

Napalm's Unpredictable Horror Told By Korea Vet

To The Editor: ONE OF the surprising things about the reaction to the Dow demonstrations is that there has been almost no discussion about napalm. Two University doctors discussed its make-up and the difference between the damage and treatment of common burns and napalm burns on WIBA on the Friday evening following the sit-in. But I have heard or seen nothing from anyone who has had first-hand experience with napalm at close quarters.

While I was in Korea with the Second Infantry Division I had an opportunity to observe the use of napalm under a variety of conditions.

Napalm bombs are inaccurate and unpredictable. They are light metal pods filled with jellied gasoline designed to burst on impact into a towering ball of flame covering a considerable area at its base, but they simply lack the necessary weight in relation to their aerodynamic potential to have the predictable ballistic quality of bombs. One of my friends remarked that, dropped from planes going 600 or 700 miles an hour, they come on like crazy gliders, looping and flipping around in the sky.

They are unpredictable when they hit. Instead of exploding on impact, they are quite as likely to bounce erratically. Used in close support, as in the assault of a hill, a good number will simply bounce over the hill. And on the other side of the hill is where any stray farmers, their families and cattle, will take their precarious shelter. I have seen a whole village needlessly destroyed by a fire bomb skipping in this way. I do not know who and how many may have been hiding in those houses.

ALSO WHEN they hit, instead of exploding, they frequently break open, spilling out the napalm, which goes running down the hill in the gullies and low places in spectacular rivers of fire. When the napalm is aimed at the top of the hill, it is your own troops taking cover in the creek beds and hollows below. When the Second was cut off in the mountain passes south of Kunu-Ri in North Korea, we lost many of our own troops in this way, perhaps more than the Chinese killed by the napalm.

The effects of napalm on its victims is startling. Of all the horrors I witnessed from the Pusan Perimeter in the South to the beautiful high timber of the North, nothing remains more powerfully affecting than those ghastly charnel-house tableaux of mummified figures.

I believe you should know the details, for the responsibility for using such a weapon rests, in a democracy, on us all.

Apparently the victims of napalm do not immediately lose consciousness, for they rarely simply fall down insensible to the earth. Often they sink to their knees, or drop to one side, supporting themselves with one hand on the earth. It is not unusual for them to make some gesture of supplication, outstretching an arm, or both arms.

They remain in this way in death. They do not fall down; their suppliant arms do not drop to their sides.

Around any hillside you may suddenly come on a group of 10 or so of them, caught in one burst. They are arranged as in some tableau whose meaning is obscure. They are quite anonymous; they are all black. They are all small, reduced by the intensity of the heat. Only their sex is prominent, the clothing charred away. And there is something ultimately sad and ignominious about this exposure, this charred reduction that stands as a travesty of the force virile, of the generative potential of man, of the tender and secret intimacy of love.

There is no dignity in this death. There is no honor in such warfare.

THESE FACTS are disturbing, but I have not attempted to dramatize actual pain and suffering, nor to work merely for a natural sympathy by dealing with the individual situation and using the names of friends. I want you to know the weapons and what it does without clouding the issue with emotions, which after all are unpredictable and not long lasting. I want you to understand the meaning of napalm in the same images that experience has unforgettablely taught me.

Killing is unavoidable in war. Napalm is cheap, but it is inaccurate and indiscriminate. It destroys crops, villages, families, as well as enemy soldiers. Accidents happen in war; innocent people are killed, valued property needlessly destroyed. But do we need to use a weapon so certain to destroy what most we want to save?

It is not a question of a balance of weaponry, however terrible. The enemy has no real capability in this line. But we use it more and more, in the South as well as in the North. And the mistakes we make in the South do not merely involve the innocent, but the people whose support we must have to win.

Perhaps after it is all said and done, we will find that we have to use napalm, but does a company like Dow have to get fat off it? We have government arsenals where such things can be made, if they must be made, without producing war profits and swelling private dividends.

I can't help thinking of the dividends the GI gets out of it. I remember a soldier who had been hit high in the mountain pass south of Kunu-Ri. He had fallen by the side of the road, and perhaps because of that, I've always felt he was an American. He had fallen forward, partly sitting on his knees, partly thrown forward on his right arm and hand. His left arm was held above him, his hand spread as if to shield his eyes from some awful light. His head, with its empty eye-sockets, was thrown back, and he was looking above the level of the tall snow tipped pines at the mountain top into the deep sky.

