

implored the French to keep fighting and promised them he would do everything in his power to persuade the American Government to send troops.

History records that subsequent Presidents sent ground, air and naval troops, and the "sheer stupidity" of so doing, as Eisenhower termed it, all but tore the American nation apart. The CIA's reports prevailed in Washington, and the CIA's political and military activities are still everywhere evident in the present continuing chaos in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Nixon's removal of the American infantry from Vietnam was accompanied by escalated bombardment on the part of the American air armada and by "Vietnamization," the Nixon euphemism for arming South Vietnam to the teeth. The twin hallmarks of Nixon in office have been the pious holding of Sunday morning religious services at the White House, often under the leadership of the Reverend Billy Graham, who literally believes that the whale swallowed Jonah, side by side with the relentless and pitiless Presidential ordering of rains of fire from the sky on the heads of defenseless women and children, in both parts of Vietnam as well as Laos and Cambodia, and on the churches, hospitals and schools in all of those countries.

WHY DOES BRITAIN SUPPORT NIXON'S BRUTAL POLICY?

The support given to the brutal Nixon policies in Indo-China by recent British governments has been one of the unhappiest chapters in the long history of England. In marked contrast stands the attitude of France, not so much perhaps from her own experience of final Indo-China defeat in 1954, as from the part she much earlier played in the construction of these countries, with their natively unwarlike populations and their beautiful buildings and tree-lined boulevards.

Over the long years, I have had important business interests in Indo-China, as in many other parts of the world. Because I was sure that there must be some common ground for stopping the war, CIA assurances to the Nixon administration to the contrary, I accepted an invitation to go to Hanoi in 1969. In the course of the trip, I conferred with government leaders in North Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Thailand, and held confidential meetings with the ambassadors to these countries from