national Steel) Aug 11th/72
Service Center Evanston, Ill

Dear Mr & Mrs Johnson,

We all as sincere Americans want the war stopped. Mr. McGovern a U.S. "Senator" took an oath to defend this Country from within or without. Instead he poured the oil on the fire and his march on our Country with the worst element of humanity.

He might as well of been sitting on the lap of Ho Chi Minh & General Giap.

They had seen this match on Satelite. use your judgement as a true american - Regards - Over

Please read the enclosed letters - you can confirm them if you wish -

Congressman

BILL SCHERLE

Reports from Washington

7th Iowa District

512 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
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COMMITTEE
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P.O. BOX S
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COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA 51501
AC712/323-3577

FOR RELEASE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1969

THE "PEACEFUL" MORATORIUM--AN EYEWITNESS!

Once again the violent and revolutionary American "Voices of Hanoi" invaded our Nation's capital with treasonable epithets and expressions of surrender. Misguided youth and dedicated revolutionists came to Washington, D.C. for a three-day exhibition in anti-Americanism. Their mission was clear, their message was loud--tear down the flag, destroy the American way of life and leave a vacuum of principles in return. Dressed in Halloween costumes, wrapped in blankets and beads, these bearded, long-haired "mental midgets" were caught up in the hysteria of the moment. When the three-day seizure of the city and government ended, the fanatics returned from wherever they came, leaving in their wake an ambiguous picture of anti-government, anti-country. While major destruction was held to a minimum, the damage to our national image in foreign countries was devastating.

Friday morning saw the crowd of youthful protestors swell. They came by bus, airplane and train. Who financed this invasion remains anonymous. As an eyewitness to the storming of the Pentagon in 1967, the Washington riots of 1968, the establishment of Resurrection City and now the Moratorium March of 1969, it is interesting to note that the leadership of all these movements has been well financed. Among the various places which opened their doors to this army of ragamuffins was the French Embassy in Washington, D.C.--a typical example of gratitude from our "friendly" ally.

Government offices were closed early Friday to allow the employees an opportunity to leave safely and arrive home. Soldiers were stationed both inside and outside the buildings in order to prevent damage to government offices. That day members of Congress and their staffs were asked to show identification before they were allowed to enter the House Office Building.

Many militants were caught in a downpour Friday afternoon. It was the first water many felt in weeks. The marchers were dirty, grimy and their personal hygiene was nauseating. They seemed to take "pride" in being obnoxious and expressed a "holier-than-thou" attitude.

Hundreds of Hippies, Yippies and other misfits, bent on violence, attempted to storm the South Vietnamese Embassy. One of the "misguided" missiles thrown by the demonstrators broke the window of the Swedish Embassy, which is located next to the Vietnamese Embassy. This is particularly ironic since the Swedish government has reaffirmed its intent to give North Vietnam $44 million in donations and credits over a three-month period beginning July 1, 1970.

The police were forced to use tear gas and billy clubs to disperse the mob. Store windows on fashionable Connecticut Avenue, Garfinckels and many other innocent business houses were indiscriminately broken. The only store to escape the bricks, clubs and flying stones was a shop catering exclusively to Hippy business.

As the day for the Moratorium arrived, it was necessary to cancel all police leaves and place the entire 3,000-man unit on duty. The army flew in over 9,000 troops from throughout the country, and the Justice Department used the services of U.S. marshals around the clock.

As the "leaders of tomorrow" encamped at the Washington Monument, the planned demonstration got underway. Pictures and banners depicting Lenin, Ho Chi Minh, Che Guivera and Castro were unfurled. Swastikas were visible throughout the mob. The American flags were removed from the flag poles that encircle the Washington Monument, and in their places were flown the Viet Cong flag plus flags from other Communist countries. The national television networks built giant scaffolds to film the spectacle.

School buses from New Jersey and Stoughton School in Boston were used to transport the radicals to the Washington Monument. A number of school buses had the word "school" blocked out to disguise the true identity of the vehicles.

Speeches of "Hate America" and "Communism Will Overcome" were heard throughout the day. Chants that "the conspiracy will win, fall in," and "Hate Agnew" were shouted. Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman of the Hippies and Yippies were introduced to the throng. David Dellinger's typical tirade was heard. Participating in the March were U.S. Senators Goodell and McGovern--"Favorite Sons" of the desecrators.

Helicopters flew overhead, constantly on the alert for outbreaks. Hundreds of buses were used as barriers to prevent mob seizure of the White House.

Normal, traditional dress was not visible. Many of the dissenters wore parts of old military uniforms. The war surplus stores reported a run on the sale of ex-GI equipment ranging from Navy pea jackets to Army fatigues. It is the height of irony that clothes once worn with honor by servicemen in defense of their country would now be disgraced.