It was two days after Thanksgiving in 1950, which is a thing to remember at the annual feast, at prayer. I have never felt that napalm was the answer to the soldier's prayer, a blessing thrown down from on high. In practical terms, I've never felt it was good for morale.

Alan Ebi, Madison

Look Who's Talking About The "Content of the Protest"

THE STUDENT publication "Connections" states in its current issue: "Every paper, with the exception of the Cardinal's editorial on Friday, successfully avoided the content of the protest."

This sounds like the Arabs following the clash with Israel last summer when they insisted on overlooking their own warlike acts today to argue about the Middle East in the middle ages.

The Capital Times has been discussing the "content of the protest" against war long before the students on the campus were born. The editor of this paper was hung in effigy on the campus for discussing the "content of the protest" against the futile slaughter of World War I. But we never tried to burn down Bascom Hall to prove our point.

There is no daily paper in the United States hitting harder at the "military-industrial" complex which is so obviously been calling the signals in the monstrous blunder in Vietnam.

And there is no paper that has hit out more at the cold, calculating Commies in Moscow and Peking who are willing to fight to the last Vietnamese to keep this country engaged in the kind of suicidal war now underway.

The Commie lackeys on this campus and elsewhere who are helping to organize the kind of demonstrations that turn public sentiment behind the "military-industrial complex" may not know what they are doing.

But their masters in Moscow and Peking know that their extremism strengthens the hand of the war makers in this country and delays the day when we get out of the mess we are in.

We know the "content of the protest" all too well. And we have discussed it and will continue to discuss it, which is more than can be said about "Connections."

Albion Academy Historical Society Thanks Evjue Foundation

EDGERION, October 31—Dear Mr. Evjue: I am writing on behalf of the Albion Academy Historical Society to thank you for your generous gift of \$1,000 to assist in completing the rebuilding of Kumlien Hall. We are all happy that you were present at our annual dinner and meeting last Tuesday and to find that you are in such good health.

You have been an outstanding supporter of the Society in its efforts to preserve Albion Academy for future generations and it is through the support of interested people like yourself that the Society has been able to accomplish the work which has been done.

Your gift will enable the Society to continue work on the inside of the building during the winter and will assist us in our goal of completing the rebuilding by the date of the Annual Reunion and Picnic next summer.

—Clifford H. Townsend, President—
Albion Academy Historical Society

Columnist Buckley Is Cover Boy

William F. Buckley, Jr., the arch, caustic conservationist of Conservatism, is caricatured on the cover of Time magazine this week. In the magazine's feature story, Buckley, whose syndicated newspaper column, "On the Right," and TV show, "Firing Line," are read and seen by millions nationally, has the tables turned as he himself becomes the subject of inquiry.

Buckley, whose column is a regular feature of The Capital Times, will receive the 21st annual Silver Lady Award of the Bantams, New York communications club, as "Outstanding Columnist of the Year 1967" at a luncheon in New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Thursday, Nov. 16.

The Bantams, 32-year-old luncheon club of executives in the field of newspapers, magazines, book publishing, radio and television, annually honor a writer or cartoonist with the silver statuette designed by the late Wily Pogany. An overflow crowd is expected for the ceremony honoring Buckley.

In addition to his column, distributed by King Features Syndicate to more than 200 newspapers across the United States, Buckley is identified with a variety of other activities. He is the Editor of the National Review, journal of conservative thought and opinion. This fall he is conducting a college course on "Problems of Big Cities" for the New School of Social Research in New York.

Entertainment at the Awards luncheon will be a selection of top acts of Broadway talent, and Arthur "Bugs" Baer, perennial master of ceremonies for the Bantams, will preside. Meyer Davis will provide the music.



Buckley

Veteran Backs Dr. Spock Talk

[Madison, Oct. 31]—Let it be said that not all veterans oppose use of the Coliseum by the Concerned Clergy and Laymen for the meeting on Nov. 7 which features Dr. Spock. I support the use of this facility for the transmission of the message of peace and brotherhood which he will bring.

Let it also be said that not all veterans are wholeheartedly behind the present Administration's position in relation to Viet Nam. Fully able to identify with the young men in our armed forces who bear the battle, there are those of us who believe that the Administration has not explored all possibilities for ending the conflict. Working together in an organization known as "Madison Veterans for Peace in Viet Nam," we are united only in our belief that escalation of this war should stop and de-escalation of one sort or another should start in order to re-establish the traditions of this nation insofar as they stand for peace, justice and the brotherhood of man.—Norris Tibbets

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Voice of The People

United Givers Drive Leaders, Workers Thank Capital Times

[21 N. Park St., Madison, Nov. 1]—We have come to the end of another United Givers Fund drive, and I would like to express the thanks of the entire campaign leadership and some 6,000 volunteer workers for your news coverage.

Even though we achieved only 93 percent of our goal, we feel the campaign is a success as far as publicity efforts are concerned.

We are still receiving unsolicited gifts at the United Givers Fund office from many people who have read about the campaign not going over the top and desire to have the services of our 31 Red Feather agencies continue without restrictions due to lack of funds.

We wish to thank these givers of the late gifts as they are also very welcome and needed. May we express our hope for your continued success in supporting this great community of ours in both words and deeds.—John Zimbrick, General Campaign Chairman, 1967 United Givers Fund

Antoine's Says Its Prices Are Fair

[New Orleans, La., Oct. 30]—One of your readers has sent us a clipping from The Capital Times of Monday, Oct. 16, which reads in part as follows: "State Sen. Fred Rissler (D-Madison), Speaker Froelich and Assemblyman John Shabaz (R-New Berlin) were among a group of free spending lawbreakers who turned in expense vouchers to pay for \$9 dinners they ate in the swank New Orleans tourist trap, Antoine's."

We believe, sir, that you are doing us an injustice in allowing this statement to be printed. In this day and age \$9 for a dinner with a drink and some wine is surely not out of order. Roy Alcatoire, Prop.

Sends Thanks To Fairgrounds Unit

[Madison, Oct. 31]—(To William Erickson, Fairgrounds Committee)—Let us express our gratitude for your favorable decision on our behalf regarding the use of the Dane County Coliseum for the Dr. Benjamin Spock-Tom Lehrer meeting on Nov. 7 at 8 p.m.

This decision acknowledges the fact that the meeting, sponsored by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, is of civic and educational purpose.

We realize that this action was accomplished under great pressure, especially from the Madison Veterans Council. We feel that the county and the Madison area will benefit greatly by your decision. This not only affords everyone the opportunity to attend this meeting but also renders a service to freedom of speech and peaceable assembly in the future.

We harbor no discontent and are, in fact, thankful for this confrontation on this overwhelming and important issue.

We are glad to point out that the decision of the Madison Veterans Council is not representative of the opinion of the great majority of veterans here and throughout the country including outstanding military leaders such as Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway, Gen. David M. Shoup, Lt. Gen. James Gavin, Rear Adm. Arnold E. True, Brig. Gen. Hugh B. Hester and Brig. Gen. Robert L. Hughes. We think there is still room within the bounds of patriotism to oppose our disastrous policy in Vietnam.

The people of Madison will attend the Spock-Lehrer meeting on Nov. 7 to bear witness to their concern about Vietnam and to demonstrate their belief in freedom of speech and peaceable assembly.

We understand, of course, that your decision does not necessarily endorse the opinion of this committee or of Dr. Spock.—Fr. Richard Oestreich, Chairman

OUT OUR WAY...by Williams OUR BOARDING HOUSE: Major Houple



Art Buchwald

Venusian Scientists Land Satellite on Earth

By ART BUCHWALD
WASHINGTON — There was great excitement on the planet of Venus this week. For the first time Venusian scientists managed to land a satellite on the planet Earth, and it has been sending back signals as well as photographs ever since.

The satellite was directed into an area known as Manhattan (named after the great Venusian astronomer Prof. Buchwald Manhattan, who first discovered it with his telescope 200,000 light years ago).

Because of excellent weather conditions and extremely strong signals, Venusian scientists were able to get valuable information as to the feasibility of a manned flying saucer landing on Earth. A press conference was held at the Venus Institute of Technology.

"We have come to the conclusion, based on last week's satellite landing," Prof. Zog said, "that there is no life on Earth."

"How do you know this?" the science reporter of the Venus Evening Star asked.

Solid Concrete

"FOR ONE thing Earth's surface in the area of Manhattan is composed of solid concrete and nothing can grow there. For another, the atmosphere is filled with carbon monoxide and other deadly gases and nobody could possibly breathe this air and survive."

"What does this mean as far as our flying saucer program is concerned?"

"We shall have to take our own oxygen with us, which means a much heavier flying saucer than we originally planned."

"Are there any other hazards that you discovered in your studies?"

"Take a look at this photo. You see this dark black cloud hovering over the surface of Earth? We call this the Consolidated Edison Belt. We don't know what it is made of, but it could give us a lot of trouble and we shall have to make further tests before we send a Venus being there."

"Over here you will notice what seems to be a river, but the satellite findings indicate it is polluted and the water is unfit to drink. This means we shall have to carry our own water which will add even greater weight to the saucer."

Black Spots

"SIR, what are all those tiny black spots on the photographs?"

"We're not certain. They seem to be metal particles that move along certain paths. They emit gases, make noise and keep crashing into each other. There are so many of these paths and so many metal particles that it is impossible to land a flying saucer without being smashed by one."

"What are those stalagmite projections sticking up?"

"They're some type of granite formations that give off light at night. Prof. Glom has named them skyscrapers since they seem to be scraping the skies."

"If all you say is true, won't this set back the flying saucer program several years?"

"Yes, but we shall proceed as soon as the Grubstater gives us the added funds."

"Prof. Zog, why are we spending billions and billions of zilsches to land a flying saucer on Earth when there is no life there?"

"Because if we Venusians can learn to breathe in an Earth atmosphere, then we can live anywhere."

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Rusk Told Viet War 'Tide Has Turned'

By DREW PEARSON and JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON — A confidential report to Secretary of State Rusk from Saigon, based largely upon captured documents, has come up with this hopeful but cautious conclusion, "We believe the tide has turned and the enemy strength is on the decline."

Nevertheless, the report warns, "We see no evidence that the enemy has any serious intent to negotiate on terms acceptable to us. There has been some talk of using negotiations as a means of gaining time in which to rebuild his forces."

The fighting in the south, the report states, is becoming "more and more a North Vietnamese war." The latest estimate is that "there are at least 55,000 North Vietnamese in the country with substantial numbers being infiltrated each month."

The report also describes "mounting evidence that the southern-born enemy is rapidly losing heart for the war. Once the enemy was able to recruit about 7,000 men per month from the population. Now we believe fewer than 3,500 are recruited; and many of these are boys 14 and 15 years of age. Women are also being recruited where possible in order to release more men to combat."

"There is evidence of faltering morale and discipline among the southern enemy — the true Viet Cong. There are fewer but significant signs that the northern invader is likewise weakening."

The report cited extracts from captured diaries and letters. One North Vietnamese soldier confided to his diary: "As we go to the south, we are told that we are going to liberate the south, that we will be welcomed, and that we will fight the Americans. But when we arrive, we are not greeted as liberators. When we enter villages, the people ask us to leave. I begin to feel like a leper."

turing a battle between Rep. John Dingell, the Detroit Democrat, a disciple of the automobile industry, and Rep. Edward R. Roybal, Los Angeles Democrat, a battler against smog in Southern California.

Dingell, who has an altruistic record on most matters, wants to nullify an amendment introduced by Sen. George Murphy (R-Calif) and adopted by the Senate, 88 to 0, permitting California to impose stricter standards on automobiles for curbing exhaust fumes than those fixed by the federal government. Murphy and Roybal argue that California is several years ahead of Congress in curbing automobile exhaust.

California, say the West Coast congressmen, has no objection to seeing the federal government set standards, but it doesn't want to be held back by those standards.

Wire Pulling

THE MAN who has masterminded Cong. Dingell's lobbying move is Lloyd Cutler, attorney for the auto industry and one of the smartest lawyers in Washington. Cutler is adroit at pulling wires, but he has sometimes pulled too hard and in the wrong places.

Last summer, for instance, he turned up in the office of Rep. Lionel Van Deerin of San Diego, accompanied by a representative of Kaiser Industries. Kaiser Industries is a major client of Lloyd Cutler, and also has a shipyard in Van Deerin's district. Thus Cutler was taking the representative of one client and using him to pressure the congressman on behalf of another client.

Van Deerin was outraged. Last week he retaliated with a speech on the House floor in which he denounced the auto lobby.

"Far too long," he said, "the auto industry, swaggering through our house office building with high-handed lobbyists—some of them paid up to \$100 an hour — has sought to impose the auto industry's selfish interest."

Van Deerin called it an "arrogant campaign" and described the lobbyists as a "swarm from Detroit zeroing in on the Clean Air Act."

"I invite colleagues to join in rolling back the pall of smog which these slick operators have sought to spread," said the congressman from Southern California.

Air Pollution

THE CLEAN-AIR bill to curb exhaust fumes is coming up for debate in the House of Representatives, featuring a battle between Rep.