INSIDE: Seven Resign, Three Deserters Demand Amnesty, A WAF's Story, Cockroaches on the USS Howard Gilmore, Sit-down Strike on the USS Duluth,

98 Chenery St., S.F., CA 94131

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HA ANDREA STERNBERG RESIGNS, FIGHTS FOR, AND WINS HONORABLE DISCHARGE

Larry Johnson, Andrea Sternberg, Katherine Olson, Thomas A. Steinhelper, Sean McEnerney, Larry Weldon, and Rich Holder are all enlisted men and women who have resigned from the military in the last seven months. Briefly, here are the reasons each of them stated for quitting:

Larry Johnson, Army, W. Germany, quit in June because of the U.S. government's support for Portugal in its genocidal war against the people of Mozambique. He also quit, he said, to protest the racism of the Army and the government.

Andrea Sternberg, Navy, Portsmouth Naval Hospital, Virginia, quit in August because of bad working conditions at the Naval Hospital, the use of the military for big business against working people at home and around the world, and discrimination against women in the military.

Katherine Olson, Navy, Hospital Corps School, Great Lakes, Illinois, resigned in September because of unfair labor practices by the military, lack of civil rights, lack of opportunities for women, and degradation of enlisted people by officers.

Thomas Steinhelper, Army, W. Germany, quit in October because he could no longer work for an organization run by crook Nixon, or that supports with men and supplies Portugal's war against Angola, Mozambique, or Guinea-Bissau.

Sean McEnerney, USS Debeola, Norfolk, Virginia, resigned in November because of the Navy's repression of ideas and abilities. He also said that enlisted people are for all practical [continued on page 4]

WAR in the MIDDLE EAST

Background

The October War in the Middle East has been characterized in the press in unreal terms. The Israelis are "cocky." The Arabs are "bloodthirsty" and "terrorists." Henry Kissinger is just trying to keep the two from fighting. The Palestinians are just a bunch of fanatics who gun people down at random and blow up airplanes. In order to cut through some of these lies and half-truths, we've assembled a brief historical sketch of the conflict in the Middle East.

The land we usually call Israel used to be ruled by the Ottoman Turkish Empire. This empire was broken up by the British empire in World War I. Part of Britain's booty for winning was the Middle East. Within their territory was Palestine. Although Palestine was governed by Britain, two-thirds of the people who lived there were Arab people. The remaining third were immigrants, some of those Jews.

During this time, an idea was brewing among European Jews — leave Europe and its prejudices behind and encourage all Jews of all nations to resettle in one country. This was Zionism. Some considered moving to Africa, others the Middle East. But Britain was having trouble keeping control of its Middle East colonies. They needed help holding down the lid on growing Arab pressure for independence. So Britain and its European allies encouraged the Zionist movement to send their people to Palestine as settlers. In exchange for policing the colony there, the Jews were promised that eventually they'd have Palestine as their homeland.

The migration of European Jews continued, backed by financial investment, armed force, and a lot of propaganda. A United Nations resolution in 1948 established that there would be two states where there was once Britain's Palestine: one for Jews, the other for Palestinians. The British withdrew, leaving the Palestinians and Israelis to slug it out. In this lop-sided battle, nearly one million Palestinians were forced from their homes, and marched into "refugee camps" along Israel's borders.

After bitter fighting, the war ended in Israeli victory over out-gunned and out-numbered Palestinian forces. Israel expanded its territory by almost one-third, while Jordan, Egypt and Syria took other parts of Palestine even in defeat. The Palestinian people, evicted by the Israelis and spurned by their Arab "neighbors," were left homeless exiles, robbed of their right to a nation.

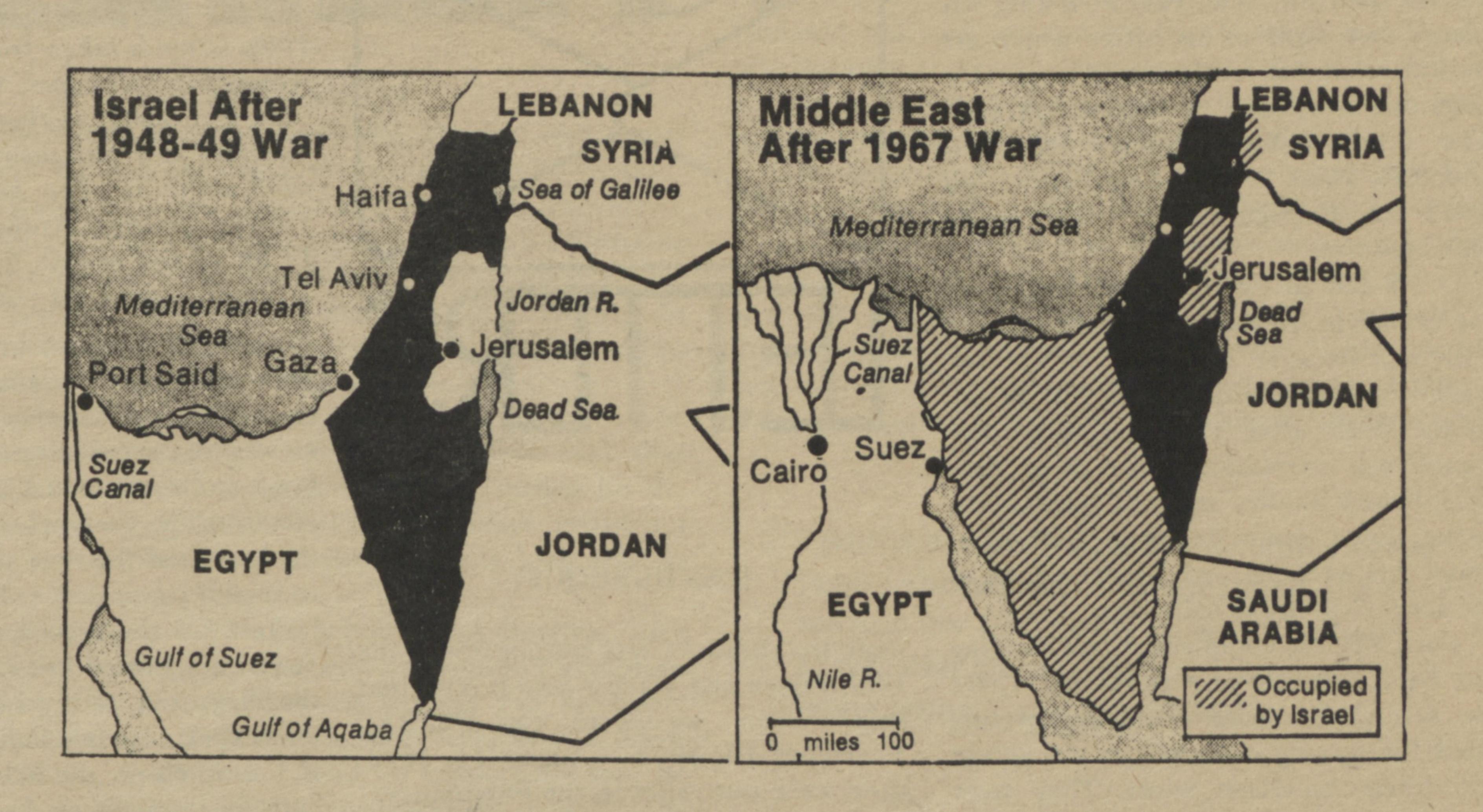
By 1956, the Egyptian people had also turned against Britain. Egypt had nationalized the Suez Canal, had begun trading cotton with the Soviet Union, and had helped the Algerian people drive the French colonialists from their country. In a last-ditch effort to regain a foothold in the Middle East, and recapture the Suez Canal, Britain, aided by France and Israel, launched a war against Egypt in late October 1956. The U.S. and the Soviet Union, anxious to keep their relationships in the Middle East intact, squelched what might have led to a broader war.

In 1967, Israel and Egypt-Syria went to war again. As a result, Israel gained control over 50,000 square miles of land in Syria's Golan Heights and Egypt's Sinai Peninsula. A country which displaced a million Palestinians in 1948, a country not even legally recognized by many countries, had doubled its size in less than 20 years.

For six years, Israel continued to hold Syrian and Egyptian territory, resettled the area with Israeli citizens, and pumped \$1.2 million worth of oil a month from the captured territory. So on October 6, 1973, Egypt and Syria rushed into the occupied territory, attempting to win back their land.

Recent negotiations led to a settlement that found Israel returning to its pre-1967 borders in exchange for acceptance and recognition as a legitimate nation. Israel continues to drive the Palestinian people off their land, but still wants to be recognized by its neighbors as a legitimate government. But the Palestinian people want to stay and "establish a state in which all the people, all the races, all the religions, can live in peace and friend-ship and justice," according to Yasser Arafat, spokesman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization. There can't be any real peace as long as these needs conflict so strongly.

[Our thanks to Wildcat and Fight Back/Long Beach for their help in assembling this information—Bulkhead staff]



GI's Oppose Mid-East Alert!

"I'm definitely going to get people to sign this petition. I'm not about to see another Vietnam happen." – a sailor on the USS Harlan County

When fighting broke out in early October between Israeli and Egyptian-Syrian forces, the Pentagon put all U.S. troops on alert status. This status, called Defense Command III, primed 50 ships, 4,000 Marines, and tens of thousands of sailors for American intervention in the Middle East.

In response to this situation, the Norfolk Defense Committee and the Ft. Bragg GI Union started a campaign against U.S. participation in the war. The campaign included passing around leaflets and pamphlets which explained the history of the area, and the background details on U.S. economic involvement in the Middle East. But the main emphasis of their campaign was circulating a petition to Senator Fullbright calling for Congress to pass a law against "the use of U.S. forces in the current Mid-East hostilities."

The Middle East petition gave enlisted people an organized way to express their opinions as a group. Since few enlisted people were anxious to jump into the middle of a war in the Middle East, the petition quickly became popular. On October 13, twenty people from four GI movement groups went through three shopping centers in Onslow County near Camp Lejeune. Response to their petitioning was so good that county sheriff deputies thought it best to put a damper on things. They arrested three active duty enlisted people: Scott Miller from Ft. Bragg, and Mark Ratliff and Randy Thoman from Little Creek Amphib Base.

The deputies turned the three over to Jacksonville MP Hq, who then turned them over to the Provost Marshall's Office at Camp Lejeune. When the PMO couldn't find any regs he could bust the three on, he let them go. There is no civilian or military law which forbids active duty people from petitioning as long as they're off-base, off-duty, and out of uniform.

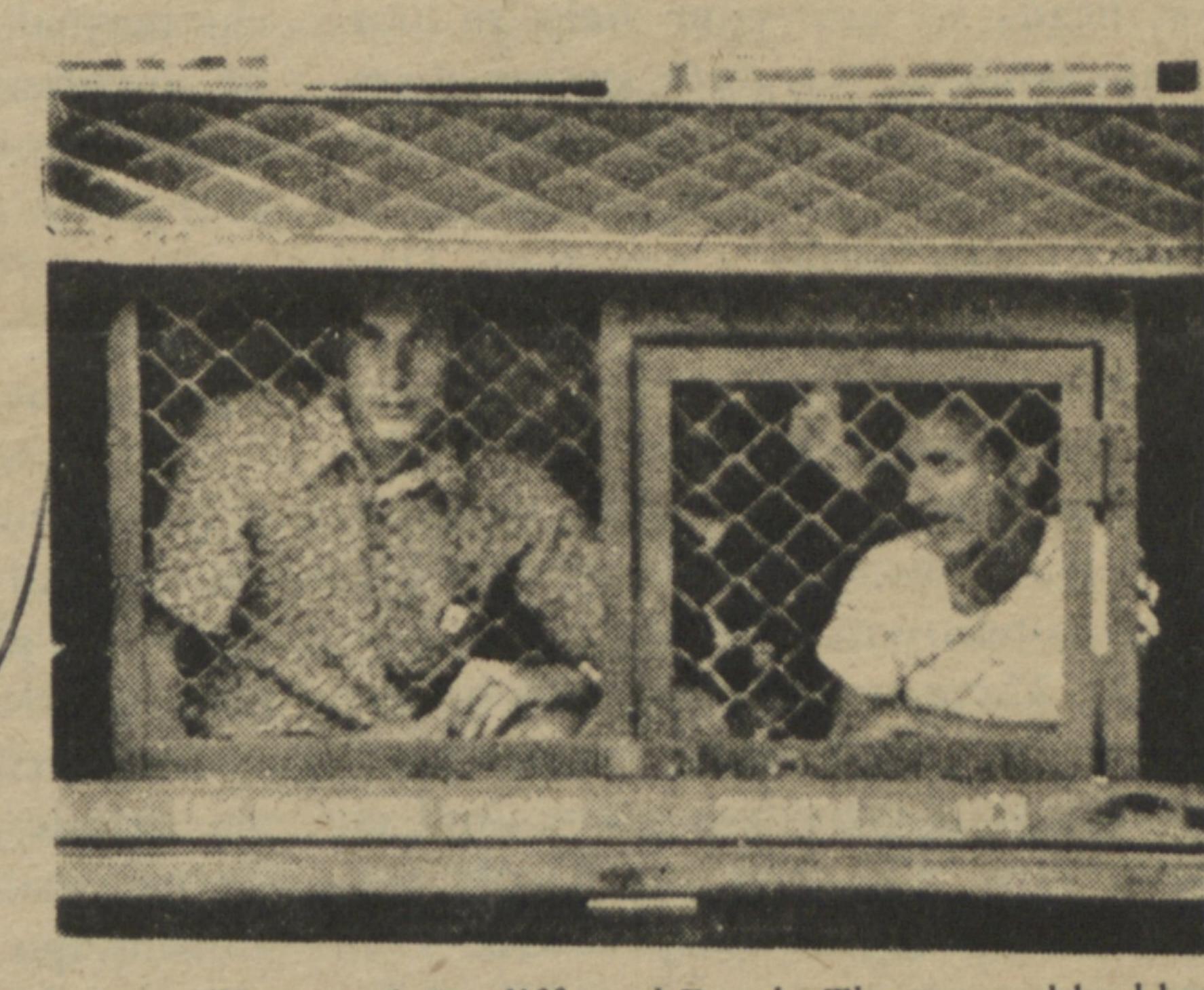
RESISTANCE FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN

Petitions were returned from Norfolk, San Diego, Great Lakes, Ft. Hood, and especially the Mediterranean. This response shows a strong popular opposition to U.S. involvement in the Middle East war. Following are some examples:

• Sailors at Oceana Naval Air Station in Norfolk, Virginia, informed the Norfolk GI Defense Committee that Sidewinder missiles were loaded on Israeli 747 cargo aircraft twice in October. As the missiles were loaded, sailors were ordered to paint over the Israeli insignia on the 747s so identification could not be made.

• On November 2, active duty personnel from the three Defense Committees, the GI Union, and civilian hospital and dockworkers from Baltimore, presented the petitions with 3,000 names to Sen. Fullbright's office.

• From the aircraft carrier F. D. Roosevelt, on Wildcat)



Scott Miller, Mark Ratliff, and Randy Thoman nabbed by Camp Lejeune MPs for exercising their right to petition.

floating alert in the Mediterranean, a sailor wrote to the Defense Committee's newspaper, