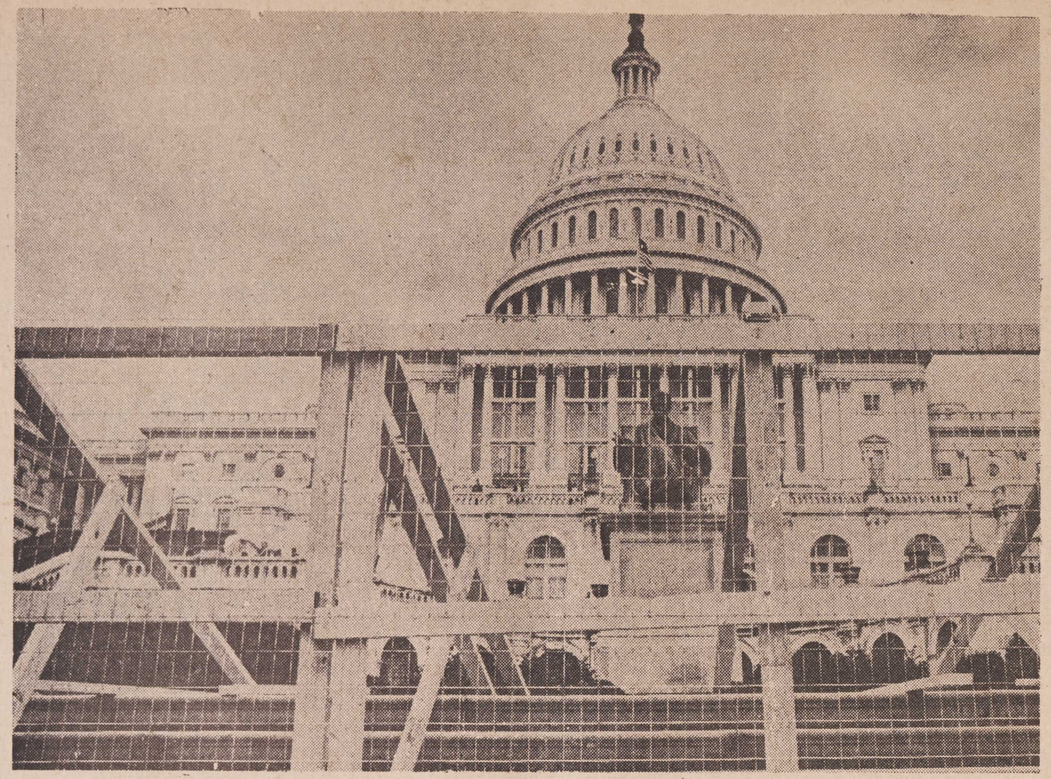

West front of the Capitol has been put off-limits to war protesters by this six-foot fence

The Hippie Surrender March By Carl McIntire

We will always call the April 24 march of the so-called peace groups the "hippie surrender march." Ninety percent were hippies. They called for "Out now," which is surrender. But they did have the largest gathering in Washington so far as marches are concerned up to this present point. I was there. We passed through their ranks, talked to many of them, gathered up their literature, and heard their foul and abusive language.

The whole thing was dope-oriented, sex-oriented, anti-U.S.A. The Viet Cong flag led the procession. Chants for Ho Chi Minh were loud and pronounced. It was the nearest thing to a Communist demonstration in the United States that you could possibly have. The Paris Peace Conference leaders had put their blessing upon it. Hanoi had spoken in favor of it. The United States is asked to surrender now and leave Southeast Asia to the Communists whatever they may desire to do with it.

The most favorable kind of press publicity was given. Senator Fulbright arranged his hearings before his committee on how to end the war so that the leader of the U. S. Vietnam Veterans Against the War could have the finest platform possible for television and national coverage. He got it.

On Monday, April 26, part of the coalition of the groups that are continuing with their May Day demonstration (May Day will be the Communist day throughout the world) went over to the Secretary of Defense's home and put a Viet Cong flag on the lattice of his front porch and then reenacted some of their mischief on his lawn. The disgrace which all of this represented to the nation seems to have brought little reaction. Saturday night after their big march they burned the benches and all the wood that they could get their hands on in the Sylvan Park, just at the foot of the Washington Monument. The press did not report this. They will be leaving the city on May 5, and in the providence of God our March for Victory comes in.

We have arranged some preliminary exercises for persons in the area. Friday evening, May 7, there will be a prayer meeting on the Capitol steps, and then Saturday, May 8, the March for Victory will take place. We have accepted the challenge laid down by these pro-Hanoi leaders in the United States.

God in His providence arranged that we should come after them, for our date was selected before theirs, and God in His providence has given us a clear indication now as to what we shall have to meet and do. Washington needs a bath. Pollution needs to be removed. There needs to be some kind of a cleansing from all that has been heard in her parks and beloved Capital.

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(Photographically reproduced from Fort Gateway Guide, St. Robert, Mo., 4/26/71)

Ichord Says "Demonstrators Operating Under Communist Influence"

Rep. Richard H. Ichord, revealed today that the leadership of two organizations planning massive anti-Vietnam demonstrations April 24 through May 5 is "known to be operating under substantial communist influence."

Ichord, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Internal Security, identified the two groups as the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ).

Leaders of these groups, Ichord said in a floor speech, "have boasted that sustained two week protest actions will commence on April 24 with a mammoth assembly near the White House and will culminate on May 5th with a march on the Capitol which will involve encirclement of the Capitol building."

The NPAC and PCPJ, Ichord said, have threatened to try and force Congress to "stay in session until it has ratified the so-called 'People's Peace Treaty,' a document drafted in Hanoi, which is in complete accord with the communist position in Vietnam.

Additionally, the Missouri Congressman said, "the leaders of these militant antiwar groups have promised to completely immobilize many important functions of the Federal government by such actions as blocking bridges and highways leading into the Nation's capitol, blocking access to key government facilities, urging Federal employes to strike and pursuing other tactics..."

Ichord said, "The real objective of the leadership is not peace but the humiliation of the United States, the promotion of a communist takeover in Southeast Asia and the general advancement of world communism."

The NPAC, Ichord told Congress, was formed in June of 1970 during a conference in Cleveland, Ohio, of the Socialists Workers Party, its youth arm, the Young Socialist Alliance and the YSA-dominated Student Mobilization Committee. The Socilist Workers Party is self-identified as a Trotskyite splinter group of the Communist Party that endorses the theories and idelogy of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung.

At about the same time, Ichord said, the Communist party formed the National Committee Against Racism, War and Repression which "subsequently underwent a name change and is currently known as the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice -- PCPJ." Included in PCPJ leadership, Ichord said, "are such well known Communist Party functionaries as Gilbert Green and Jarvis Tyner, members of the Communist Party's National Committee. In addition there is Sylvia Kusher, a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois, Irving Sarnoff, formerly active in the Southern California District of the Communist Party, Sidney Peck, former Communist Party leader in Wisconsin, and David Dellinger who is often described in the press as a pacifist but who describes himself as a non-Soviet communist..."

Among prominent Socialist Workers Party members serving on the steering committee of the National Peace Action Coalition, Ichord said, are "Fred Halstead, Donald Gurewitz, and Carol Lipman."

Ichord noted that "a few days ago I received in the mail, as I am sure many of my colleagues did, a letter from NPAC soliciting an endorsement of the forthcoming April 24 massive demonstrations. Enclosed with the letter were endorsements the NPAC had already received from 15 Representatives and four Senators."

Ichord asked, "I wonder if my colleagues are prepared to accept the chaos which these antiwar groups are proposing to unleash."

And, Ichord added, "I want to make clear that I do not take issue with the claim that the war is deplorable...the President is doing all he can to bring about the speedy withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.

"I do take issue with the claim, however, that antiwar groups like the NPAC and PCPJ have the right to move into the Nation's capitol for the expressed purpose of disrupting its normal functions until its demands are met."

Hippie Surrender . . .

(*Continued from page* 4)

The march of the hippies brought immediate reaction from the whole Communist world in the Far East. A story from Peiping by Mark Gayn, *Chicago Daily News*, Foreign Service, reads: "The banquet, a glittering affair, was given by Sihanouk to mark the first anniversary of what is known here as the 'Indochina summit,' a two-day meeting somewhere in south China of representatives of the Communist or allied regimes of North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

"Spokesmen of each, as well as of China and North Korea, delivered speeches in which they spoke of the defeats being suffered by U. S. forces, of the rising antiwar sentiment in the United States, and of the coming victory."

Here we have the three matters — U. S. defeats, anti-war sentiment, the coming victory. Our enemies, the enemies of all we love and hold dear, have possession of the word victory, and this big affair in Washington has given them greater encouragement and courage. This is disastrous.

Another story from Peiping by the same service, "G. I.'s Lured to Desert to Viet Cong," says: "The Viet Cong Monday offered special protection and unstated rewards to U. S. anti-war servicemen in Vietnam who cross over its lines out of sympathy for the Communist cause.

"The offer was a new attempt to stir rebellion among U. S. forces. It was contained in an order of the day issued to all 'South Vietnam's People's Liberation Armed Forces,' and was distributed here [Paris] by the Viet Cong delegation to the Paris peace talks. . . .

"The appeal was timed to coincide with anti-war demonstrations in the United States which the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegations here have been using increasingly as a propaganda weapon at conference sessions."

(Reproduced from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat)