MCBGol 3 am Lo Xerre

UP AGAINST THE

PAPER CANNOT LEGALLY BE FROM YOU. ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1325.6 "POSSESSION UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL MAY NOT BE PROHIBITED."

98 Chenery Street, SF, CA 94131

No. 14

April 1973

Free to GIs

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 156th MAINTENANCE COMPANY, 71st MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY BATTALION APO 09070

AETSSC-MB-156

12 Jan 73

SUBJECT: Known and/or suspected Drug Abusers

1. You have been identified as (a known or suspected drug abuser) (an associate of a known or suspected drug abuser). As a result, the following actions are now taken:

a. You will remove the door from your room and take it to the Supply Room.

b. Effective this date you are denied and lose all pass privileges. In other words, you will not leave the physical limits of Pinder Barracks except to perform authorized or detailed military duties.

c. Your civilian and military drivers licenses are suspended and the Freen USAREUR license plates will be immediately removed from your POV. Your driver licenses and green plates will be delivered to the Orderly Room for safekeeping.

d. You will not wear civilian clothing under any circumstances. Your civilian clothing will be inventoried and turned in to the Supply Room for safekeeping.

e. Everything will be removed from your room except for your bed, bedding, wall locker, military clothing, toilet articles, and other essentials. All electronic items, tables, chairs, rues, carpets, other furnishings, and all items on walls will be turned in to the Supply Room for safekeeping. In other words, you will live in a bare room and have only a wall locker and bed.

f. You will go to the community drug and alcohol assistance center CDAAC for counselling.

g. You will undergo urine testing at least three times a week.

h. If you are married and live off post, you will be required to move into the barracks and follow the orders in this letter.

i. You will live and sleep in your own room and you will not accept, buy, or take anything from another person.

2. The above instructions and procedures are lawful orders and violations are punishable in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Theodore P. Lohler

I have received a copy of this letter and understand its contents

GERMANY (Jan-March) - How'd you like your room broken into at 2 am by a 1st Sgt who orders you to (1) piss in a jar, (2) give him your clothes, books and records, and (3) then takes your door off its hinges? According to the new Nelligen Anti-Drug regulations, all this is "legal", and more, as part of a three-pronged attack on the GI movement in Germany. The brass is following a policy of deport activists, harass civilian supporters, and scare the rest into a fear-bound apathy.

The brass's most direct attack on the GI movement began with the so-called anti-drug regulations. According to the reg, a "known or suspected drug user" or an "associate of a known or suspected drug user" is subject to: having the door taken off his room; losing all pass privileges; suspension of his diriving license; confiscation of his civilian clothes; having everything taken from his room except his wall locker and bed; being forced to go through drug treatment programs; being forced to submit to urine tests; being forced to move on base.

A GI writing for a local underground GI paper called "FighT bAck" says, "At the 34th Sig. Bn. it is a well known fact that any man might arbitrarily be considered guilty of using drugs and be duly dealt with under the anti drug program. The policy is that you are guilty with no chance of any defense or plea of innocence." "When officers and NCOs can engage in dehumanizing tactics such as armed guard, or confinement, restriction, removal of doors, and all this with no charges against the men in question, then some change is badly needed!!!"

Within ten days of the date the reg was issued, GIs had organized to fight back. At McNair Barracks in Berlin, up to 300 Gls marched in protest of the anti-drug campaign.

In Butzbach, GIs met to form an organization which would be strong enough to push back the Brass's counter-offensive. They named their group the Committee for GI Rights, and began printing a newspaper called "The Truth." Our correspondent in

continued on page 2

VIOLATIONS

given him, including a visit to San Clemente and a world

CEASE-FIRE. With the encouragement that Nixon has

STRUGGLE GONTINUES

For twenty years the United States government has had one main goal in Vietnam: to keep it safe for American capitalism; large markets for American products, cheap labor to work in American controlled factories, and valuable resources like oil for profitminded American corporations. In communist North Vietnam, large land holdings have been distributed among all the farming people. Wealth and profits are reinvested in social programs. American investments

During these twenty years, the US government has said it had one main goal in Vietnam: to prevent a takeover of the south by the north. Naturally! In order to keep this excuse for US intervention and invasion in Vietnam alive, the US invented the idea that Vietnam wasn't really one country, but two countries divided at the DMZ. The Geneva Peace Accords of 1954 clearly states that Vietnam is one country. The spectre of an invasion or infiltration from the north into the south was the official justification for intervention of US

could not survive under these conditions.

troops and air power.

The fact that this excuse was invented for the American people didn't make it real for the Vietnamese. After twenty years of fighting diplomatically, politically, and militarily, the majority of Vietnamese have forced the most powerful government in the world to back down, withdraw its troops, and publicly retract its "whole reason" for waging war against Vietnam. This fact alone makes the peace agreement a real victory for the Vietnamese and all other people fighting against US

WHICH SIDE HAS THE MOST TO LOSE?

PRG: the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG), led by the National Liberation Front (NLF), represents both communists and non-communists. It has had the support of most Vietnamese peasants since 1945, when land was taken from landlords and redistributed. But also in the cities, the PRG has won much support, especially since Thieu declared martial law. Even though the PRG gets material aid from outside Vietnam, they accept no foreign advisors or troops, and the people see them fighting in the tradition of Vietnamese independence and self-determination. The Paris agreements make it clear to the world as it is to most Vietnamese that northern troops in the south are not "foreign troops."

popular in the cities where his army and police suppress most overt anti-war or anti-government activity. This includes a large number of neutralists who are not communist but are very opposed to Thieu. He maintains his control over both refugee camps and cities with a wall of fire and steel. Every tool of his control is paid for

Because of these differences, the PRG has been able to thrive in political struggles as well as military operations. Under the conditions of the Paris agreements, they could rally the majority of Vietnamese to support them in an election. And while they have little to gain by fighting militarily against Thieu's troops, they are fully prepared to defend the areas they controlled on January 27.

tour as the US man in Vietnam, Thieu is exploiting the situation for all it's worth. He has bragged that his forces have retaken over one-fifth of the villages in Vietnam since the cease-fire was signed January 27. He admits to 12,000 attacks into PRG areas since then, including eight division-sized operations inside of two months. And instead of allowing freedom of movement, these attacks have forced between 200,000 and 300,000 more people to become refugees. This is in a country of only 18 million people (New York Times 1/18/73) POLITICAL PRISONERS. There are over 1000 prisons operated by Thieu's government, many built by US THIEU: The Saigon government under Thieu is not companies. Buddhists in Vietnam estimate that there are about 300,000 political prisoners in jail. According to two Frenchmen released by Thieu in January, and letters smuggled out of the country, most of these prisoners have been reclassified as "common criminals." This gives Thieu the option of keeping them in prison indefinitely. That is how Thieu can announce that there aren't any by the United States, and guided by US "advisors." political prisoners that haven't been released, but only a "few communists."

> FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE. Millions of people have been deliberately forced by US bombs and the Saigon regime into the big cities during the course of the war. This was done to undermine the PRG's base of support in the countryside. Thieu has kept the city refugees under his control through enormous graft and corruption, by trading rice for votes. These refugees - still supportive of the PRG - now want to return home to rebuild their destroyed villages and farm their land. However, the continuation of the hostilities and some of Thieu's deliberate efforts to keep them in city refugee camps has kept them from returning to the countryside.

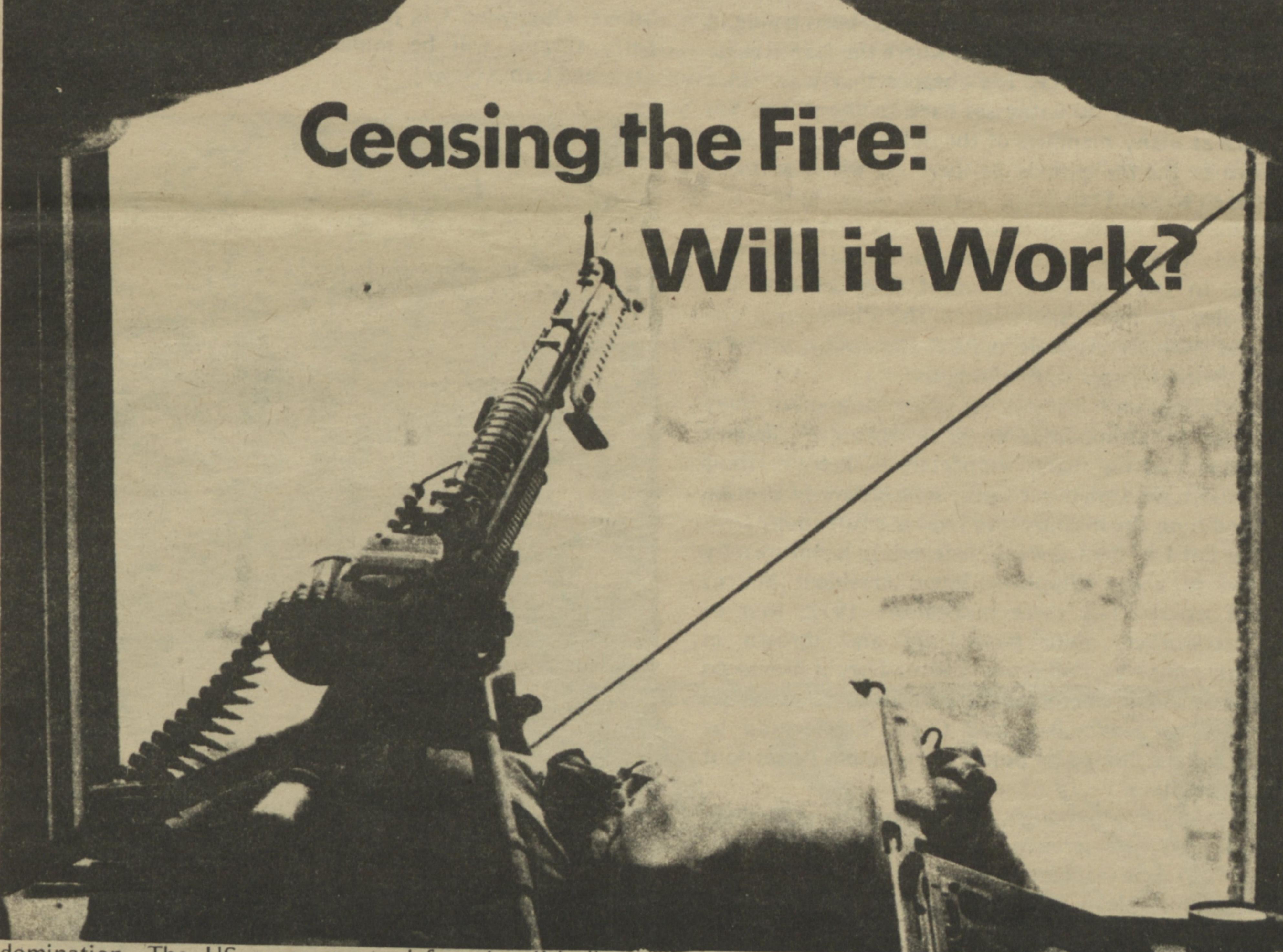
> ELECTIONS: No elections have been scheduled, even though the peace agreement says they must be. Elections will not take place until all political prisoners have been released and the refugees can return to their homes in the countryside.

