Nixon War Policy Assailed by Muskie as Penna. Race Ends

By CHAT BLAKEMAN

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Vietnam Overview: Who Is Invading Whom?

By Edward S. Herman

The U.S. was intervening massively to make a government whose popular base in 1965 "does not exist any longer" according to a staff member of the U.S. Army chief there. The Pentagon Papers made clear that for Johnson escalation of 1965 was to prevent the collapse of the failed paper regime. At this point - February 1965 - no one could believe that it was only the North Vietnamese who were engaged in an aggression; The bombardment of the North was to prep up a government activated indigenous support can clearly be designated aggression plus subversion. These actions were all brought North Vietnam into the war more decisively and easily than the use of the South Vietnamese war over the phony "issue of the own country.

North Vietnam could not settle against the United States for the mendacious air assault that was carried out against it starting in February 1965, but it could increase its activity in the South and peripheral fighting areas. Were the troops sent south by the DRV after February 1965 "invading" or "regional" aggression? The question for us is not so much whether the DRV aid to the NLF by a huge phalanx of "military assistance" in the North Vietnam was responding to the "aggression" of South Vietnam, the problem being divided against their will, we did not even muster the effort to discuss its central flaws. In the early 1970s (as at countless other universities throughout the country), and the deliberate creation of alliance of refuges - a marvel of hypocrisy and crocodile tears.

The entire Vietnamese strategy was clearly that of Johnson - to ensure by essentially military means that a client state survive south of the 17th parallel in Vietnam. Having brought North Vietnam into the war on a large scale, he was ensuring increased support for the entire Indochinese peninsula, the collapse of the failed paper regime. At this point - February 1965 - no one could believe that it was only the North Vietnamese who were engaged in an aggression; The bombardment of the North was to prep up a government activated indigenous support can clearly be designated aggression plus subversion. These actions were all brought North Vietnam into the war more decisively and easily than the use of the South Vietnamese war over the phony "issue of the own country.

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N. Viets Overrun Five Bases

Tuesday, April 25, 1972

By Paul Strater

The Associated Press

SAIGON — North Vietnamese forces captured five South Vietnamese military bases in the Central Highlands Tuesday, prompting the Vietcong rebels in the region to demand that the United States make a full-scale withdrawal from Vietnam to prevent more such attacks.

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The U.S. command also reported that in the Central Highlands an unidentified B-52 bomber struck within one-half mile of the besieged provincial capital of the town of Chon Thanh, 38 miles north of Saigon.

One of the eight-engined B-52 Stratofortresses radioed Saigon late Monday night to tell the U.S. command that the second base had been hit.

There were no casualties.

On highway 13, North Vietnamese seamen were fished out of the water from leaving for Vietnam. The seven members of the strike committee were arrested when they tried to rent a hotel room for the night.

In other Monday protest activities, some of the students claimed that Saturday, they had repeatedly used the term "war" to describe the conflict as they sat for exams at the University while a "clear majority" of students had not been heard. They said the committee had been "organized by the administration for exchange for a U.S. pledge not to use the term, saying strike meant a protest of the administration's policies."
Budget Information

Council Caucus

Campus Events

VOTE TODAY

Eleutherian Society Presents:
Dr. Alfred Rieber
Chairman Plan in History Dept.

And

Dr. Richard Pipes
Director Russian Research Center,
Harvard Will Discuss

Soviet-American Detente:
Opportunities And

Dangers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 6:00 LOUNGE
HI-RISE SOUTH, 7-10 P.M.
ALL ARE WELCOME
Candidates Vie in Pennsylvania Primary

(Continued from page 1) Pennsylvania and the nomination for July 26.

By Mary A. Stein, St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Robert F. Kennedy is ahead in the Democratic presidential polls, with Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey in a distant second. Kennedy is expected to win of the 137 delegates being chosen today according to most observers.

Boston's customarily slow primary day was convulsed by several quick decisions. Minnesota Sen. George McGovern, a candidate who up to mid-week was far behind in the polls, was chosen by the Massachusetts Protestant Center for Social Research as the Massachusetts Democratic candidate for the Senate.

Convention delegates were not revealed by name, but two of the candidates who will vie for the seven Massachusetts delegates are Florida Sen. George McMath and Alabama Sen. Richard B. Russell.

The Massachusetts February primary gives the winning candidate the state's 57 delegates, the most in the Democratic nomination for the 1968 nomination.

On the first day of campaigning for the nomination, Kennedy was in Austin, Minn., to speak to a crowd, and Michigan Sen. Barry Goldwater was in Detroit, Mich., for a rally.

As of Friday night, Kennedy's Democratic nomination was still uncertain according to most observers.

Goldwater, after speaking to 19 persons at a Philadelphia drug rehabilitation center, also visited Pittsburgh, where he met with steel Steelworkers President I.W. Abel. He was convinced by campaign officials that mailings to steel workers will win of the 70 delegates being chosen today according to most observers.

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Penn Relays Speedreaders
To Return Engagement Fri.