

FEB. 12 1990

Dear Brother Veteran:

You will find on the reverse side an accurately compelling counter-argument to the formerly, much-heard media-line that "America was defeated in South Vietnam and/or lost the war." I am a disabled Vietnam combat veteran, and, I don't know about you but I would suspect you too got fed up with hearing other people, who weren't even in the 'Nam, telling you and me that we lost the first war in American history. —Aside from the fact that without my two legs, hearing or reading that bull does not exactly make my day. In any case, several weeks ago I received in the mail the enclosed HISTORICAL SUMMARY copied just as I received it on the reverse side of this note. It made such good sense to me, it said things I always believed were true, knew were true, but had never heard or read in the right words before. It made me feel better about myself as a Vietnam Veteran; something the media never did for me. Therefore I urge you to consider sharing this VIEWPOINT with your entire membership and anyone else you <sup>may</sup> know who still thinks the Vietnam Veteran is a loser. This is truly, the COMPLETE ANSWER to the media's dishonorable propaganda of making us out as losers. [We, the Vietnam Veterans, were "AMERICA" in Vietnam.... And by God WE left Vietnam WINNING!] [See reverse side]

Thank you for sharing this with others. A Disabled Vietnam Combat Veteran

VIETNAM COMBAT VETERAN VIEWPOINT:

The Historical Summary

1. The Vietnam veteran's duty was "police action": to arrest the Communist take-over of South Vietnam. The Vietnam veteran, when serving in Vietnam, accomplished his duty. Moreover the Vietnam veteran won every battle he fought, including the Battle for Khe Sanh. Thereafter the U.S. military withdrew its combat troops from South Vietnam, August 11, 1972. On January 27, 1973, a four party Peace Accord and Ceasefire was signed in Paris by all sides: U.S.A., S. Vietnam, Viet Cong, N. Vietnam. Our last [non-combat] troops left S. Vietnam March 29, 1973. When the Ceasefire was signed more population and land were under Saigon control than any time previously. So in this regard we left winning and with military victory in 1973.
2. Six months after our last troops left, the International Control Commission reported N. Vietnamese troops committing daily violations inside S. Vietnam. While on monitoring patrol over S. Vietnam in 1973, a Commission helicopter was shot down by the North Vietnamese Army. The Commission withdrew, July, 1973. Full scale war returned. The Ceasefire's failure was N. Vietnam's fault. December, 1974 the U.S. Congress ended U.S. military hardware aid to the S. Vietnamese military with the Case-Church Amendment.
3. In early 1975 the world press reported a massive, multi-division, tank and troop invasion launched from N. Vietnam down into S. Vietnam. Without continuing U.S. military aid and replacement parts, S. Vietnam alone surrendered to N. Vietnam, April 30, 1975. By then U.S. troops had been gone from South Vietnam's soil for over two years. The invasion ultimately reached Cambodia.
4. Unsuccessful foreign policy is different from battlefield defeat. Because the U.S.A. as a nation was not invaded, occupied or signatory to a surrender. Surrender is defeat in war for a nation, ie; Germany and Japan in WW II. Not only is it a hasty generalization to state: " The U.S.A. lost the war in S. Vietnam," but also logically, the False Dilemma Fallacy: the " either/or situation "...either the U.S.A. won the war, or, the U.S.A. lost the war. But this is illogical because it does not logically allow for the existing alternative....such as the U.S.A. participating successfully until the 1973 Ceasefire; all sides signing that Ceasefire; the U.S.A. withdrawing; and then the last phase, or 3rd war counting the French, being fought between S. Vietnam and N. Vietnam from 1974 to 1975 resulting in S. Vietnam's defeat and surrender on April 30, 1975.
5. The Vietnam veteran was The U.S.A. per se in Vietnam. Therefore how may a nation be defeated in the war if its military troops are not actively participating at the time the defeat occurs? Militarily speaking then the S. Vietnamese lost the war. Politically speaking some politicians lost the war. Unsuccessful foreign politics is different from 'defeat' in war.