "almost immediately."

Draft calls, Mr. Johnson said, will be gradually raised to 25,000 men a month from the current rate of 17,000 and the campaign for voluntary enlistments will be stepped up.

However, the President said at a nationally televised news conference at the White House that he had concluded it was not necessary now to order

Tax Increases During the War in Vietnam and Tax cuts During the War in Iraq

- Vietnam: Part of the cost of the war funded by tax increases
- Iraq: Tax cuts for the wealthy and huge budget deficits, exacerbated by the cost of the war

All the News
at's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Cloudy, warm, humid,
chance of showers today, tonight.
Temp. range: today 83-71, Thurs.
81-69. Temp.-Hum. Index 78. Thurs.
77. Full U.S. report on Page 58.

LXVI...No. 40,004

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1967

10 CENTS

AY FORMING
IP TO ASSIST
A BUSINESSES

of Corporations and
Are Recruited as
ers of a Coalition

IEEDS STRESSED

ays Banks Are Not
iently Involved in
o Sections Here

ICHARD REEVES
Lindsay is recruiting
lers to become mem-

Halo Stolen From Statue of Mary in Jerusalem Shrine



The Rev. Kevin Mooney points to the statue of the Virgin Mary in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, Jerusalem, from which a golden halo was stolen. Earrings were also removed.

By JAMES FERON

Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3—A
golden halo studded with
precious stones was stolen



JOHNSON ASKS FOR 10% SURCHARGE ON PERSONAL AND BUSINESS TAXES; 45,000 MORE MEN TO GO TO VIETNAM

GOAL NOW 525,000 Congress Likely to Delay Effective Date of Tax Rise INFLATION FEARED

Troop Action Reflects Compromise—Rise in Spending Seen

By WILLIAM BEECHER
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—
President Johnson announced

By JOHN D. MORRIS
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—(The President for corporations
Congress scrutinized President as well as individuals would
Johnson's tax-increase program be approved.
today with a mixture of The House Ways and Means
resignation, pain and hostility. Committee scheduled public
Despite the unfavorable tone hearings starting Aug. 14 with
of many public statements, Henry H. Fowler, Secretary of
especially by Republicans, few the Treasury, as the opening

Message to Congress
Seeks Withholding
Increase Oct. 1

Text of Johnson's message
is printed on Page 10.

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That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

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VOL. CXVII.. No. 40,183

© 1968 The New York Times Company.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1968

10 CENTS

A NEW U.S. OFFER OF PEACE TERMS IS SENT TO HANOI

Halt in Air Raids on North and 'Normal' Infiltration by Enemy Are Related

SOME SEE STAND EASED

But Officials Insist Proposal Is Consistent With Johnson Stand in San Antonio

By HEDRICK SMITH
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The United States has directly informed North Vietnam that it would be willing to stop bombing North Vietnamese territory and talk peace if Hanoi did not take advantage of this move to raise the infiltration of men and supplies to South Vietnam beyond "normal" levels. Administration officials said today that there had been no response to this offer, which was transmitted privately to Hanoi through diplomatic channels during the last two weeks. Though some diplomatic observers viewed the offer as a softening of United States requirements, the State Department insisted that its terms were consistent with the view expressed by President Johnson at San Antonio, Tex., last

Vietcong Attack 7 Cities; Allies Call Off Tet Truce

Rockets Destroy 6 U.S. Planes at Danang—Prisoners Freed

By TOM BUCKLEY
Special to The New York Times
SAIGON, South Vietnam, Tuesday, Jan. 30—Vietcong raiders drove into the center of seven major Vietnamese cities early today, burning Government buildings, freeing prisoners from provincial jails and blasting military installations and airfields with rockets and mortars.

The surprise thrusts, which were accompanied by scores of attacks on smaller centers, came only hours after the allied forces canceled their 36-hour cease-fire for the lunar new year in the five northern provinces because of the massive South Vietnamese build-up there. Today was the first day of the new year.

As word of the attacks flooded into American headquarters this morning, the high command abruptly called off the cease-fire for the rest of South Vietnam as well in the name of President Thieu, who was reported not immediately available to sign the proclamation.

[American sources in Saigon said the bombing pause over the heart of North Vietnam was not affected, Reuters reported.]
The heaviest attack took



The New York Times Jan. 30, 1968
Truce in South Vietnam was canceled after attacks on major centers (underlined).

place at Danang, the second largest city in the country and the base area for military operations along the demilitarized zone.

The guerrillas smashed the giant airbase at the southern edge of the city with rockets and mortars, destroying four F-4 Phantoms and two A-6 Intruders on the ground.

Other units fought their way

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

U.S. SEES A DELAY IN MOVES TO FREE CREW OF PUEBLO

Reconciled to a 2-to-3-Week Wait for Their Release—Ship May Take Longer

By PETER GROSE
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The United States appeared reconciled today to the likelihood that diplomatic efforts to free the 83-man crew of the intelligence ship Pueblo, held by North Korea, would take at least two or three weeks. American officials indicated that demands for the release of the ship had far lower priority than the freeing of the men.

[At the United Nations, the United States was prepared to discuss all aspects of the Korean issue with North Korea provided the men aboard the Pueblo were not held as hostages during talks. Page 7.]

Military contingency planning continued in a series of announced conferences at the White House and the State Department. But the early impatience voiced in some official quarters for prompt military moves to obtain satisfaction has faded.

Support in Congress
Even on Capitol Hill, where

SANITATION UNION, IN SUDDEN ACTION, MAY STRIKE TODAY

Negotiators Go Into Night Session—Talks Moved to Gracie Mansion

By DAMON STETSON
The city's 10,000 sanitationmen threatened yesterday to go on strike today, causing a flurry of mediation activity aimed at bringing about a quick agreement.

Negotiators for the city and the Uniformed Sanitationmen's Association sought during the night to work out terms of a settlement that would avert a stoppage of refuse collections with consequent fire and health hazards.

Herbert L. Haber, director of the city's Office of Labor Relations, said shortly after 1 A.M. today that the negotiations were being moved from the union's headquarters to Gracie Mansion, where Mayor Lindsay would participate.

"We have been negotiating steadily," Mr. Haber reported, "and we have been unable to resolve some major problems separating us."

Mr. Haber said he had called Mayor Lindsay to recommend that the Mayor talk with the union president, the mediators and himself.
"He agreed," Mr. Haber said,

RECORD 186-BILLION BUDGET IS PRESENTED BY JOHNSON; TAX RISE REQUIRED, HE SAYS



Associated Press
SIGNS FEDERAL BUDGET: President Johnson puts his signature to document. At rear are Charles L. Schultze, left, the outgoing Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and Charles J. Zwick, who was sworn in as his successor.

20-BILLION DEFICIT

This Would Be Cut to 8-Billion by Passage of 10% Surcharge

Text of the Budget Message and related articles are on Pages 16 through 21.

By EDWIN L. DALE JR.
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—President Johnson presented to Congress today a budget of \$186.1-billion—the biggest ever and one that he said required a tax increase to reduce the deficit and the Government's need to borrow.
The rise in total spending in the fiscal year 1969, beginning July 1, is \$10.4-billion, but a third of that is for defense and most of the rest for increases in such areas as Social Security payments that are fixed by law, interest on the debt and Federal pay.

Public Protests

Massive public protests took place in the United States during the Vietnam war; fewer and smaller protests took place during the Iraq war. It is of interest that John Kerry, a servicemember in Vietnam who on his discharge protested the continuation of the war, voted in the Senate for authorization of the military action in Iraq and that Jane Fonda, who became a symbol of early protest against the Vietnam war delayed public protest against the Iraq war until four years after its initiation.

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Fair and continued cold today, tonight. Fair tomorrow. Temp. range: today 41-26; Saturday 47-34. Full U.S. report on Page 95.

SECTION ONE

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1969

69¢ beyond 35-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island. 75¢ beyond 300-mile radius. 10¢ higher in air delivery cities.

50 CENTS

City's New Master Plan Calls Middle Class Vital

Port's 'Crucial Challenge' Is to Keep Whites While Improving the Lot of Poor Blacks and Puerto Ricans

"Crucial challenge" facing the city is its ability to attract and retain its largely white middle class while elevating low-income blacks and Puerto Ricans, according to the first installment of the long-awaited Plan for New York.

The 90,000-word installment, "Plan for New York," made public yesterday by the City Planning Commission, stresses the strengthening of the city's role as a national center with a goal of "several thousand more office jobs in the business district in the next 10 years."

Richard H. Elliott, the chairman of the City Planning Commission, described the nonbinding Plan as a "realistic, pragmatic" guide to urban development for "the next five or ten years."

The comprehensive document discusses a broad range of urban problems and attempts to provide a development strategy for dealing with them. It envisions a city in which

electrically powered taxicabs operate, private cars are restricted from some business streets, more recreational facilities are built to join housing and piers on the waterfront, and a new rail tunnel runs under the Hudson.

It urges more training and jobs for the underemployed, classes for 3-year-olds, a network of neighborhood medical services and mixed residential and industrial buildings.

The plan, much revised from portions of a first draft obtained by The New York Times last February, voices hope on some problems, pessimism on others.

For example, the plan states: "The plain fact is that no one yet knows how to make a ghetto school work." It also warns that the city's parochial schools are in "serious financial difficulties," and maintains that the city must choose between subsidizing them or excluding them.

Continued on Page 84, Column 3

250,000 WAR PROTESTERS STAGE PEACEFUL RALLY IN WASHINGTON; MILITANTS STIR CLASHES LATER



Demonstrators at foot of the Washington Monument. Some wave flag of National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. (The New York Times (by Barton Silverman))

A RECORD THROUGH

Young Marchers Ask Rapid Withdrawal From Vietnam

By JOHN HERBERS
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—A vast throng of Americans, predominantly youthful and constituting the largest mass march in the nation's capital, demonstrated peacefully in the heart of the city today, demanding a rapid withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam.

The District of Columbia Police Chief, Jerry Wilson, said a "moderate" estimate was that 250,000 had paraded on Pennsylvania Avenue and had attended an antiwar rally at the Washington Monument. Other city officials said aerial photographs would later show that the crowd had exceeded 300,000.

Until today, the largest outpouring of demonstrators was the gentle civil rights march of 1963, which attracted 200,000. Observers of both marches said the throng that appeared today was clearly greater than the outpouring of 1963.

Finns Parley in Helsinki Set to Open Tomorrow

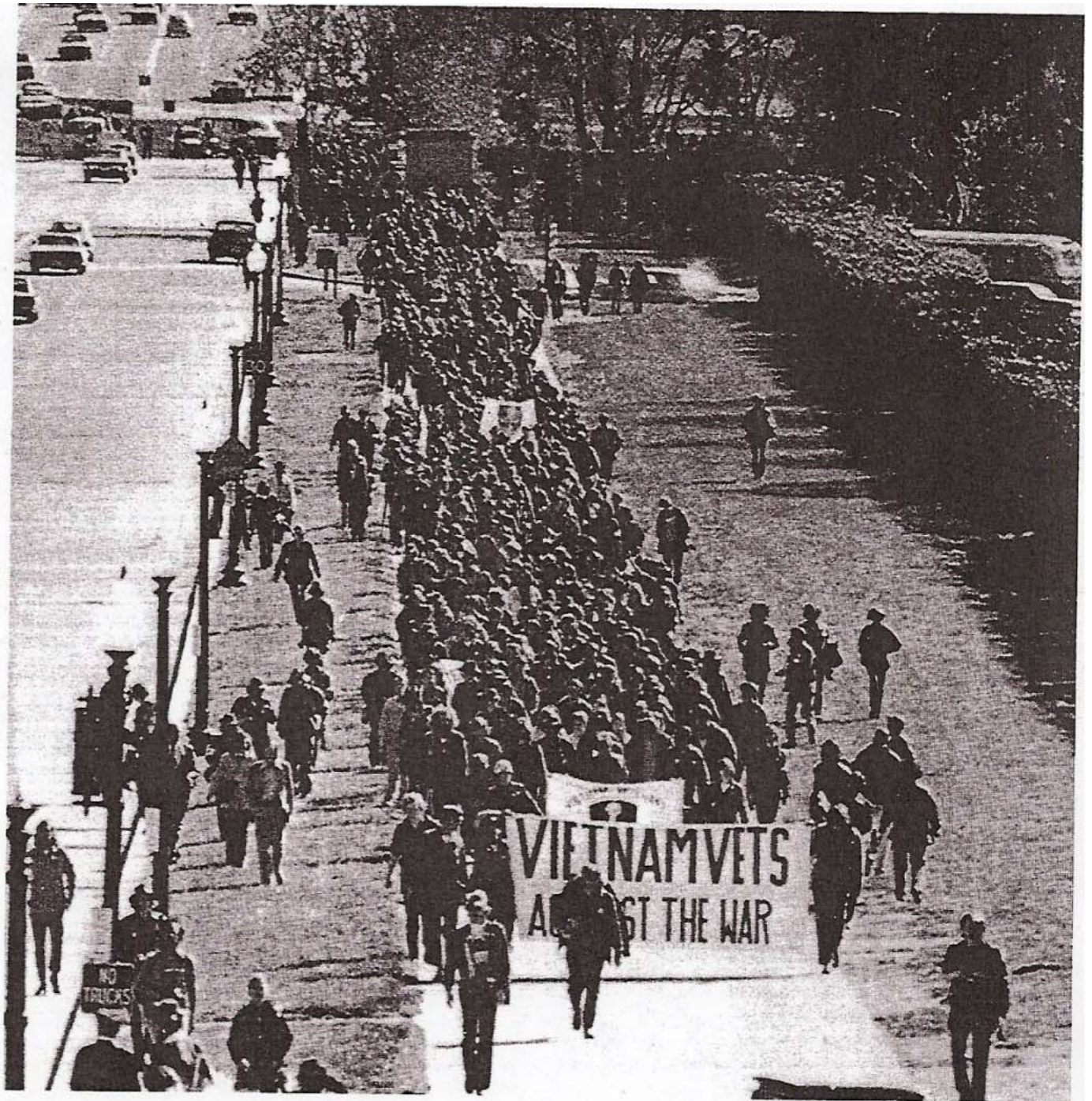
By BERNARD GWERTZMAN
Special to The New York Times

HELSINKI, Finland, Nov. 15—The usual weather in this northern capital at this time of



In April 1971, about 1,000
Vietnam veterans staged a
week-long demonstration
against U.S. involvement in
Indochina.

United Press International



Many More U.S. Troops in Vietnam

Vietnam: The presence of U.S. troops from 1965 to 1973 reached a high of over 500,000 in 1968.

Iraq: The number of U.S. troops from 2003 to 2007 has so far reached a high of approximately 150,000, with a proposal to add an additional 20,500 troops.

Photo and Television Coverage

Vietnam: There was extensive photo and television coverage of the war and of U.S. casualties. Many photographers and reporters won awards for their coverage.

Iraq: Reports were much more restricted, including restrictions on photography of caskets of U.S. troops.



Larry Burrows, 1966 (Life)



"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Rain ending early today; clearing tonight. Fair tomorrow. Temp. range: today 66-69; Monday 62-53. Full U.S. report on Page 90.

VOL. CXIX..No. 41,009

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1970

10 CENTS

HIGH COURT BACKS CHURCHES' RIGHT TO TAX EXEMPTION

Holds, 7 to 1, That Law Does
Not Violate Ban on State
Support of Religion

DOUGLAS CASTS DISSENT

Majority Rejects Plea of a
Bronx Lawyer Over His
Plot on Staten Island

By FRED P. GRAHAM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 4—
The Supreme Court ruled 7 to 1
today that laws that exempt
church property from taxation
do not violate the Constitution's
prohibition against state support
of religion.

The opinion was written by
Chief Justice Warren E. Burger
and was disputed only by

4 Kent State Students Killed by Troops

8 Hurt as Shooting
Follows Reported
Sniping at Rally

By JOHN KIFNER

Special to The New York Times

KENT, Ohio, May 4—Four
students at Kent State University,
two of them women, were
shot to death this afternoon by
a volley of National Guard gunfire.
At least 8 other students
were wounded.

The burst of gunfire came
about 20 minutes after the
guardsmen broke up a noon
rally on the Commons, a grassy
campus gathering spot, by lobbing
tear gas at a crowd of about
1,000 young people.

In Washington, President
Nixon deplored the deaths of
the four students in the following
statement:

"This should remind us all
once again that when dissent
turns to violence it invites
tragedy. It is my hope that
this tragic and unfortunate incident
will strengthen the determination
of all the nation's



Tornton Valley Daily News via Associated Press

A girl screams as fellow student lies dead after National Guardsmen opened fire at Kent State
sniper opened fire against the fire, nor was the sound of anv! At 2:10 this afternoon, after

37 COLLEGE CHIEFS URGE NIXON MOVE FOR PROMPT PEACE

Warn Invasion of Cambodia
Poses New Alienation Peril
—Student Strikes Begin

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

The presidents of 37 colleges
and universities urged President
Nixon yesterday to "demonstrate
unequivocally your determination"
to end promptly the United States
military involvement in Southeast
Asia.

In a letter to Mr. Nixon, the
presidents said that "the American
invasion of Cambodia" and the
weekend bombing of North Vietnam
had generated "severe and widespread
apprehensions on our campuses."

"We share these apprehensions,"
the presidents said, adding:

"We implore you to consider
the incalculable dangers of an
unprecedented alienation of

President Assailed By Fulbright Panel

By JOHN W. FINNEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 4—
The Senate Foreign Relations
Committee complained today
that the Nixon Administration,
by sending American troops into
Cambodia "without the consent or
knowledge of Congress," was
usurping the war-making powers
of Congress.

The committee, which is
headed by Senator J. W. Fulbright,
also charged that over the years
the executive branch had been
conducting a constitutionally
unauthorized, Presidential war in
Indochina." The charge was
promptly rejected by the White
House, which contended that
President Nixon was relying upon
his constitutional powers as
Commander in Chief.

"The action which the
Continued on Page 4, Column 4

U.S. SAYS BIG RAIDS

KOSYGIN ATTACKS NIXON FOR MOVING G.I.'S TO CAMBODIA

He Tells News Conference
Action Raises Doubts on
Bids for Negotiations

WARNS ON ARMS PARLEY

China Pledges Support to
Indochinese People —
U.S. in New Drive

Excerpts from Kosygin's text
and Q. and A., Page 2.

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, May 4—Premier
Aleksei N. Kosygin today assailed
President Nixon for having sent
American forces into Cambodia.
He warned that the action might
lead to a "further

Troop Withdrawals

Vietnam: U. S. troops were withdrawn during 1973 to 1975.

Iraq: Troops from other nations, including troops from the United Kingdom, are being withdrawn. An additional 20,500 troops have been deployed and there is no announced plan for U.S. troop withdrawal.



Both wars led to extraordinary public health consequences, but the two wars led to quite different APHA policy statements

- In 1969, APHA called for “withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam and ending active U.S. participation in this war without further delay.”
- In 2005, APHA condemned the participation of health professionals in torture, but refused to adopt a policy statement calling for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq. In 2006, APHA adopted a policy statement that called for withdrawal of U.S. troops.

Attacks on Neighboring Countries

- Vietnam: In 1970 U.S. forces began bombing of Cambodia, to which Congress responded by stipulating that the Nixon administration could not spend funds for military operations in Cambodia.
- Iraq: In 2007 the U.S. accused Iran of supplying arms to the insurgents and of intent to produce fissile materials for nuclear weapons, but denied plans for a military action against Iran.

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Partly sunny today; fair tonight. Partly sunny tomorrow. Temp. range: today 65-80; Thurs. 57-69. Full U.S. report on Page 69.

VOL. CXIX... No. 41,005

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1970

10 CENTS

NIXON SENDS COMBAT FORCES TO CAMBODIA TO DRIVE COMMUNISTS FROM STAGING ZONE

U.S. Troops Flown In for Panther Rally; New Haven Braces for Protest by 20,000

4,000 Will Be on Duty in
New England Today—
Dempsey Asks Aid

By HOMER BIGART
Special to The New York Times

NEW HAVEN, April 30—Federal troops were flown to New England today to stand by in the event of violence at a massive demonstration planned for here tomorrow to protest the murder trial of the Black Panther national chairman, Bobby Seale.

The troops were requested by Gov. John N. Dempsey, who told Attorney General John N. Mitchell of a "strong possibility" that weekend violence in this tense city could not be contained by National Guard units and state and local policemen.

Mr. Mitchell responded to the Governor's telephone plea by telling Mr. Dempsey to put it in writing. Mr. Dempsey then sent a telegram to Mr. Mitchell and



Associated Press
Gov. John N. Dempsey

Mr. Mitchell obtained from the Pentagon 4,000 Army paratroopers and marines.

On the eve of a May Day weekend protest that the police say may attract more than 20,000 demonstrators to the New Haven Green, parts of the city assumed an air of siege. National Guard units with nine armored personnel car-

Store Windows Boarded
Up—Yale Moves Its
Files From Campus

riers were deployed in armories on the outskirts of the city. Many merchants were boarding up their windows and planning to stay closed until Monday.

There was evident sympathy for the demonstration in the Yale community; in fact, the university's president, Kingman Brewster Jr., had expressed "skepticism" that black radicals could be assured of a fair trial anywhere in the United States. Nevertheless the university took the precaution of removing important files from the campus.

The Federal paratroopers assigned for possible action here were of the Second Brigade, 82d Airborne Division, from Fort Bragg, N. C. They were

Continued on Page 40, Column 1

HOUSE BARS MOVE TO REDUCE FUNDS FOR ABM SYSTEM

Rejects, 131-85, Amendment
to Remove \$660.4-Million
in Bill for Procurement

By ROBERT M. SMITH
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 30—In sometimes emotional debate, the House rejected today efforts to cut funds for the Safeguard antimissile system.

Rejection of the proposed cut was among a series of amendments beaten back in consideration of the \$20.2-billion defense authorization bill.

The House then put off until next Wednesday further action on the bill after it became embroiled in a controversy over President Nixon's sending military aid to Cambodia.

Representative Ogden R. Reid, Republican of Westchester, introduced an amendment that



Associated Press
The President points to Fishhook area of Cambodia. Dark areas are enemy strongholds.

'NOT AN INVASION'

President Calls Step
an Extension of War
to Save G.I. Lives

The text of Nixon's speech
is printed on Page 2.

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 30—In a sharp departure from the previous conduct of war in Southeast Asia, President Nixon announced tonight that he was sending United States combat troops into Cambodia for the first time.

Even as the President was addressing the nation on television, several thousand American soldiers were moving across the border from South Vietnam to Cambodia to attack what Mr. Nixon described as "the headquarters for the entire Communist military operation in South Vietnam."

The area was described by

EBAN ASKS U.S. AID TO OFFSET SOVIET

G.I.'s and Bombers Begin Drive on Foe's Sanctuary

THE CASE HAS NOT BEEN MADE

PSR Says Vote *No* on Preemptive War!

ON BEHALF OF tens of thousands of American doctors, nurses, health professionals and scientists working together with concerned citizens, Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) calls upon all members of the United States Congress to vote against taking our great nation into war against Iraq.

The case has not been made.

Iraq has not attacked us, nor is there evidence that it plans to do so.

U.S. intelligence agencies have confirmed that there is

- ▶ **DESTABILIZE** the Middle East, exacerbate the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and lead to the loss of many innocent civilians lives.
- ▶ **RISK** the possible use of weapons of mass destruction in the region.
- ▶ **COST** an estimated \$100–200 billion, not counting rebuilding Iraq, at a time when the need to meet human needs for health, education, environmental protection, decent jobs, old age security and more have never been greater and are being neglected at home and abroad.
- ▶ **LEAD** to an insecure world for our children and

IF YOU LIKE WAR IN IRAQ



YOU'LL LOVE WAR ON IRAN.

An intense pattern of provocative words and acts from the White House points to a real war, a "preventive" strike on Iran.

"All options are on the table," says the Bush Administration, down that include a nuclear option? No, they have refused to even use nuclear weapons.

Nothing on earth, the fallout from this attack will be catastrophic. Even if there were larger than Iraq, it has vast resources and intense national pride. It can retaliate against Israel or the Gulf States. In Iraq and Afghanistan, we've seen it. A million could be the victims of a surge of anger at America.

But doesn't Iran refuse to talk? That is White House logic. The various offers from the foreign leadership have been rejected out of hand by the White House.

We are waging a nuclear-armed war. The result is that bombing Iran will likely strengthen the fundamentalist hard line group that Iran will use to become a nuclear state.

The American people want diplomacy not another war. Get out of the American force that stays with Iran. Congress must make the White House listen to the people.

CONGRESS MUST NOT ALLOW THE PRESIDENT TO ATTACK IRAN.

CALL US TODAY TO JOIN THE PSR. WE'LL BE AT THE FRONT OF THE PROTESTS. WE'LL BE AT THE FRONT OF THE PROTESTS. WE'LL BE AT THE FRONT OF THE PROTESTS. WE'LL BE AT THE FRONT OF THE PROTESTS.

PSR 1-800-775-0000
STOPPING THE BUSH GOVERNMENT

Lessons to be Learned About a Decision to Launch a Preemptive Military Action

- Recognize the complexity of the situation
- Make sure the evidence for U.S. military action is valid
- Evaluate the military, political, and exit elements before initiating the action
- Involve the public and the Congress in the decision to initiate the action
- Evaluate the potential consequences, including human, social, environmental, political, and opportunity costs

Vietnam-APHA 2007g
10-31-07