This circus atmosphere would have been hysterically funny if the outcome was not so tragic. The clergy mingled freely while army guards stood on the rooftops of federal buildings. American soldiers ate on the garage floor of the Cannon Building while the protestors sat comfortably in the House cafeteria. Flagrant violators of the law were rampant; both military and police avoided arrests for fear of incidents.

When the meeting at the Washington Monument concluded, thousands of militants broke through police lines and headed for the Justice Department. A riot ensued with the breaking of windows and throwing of red paint on the building. While the American flag was torn down and replaced with the Viet Cong banner, another was burned. Hundreds of police were used to prevent the Federal building from being ransacked.

The riot did not stop at the Justice Department. No sooner did the police squelch the uprising then additional trouble broke out at the Washington Monument. Thousands of youths would not leave the grounds, although the permit to demonstrate had expired. Park benches were broken and burned. Regrouping for further assaults of the federal buildings were being planned and staged. It was necessary for the police and troops to move in with tear gas to break up the illegal gathering.

This infusion of the Nation's capital caused extreme hardships. The law-abiding citizen was restricted everywhere, while the encroacher was allowed everywhere. There were no Constitutional rights for citizens respecting the law. This day belonged to the "bad guys." This cesspool of misfits carried communist flags and the Red flag of revolution. They found their way into federal offices, frightening the female employees, yelling obscenities and making vulgar gestures. The girls that accompanied this band of hoodlums were sloven. Police were called to forcibly remove them from the building.

Perhaps the most sickening aspect of the Moratorium was the "March of Death." The individual names of American servicemen were paraded before the White House by demonstrators. The use of the names of American heroes who died defending the rights of all Americans was done despite the protests of many of the slain heroes' next of kin.

The Gold Star Mothers, an organization of some 18,000 women whose sons have died fighting for the United States since World War I, held a news conference just before the March to "deplore the use of our sons' names borne about the necks of strangers." The women had sought a legal injunction, which was denied, to prevent the use of their sons' names by the dissenters. "To use this is a profanity," they said.

The Mothers considered forming a human chain to prevent the names being placed in a wooden casket. But because they believe in law and order and because "We are afraid our emotions would get out of hand...they were afraid we might cry," the women decided there was no way they could protect the "deliberate desecration of our sons' names."

Standing in the middle of the Hippies, Yippies, revolutionaries and their followers was Iowa's Junior Senator Harold Hughes declaring that this occasion was "a great sight, a beautiful sight." To me it was a "disgraceful sight," a wound in the side of America--one for which our American boys in Vietnam will pay a heavy price.

Supporters of the Moratorium have indicated that they wish to hold another march next month. I respectfully suggest that the next march be held in Hanoi and that Senator Harold Hughes report to us firsthand what sort of response the North Vietnamese would give to a motley crew of demonstrators marching down their avenue, tearing down their flag and replacing it with "Old Glory."

Various groups are now attempting to disassociate themselves from the March due to the ground swell of resentment by the vast majority of Americans who object to the senseless violence and desecration. However, they were here--their number added to the nucleus of unAmerican activities. They must share the blame equally. The damage is done. The Communists will reap the benefits.

November 20, 1969

Samuel S. Stratton

Sen. Charles E. Goodell

(AP) photos

Goodell Assailed for Consulting War Foes

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Samuel S. Stratton (D-N.Y.) accused Sen. Charles E. Goodell (R-N.Y.) Monday of letting Hanoi reach into the Senate by consulting an anti-Vietnam group before drafting a bill for extraction of the United States from the war.

"No wonder Hanoi figures it can safely refuse to negotiate in Paris: they've now got their boys drafting legislation for a U.S. senator," Stratton said in a statement.

Stratton's statement came in response to a Washington Post story saying Goodell conferred with David Hawk and other leaders of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee and promised them legislation aimed at ending Americn involvement in Vietnam.

Goodell proposed introduction of a bill cutting off funds for the war after Dec. 31, 1970, and the committee, organizers of the Oct. 15 antiwar demonstrations, agreed to support the Goodell bill, the Post said.

"The people . . . will be interested, I am sure, to know that the long hands of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, with all its very questionable backing and behind - the - scenes control, have now finally reached directly into the United States Senate itself, and taken over the job of legislative drafting for a senator," Stratton soid.

A Goodell spokesman confirmed the Post account but denied Stratton's assertion that the committee drafted the bill.

"We talked to them but the decisions that were made were made in this office," the spokesman said.

Goodell marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in the Nov. 15 mass demonstration and joined Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) in speaking to the rally at the Washington Monument.

Stratton said he could understand, in light of the genesis of Goodell's bill, why he took part in the demonstration.

"After all," Stratton said, "the moratorium had Sen. Goodell caught hook, line and sinker. He was their senator, promoting their own bug-out - of - Vietnam bill."

Thanks for
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R.a

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PM
11 SEP
1972

Mr. Richard Johnson
- Credit Manager -
National Steel Service Center
Evanston, Ill.

(Personal)