FUTURE US PLANS

Nixon had to get out of Vietnam now in order to stay in Asia for the long run. Now that the uniformed combat troops are out, and the POW's are home, Nixon makes it look like the US is getting out. These moves are designed to fool the American people and convince us that the government has good intentions.

But he's only trading old POW's for new ones. Civilians with military skills are being sent by the thousands to replace returning troops. The new 1974 budget allocates \$1 billion for support of US forces remaining in Southeast Asia, and \$2 billion for military aid to South Vietnam and Laos. Add in another \$2 billion for Thailand and Marcos in the Philippines. Add in the Seventh Fleet, the thousands of troops stationed throughout Asia, and the huge air force which is combat ready for renewed intervention.

The recent invasion of Cambodia by South Vietnam may have been performed by Vietnamese soldiers, but it was done with American equipment and backup by the US Air Force. The US intends to stay in the rest of Asia as long as possible and even threatens to reintervene in Vietnam. But any reintervention would only delay the inevitable and won't be enough to maintain the Thieu regime as the "sole legitimate government of South Vietnam."



domination. The US government, defeated politically and militarily, has been forced to admit that Vietnam is independent and a single country.

WHAT DOES THE AGREEMENT SAY?

The actual "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam" is long, but its most important points provide for:

The United States will respect the independence, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam.

- * An immediate cease-fire in place by all parties (the Saigon regime, headed by Thieu; the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) which the US calls the Vietcong; the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, or north Vietnam; the US)
- Release of prisoners of war and political prisoners on all sides.

Freedom of movement and residence for all civilians

- in all areas of Vietnam.
- Total withdrawal of American military personnel from Vietnam
- The step-by-step reunification of north and south Vietnam, including elections.

Most news from Vietnam is that the communists are violating this agreement. But the key to what is really happening in Vietnam is not in the papers. It lies in answering the question, "Which side has the greatest need to violate the agreement?"

NORTH VIETNAM: The primary interest of the PRG and the north Vietnamese now is to get on with healing and reunifying the country. As Pham Van Dong, prime minister of north Vietnam, recently said:

"The political situation in the south is such that one must have a government that reflects the realities. You must realize that war in the south has meant that an entire generation has known no other way of life. There has been terrible suffering in every family. No one has been spared. Families are divided, father on one side, son on the other. Those are the realities. One must now try to abolish those divisions and not by imposing our will. That's why national reconciliation is paramount."

The North Vietnamese do not want to take over the Saigon government or the rest of south Vietnam. They want all political prisoners to be released, the refugees to return to their home land, elections to be held freely and openly, an end to hostilities, and the country to be reunified.

Since Thieu knows he does not have the support of the people to be freely elected, his regime will survive only if it can rely on the United States to reintervene and back up his troops with air power. As long as he can buy time and keep up a shooting war (including an invasion of Cambodia), the political provisions of the peace agreement will have to wait.

SOUTH VIETNAM NHA, INC. now accepting applications for:

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Possible Feb. 10th departure. Must be FAA or military certi-, fied and possess second class flight physical. Helicopter pilots must be certified in UH-1 or 204, 205 and 206 Bell Helicopters.

Forward complete detailed resume including certifications

NHA, INC. 2516 Jacksboro Highway, Ft. Worth, Texas 76116 Or Call Mr. Ray Perry - 817 625-1173

an equal opportunity employer

from San Francisco Chronicle, Feb. 4, 1973.

Make Your Own History

continued from page 1

1984

Heidelberg reports that as of mid-March, he knew of at least ten such groups, both black and white, which were organizing to fight back in the courtroom and the casernes (barracks) of the US Army Europe.

Deportations of GI movement activists began in mid-January, when five GIs were given 24 hours notice they were being shipped back to Fort Dix, New Jersey. Four were active with the underground GI paper, "FighT bAck." The other had worked with "FTA With Pride" out of Wiesbaden. These five were supposedly the first of 40 brothers scheduled for deportation for what the military called "conduct of possible discredit or embarrassment to the US."

Finally, heat was applied to German and American civilian allies of the GI movement. German police and MPs were instructed by base commanders to keep people from distributing GI appers at the entrance to bases. At Patton Barracks in Heidelberg, Dr. Regina Fisher (chess champion Bobby Fisher's mother) was forced into an MP station when she was seen giving out copies of leaflets and six different underground GI papers. A GI active in the movement told a reporter for Liberation News Service, "We're often asked how we get our papers distributed. It's no real problem, but if we get some more Mrs. Fishers, we'll triple our press runs."

The repression meant to smother the GI movement has only added fuel to fire. There are now more GI organizations, more GI papers, and more peopee reading them than before the repressive regs were implemented. So if want to get involved, check out the people below: Laywer's Military Defense Committee, 69 Heidelberg 1, Marzgasse 7; FighT bAck, D69 Heidelberg, Marstallstr. 11A; FTA With Pride, Postfach 9687, D6202, Wiesbaden Beibrich; The Word, c/o Reichart, D79 Ulm, Blumenscheinweg 14; RITA ACT, D69 Heidelberg, Marstallstr. 11A; Forward, Postfach 163, 1 Berlin 45.

Jeff Allison

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA (December) — A military judge found Jeff Allison guilty of arson, sabotage, and hazarding a vessel in the fire aboard the USS Forrestal last July 10. Jeff was sentenced to serve five years in the Norfolk Naval Prison, and handed a BCD.

The fire Jeff was charged with setting was the biggest act of sabotage in Naval history, causing between \$7 and \$12 million dollars damage to the carrier's vital equipment.

The Navy's case rested on the testimony of an NIS agent who claims Jeff confessed to him. Jeff denied he ever made that statement. The Navy's only other "evidence" was that Jeff possibly had access to the area where the fire started. Although there were no witnesses that saw Jeff do anything related to the fire, the Navy still rammed through a guilty verdict.

The general opinion of the enlisted men and women in the Norfolk area was that Jeff was the Navy's scapegoat. Their ships suffer fires, accidents, and malfunctions all the time. If they couldn't find an enlisted men to blame it on, they'd have to blame themsevles.

Neo-Nazi's

WASHINGTON (February) - According to Jack Anderson's column of February 6 in the San Francisco Chronicle, Armed Forces Radio Network has given air time to two men who advocate the rule of the world by white, anglo-saxon, Christian men. The two men are Gerald L. K. Smith, who specializes in speaking about the inferiority of Jews and Black people, and Rudolph Steiner. Steiner's broadcast advocated resettling "at least one-half of the Negro population in the countries that they came from," and deporting criminals to labor camps in the Pacific Islands. It's these kind of low level lies which encourage race fighting. Next time you read of an enlisted man being charged with "rioting" or "inciting to riot", just remember you heard it first over AFRN, Brass Radio Network. Source: San Francisco Chronicle

Chenoweth

SAN FRANCISCO (April) — Patrick Chenoweth is another scapegoat who's taking the rap for the sabotage that's spreading through the fleet. Pat, who's 21 years old and from Puyallup, Washington, has been in the brig at Treasure Island since August 1972. He's charged with willful destruction of government property and sabotage in time of war. They say he destroyed the main reduction gears of the USS Ranger, causing \$800,000 damage and delaying the ship's return to Vietnam for $3\frac{1}{2}$ months.

For the last four months, the Navy has been trying to move the trial to the Philippines, where the USS Ranger is now berthed. They say it's cheaper that way, since they don't have to fly witnesses back to the states. Yet there are as many members of the defense committee to be flown to the Philippines, as there are witnesses to be flown back to San Francisco.

Pat has also stated in legal affidavits that he's more than ready to wait until the ship return to San Francisco in June. In spite of Pat's affidavit, the court martial judge ruled to move the trial to the Philippines, the Court of Military Appeals upheld the ruling, and the Federal District Court went along, too.

The Philippines is the perfect place for another Navy snow job. It is thousands of miles from Pat's defense committee and his many supporters — literally thousands who have signed petitions, sent letters of protest, and filled both the military and federal court rooms.

Also, Pat's civilian lawyer, Eric Seitz, is not exactly welcome in the Philippines. When President Marcos declared martial law there in October 1972, four of Eric's co-workers were picked up and thrown in detention camps by Philippine police. They'd like to do the same to Eric because he helped defend the GI movement at Subic Bay and Clark. Eric would be arrested by the Philippine police the moment he set foot in the Philippines.

As if that weren't enough, Marcos has also banned the US press and wire services. So there's little chance of news of Pat's case reaching people here in the States.

Congressman Ron Dellums and the Berkeley City Council have registered official protests of the transfer. Jane Fonda appeared to host a benefit for Pat which attracted over a thousand people and raised nearly \$2000. If you'd like to join the ranks of his supporters, you can contact his Defense Committee at 3325 Kempton Avenue, Oakland, CA 94611. You can also write Pat at this address: Pat Chenoweth, Correctional Facility, Treasure Island Naval Station, SF, CA. [Source: Camp News and Chenoweth Defense Committee]

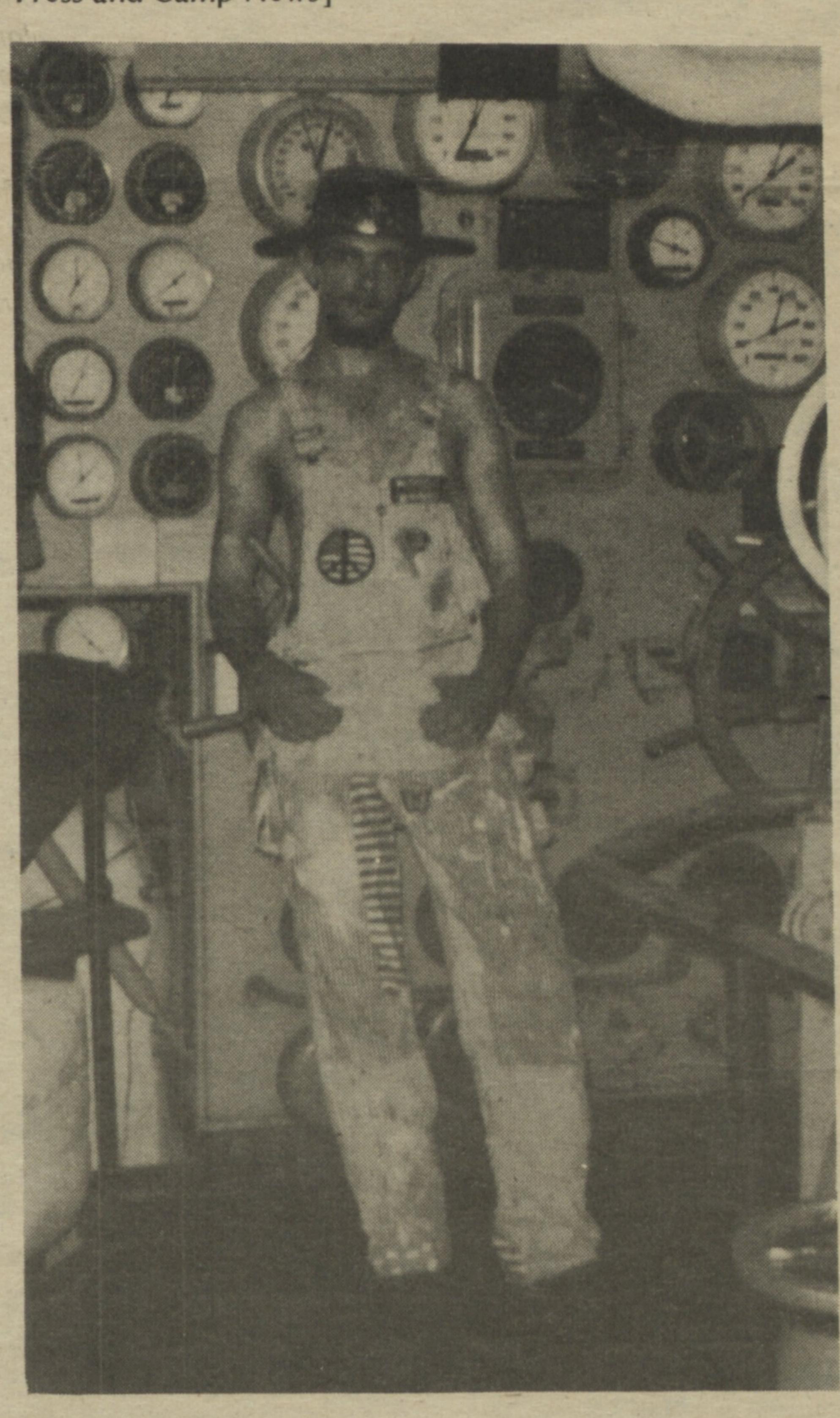
Lee King

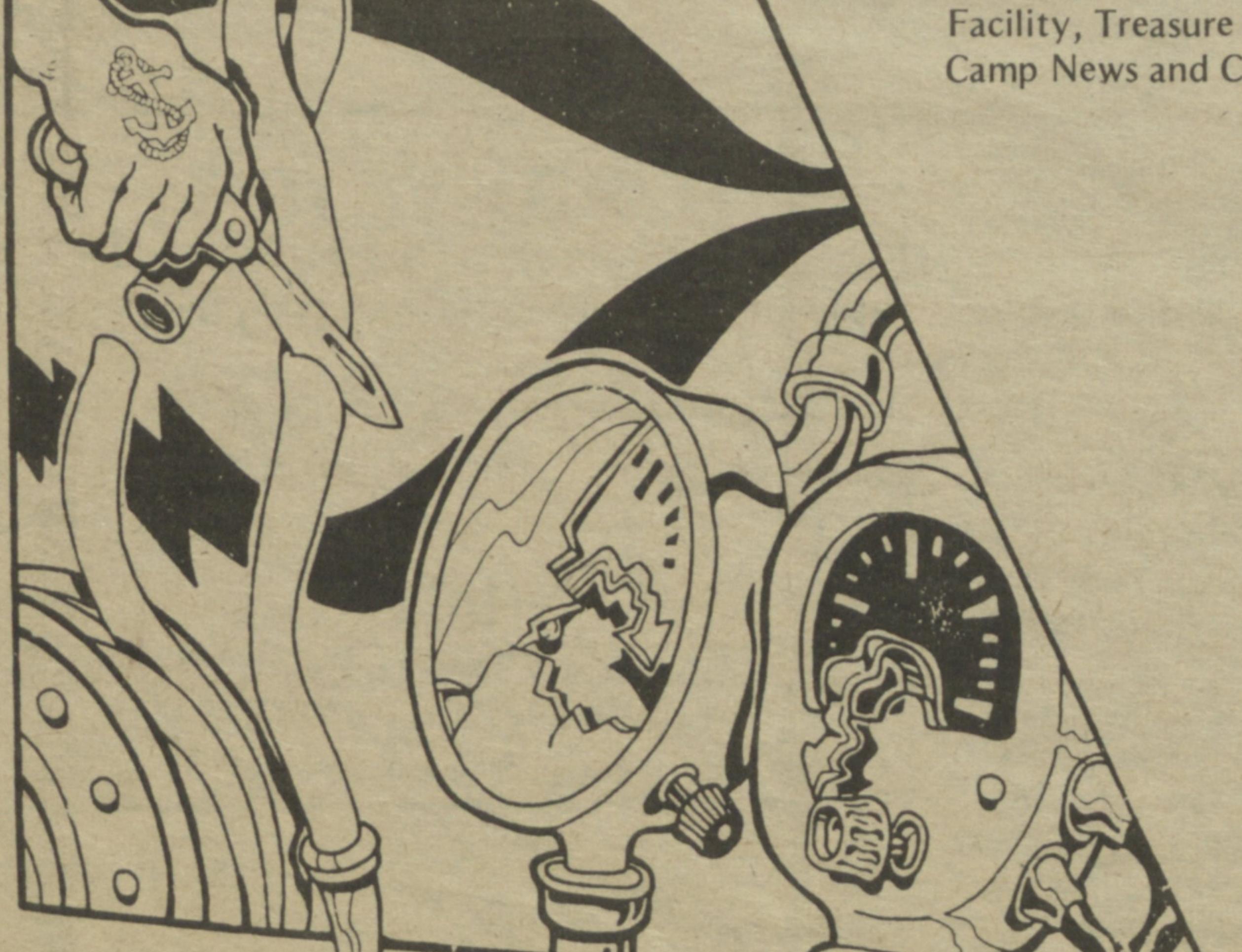
OKINAWA (December 5, 1972) — Lee King is a Spec5 in the US Army with six years service and an absolutely clean record. He is a black man who is married to a Korean woman, and is stationed on Okinawa. For five years he put up silently with things like hearing his warrant officer call him "colored boy", and tell him about the slaves his grandfather owned. He put up with warrant officers putting white soliders to work in the shade and black soldiers to work in the sun, all because "you Nigras don't get sunburned." When Lee King began to speak out against this racism, the military attacked him, and created a kangaroo trial protested by Gls of all colors, as well as Okinawans.

One night in June, Lee's 20 month old son fell out of bed and hit his head on the concrete floor. Mrs. King called Lee, called for an ambulance, and rushed the baby to the hospital where he died four days later. Even though Lee wasn't even home at the time, even though their son was never abused by either parent, Lee was charged with murder. In order to charge Lee, the military had to get a doctor to testify that a bruise from a spanking could have caused death, and they had to scare one of Lee's friends into signing a false statement which implicated Lee in his son's death.

The JAG office investigators said to drop charges. But the CID, pushed by General Maples. wanted a conviction so bad that they went ahead anyway. Gls united behind Lee's case. A private radio station on Okinawa, JORO, sponsored a show about the case and racism in the military. Petitions were circulated, and letters mailed up the chain of command. A benefit was organized, and 500 people attended. Gen. Maples took the slogan "Free Lee King" so seriously that he detailed 150 extra MPs to the stockade on the night of the benefit to prevent a jail break.

After 90 days of confinement, and much organizing by supporters, Lee King was found not guilty after only nine minutes of deliberation. As "Omega Press" put it: "Gen. Maples lost this one, just like he can lose all others. Oppressed Gls just need to stand together and petty tyrants will be immobilized." [Source: Omega Press and Camp News]





HE BE

The Bulkhead is currently experiencing some major financial problems. Funding has decreased over the last few months. These financial problems, compounded by shortage of staff, have forced the Bulkhead to produce the smallest issue ever. If half the people that subscribe could send a one dollar donation, we would have enough money to print two additional issues twice this big. In the past, it has been your donations that have helped keep the Bulkhead going. And we would like to thank you for that. It has always been our policy to distribute our paper free. We will continue this policy. This means we rely on your donations to keep us going. So send us bread. And support the GI movement.

Germany

January 31, 1973

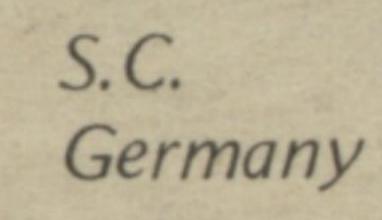
Dear D. & Fellow Family Associates,

... I still don't believe it, but maybe all of the POW's will be freed, we will get the hell out, and Vietnam can finally get the peace they deserve instead of being riddled with war. They voted by free election for a communist government; so the fact that they will soon be red is not business of ours. So many lives and limbs were lost there. Thank goodness we are finally getting

Things are shitty to the max here in Germany. It's just Vietnam without the war. The lifers are down on smoking dope. They have been in my room at least ten times looking for dope. On three occasions they found hash there ... for which I am still waiting on my court-martial. My C.O. and 1st pig (especially the C.O.) are hard-core alcoholics who are fucking with everybody (not just the heads).

The Army in Germany is just as politically oriented as the Army in Vietnam. Black and white clash instead of making grey. Most Germans hate GIs (especially black GIs). They want us to go, but don't send us because they need us to support their country. People are also stealing from Finance, burning down government installations (such as PXs, barber shops, commissaries, etc.), using bombs, frag grenades, etc...

I would send a small donation, but lawyer expenses are killing me. Continue to help stop all wars.





Thailand

February 21, 1973

The Brothers & Sisters of the Bulkhead,

Well, I am glad to hear from you. I received your package yesterday. I had to hold one back for myself. Really now, I don't have one left.

Boy, this place is fucked up. Especially Security Police Squadron. These lifers are pen happy. They'll write you up if you look cross-eyed. I've been written up 17 times for different things since I've been here.

Also, Golden Flow [forced urinalysis] ... guys here have been called in between three and twenty times a year. One Brother was called fourteen times in one month. One test came back positive, but not from illegal drugs

The only people who get what they want are the officers, the ones who fly the war machines. . . . The barracks "The Chicken Coops" framed screens and sheet metal roofs. Maybe we could give a couple to the Marines at Nam Phong. Some of the guys here went to Nam Phong for the Bob Hope show. They said it is really fucked up. Peace . . .

R.C. Thailand

[Editor's Note: we send out free packages of pamphlets, magazines and newspapers. If you want a sample package, just send us a note asking for one.]

BERS

Korea

5 February 1973 The Year of the Ox

Dear S.

Let me clear up a few thoughts to you so you can see where American troops are at in this spineless relationship with Park Chung Hee and the Korean people.

The martial law has ended. US forces took a very low profile, even striking flags and having guards hide during the day so as not to appear in support of the fiasco. It was pitiful to drive through Seoul and pass checkpoints armed with cal 50's and vicious looking Korean soldiers. The Seoul University was closed and surrounded by the same entourage of democratic enforcement.

The press here is censored to the point of printing a disclaimer, "All pages censored," on many of the issues after the law decree. Once the decree was lifted, the shit was not so blatant but freedom here for the masses of struggling Koreans is a headlong slam, "up against the bulkhead."

More on that later. Oh, one more thing. During the Red Cross talks with North and South Korea, the Americans hide, including the MP guards on the Joint Security Area. Also, at the Armistice Commission meetings held monthly between north and south, the Koreans are now blasting American involvement rather than the south Koreans.

Enclosed is a picture of a KATUSA soldier (Korean Augmentation to the US Army) — Koreans who serve with the US Army rather than with the ROK [Republic of Korea] army. Anyway, the US is extremely racist about its dealings with these soldiers. Depicted here is the use of a South Korean citizen, the Katusa, being forced to pose as a North Korean aggressor during a training exercise. The list only begins here of the shitty stuff these guys go through. Yet is is better than being in the ROK army so they put up with it. It is also well known that most KATUSAs come from middle class families and a little money changes hands somewhere along the line to get them into the program with the American Forces.

An interesting thing happened this weekend which may be an indicator of things to come here in Korea in the realm of racism. 65 blacks were arrested at Camp Howze, the home of the Third Brigade headquarter, for voicing their grievances on the local heli-pad. So far no punishment has been meted out. Apparently they were ordered to disperse three times, the common warning, then all handcuffed and trucked off. Each one is being interviewed as to his reasons for being out there. The CG here, MG Jeffery G. Smith has said that if they are legit, he will take care of them. But otherwise they will be punished "commensurate with their involvement in the demonstration." Nothing has been made public. . . .

The pursuit of truth is accountable to no one. . . .

Charley Republic of Korea

6th Fleet

March 19, 1973

Friends,

As you can see by my rank on the subscription I have been in the Navy for awhile (15 years). I have only read two issues of your paper, but I would like to read more of them.

Presently I am working in the Drug Education Program in the Navy and some of your articles could be of benefit to the program. Especially the one in the May 72 issue on Heroin. The drug exemption program has changed a lot since May 72, even though it has some problems, senior officers that won't accept it. As for us senior enlisted people, there are STILL some of us who really think we believe in what we're doing.

Peace through love . . .

J.F. Sixth Fleet



Camp Swampy

March 7, 1973

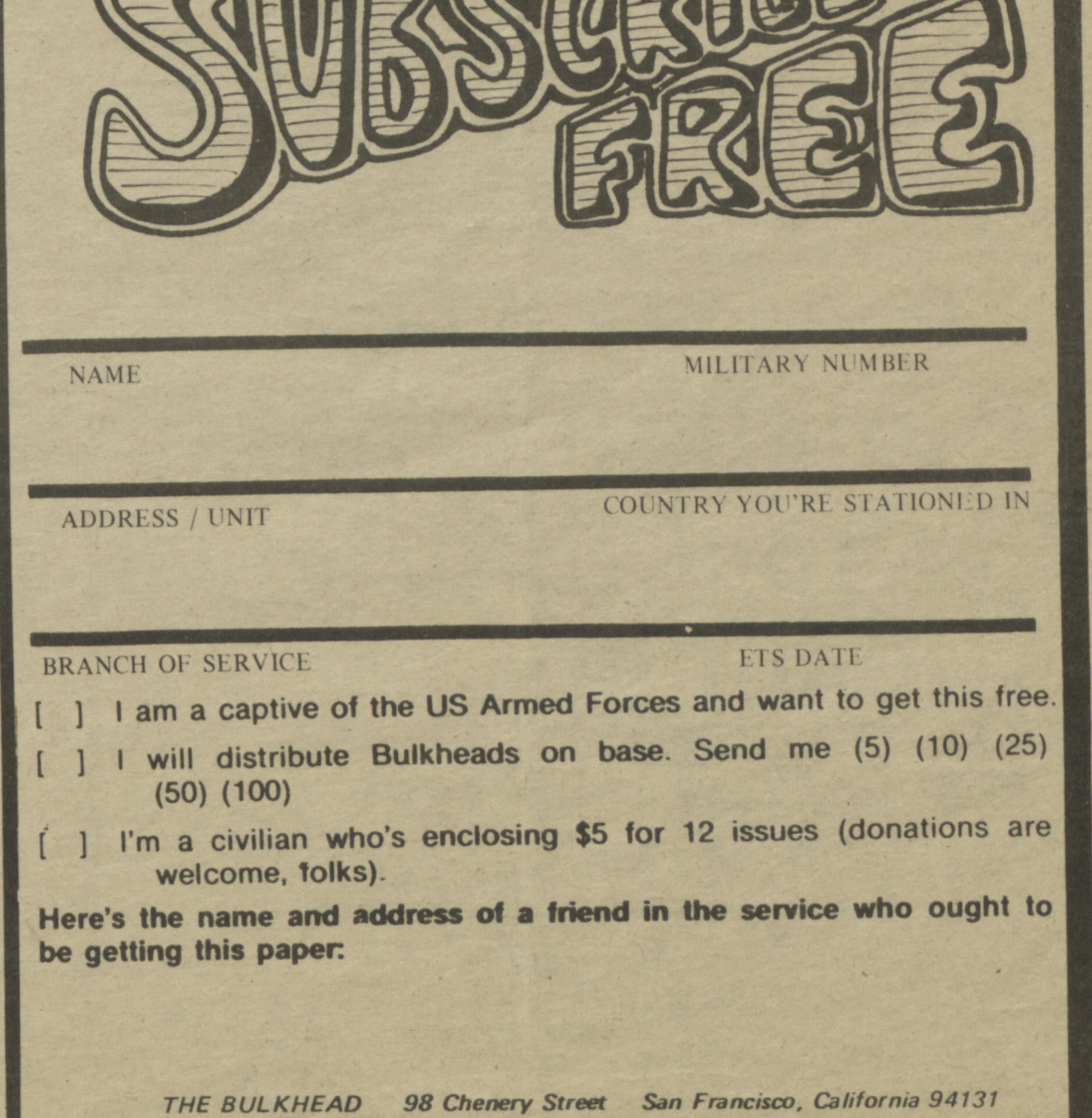
Dear Bulkhead,

Just picked up a copy of your paper at the United We Stand Bookshop here in Jacksonville, North Carolina. I must say, by far, that you put out one of the best papers I have ever read in the military regime. I don't have to tell you what Camp Swampy is like. It's all been said a thousand times over. Enclosed find \$2.00 for the book "Turning the Regs Around." Keep up the fantastic work!

F.W. Camp Lejeune, N.C.

[Editor's Note: "Turning The Regs Around" is a soon-to-be-released book on GI rights, and how to use them as a tool for organizing. For copies, send requests to Bay Area Military Law Panel, 558 Capp Street, San Francisco, CA]





A GI'S POINT OF VIEW VIET NAM CEASE FIRE

Article 4: The United States will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

This critical part of the Paris cease-fire agreement signifies an end to the killing and dying for American servicemen in the land, sea, and air that is Vietnam. No segment of American society feels more relief and joy than the enlisted men and women of the armed forces.

Now for the thousands of us in the service who have worked toward this end and for those who have supported our fight, comes a time for examination and decision.

One essential question must be: what is to be the purpose and the future of the millions of Americans who still wear the uniform of this country's armed services? To answer this we must examine the policies and the power held by the military at the beginning of this post-Vietnam era. At the same time we must look at the roots and the history of the GI movement. We must decide whether the end of US involvement in Southeast Asia eliminates the reasons or legitimacy of our struggle.

Historically the end of a war has brought with it demobilization for the vast majority of those in uniform. This is not to be the case for the almost one million GIs presently stationed on foreign soil or for the 1½ million garrisoned in the US. Our brothers stationed in the Philippines are already seeing parallels between that country and the Vietnam of the early sixties. One major difference, though, is our ability to recognize the nature of America's role in such a situation. It is because of this understanding that we cannot wait for another 'Nam to emerge and engulf us. We must educate ourselves and others and organize in an effort to avert such a possibility.

GI resistance to the Vietnam war has not been an isolated issue . . . it has not been built in a vacuum. We fight on two fronts. We have resisted and must continue to resist the misuse of the military machine for wars like Vietnam, riot control, or to enforce US policy abroad. And second, perhaps even more basic, is the struggle for fundamental human rights. We have come to understand the dehumanizing and oppressive conditions of the military have a purpose. They are designed to cut us off from our roots and to remodel us into instruments to be manipulated by the brass. They exist to divide us from the civilian world and from each other. We refuse to accept this situation and are determined to fight against all aspects of it from the institutional racism of the service to the inequities of military justice.



The brass expects to be able to use this period to reshape and rebuild the military. With the end of the draft and the concept of the new volunteer services, they are trying to eradicate the last vestige of the citizen soldier and to replace it with the concept of the professional. With the raw material of men, and increasingly women, forced into the military by unemployment, poverty, and the slick PR work of recruiters, the generals and politicians hope to produce soldiers whose only loyalties are to their units and superior officers. They wish to create American servicemen who can be trusted to carry out any mission, anywhere in the nation or the world, without thought as to its political or moral significance. We stand between them and that goal. It is our refusal to be remodeled into their image that will defeat them.

We occupy a position in this society that allows us to see around the rhetoric of military and government policy. We are going to continue to speak out and organize around all issues that contribute to a more just America.

The ceasefire is in part our victory. We must see it as evidence of the power we have when we work in unity and apply this strength to the problems that still lie before us.

by a GI at Ft. Polk, Louisiana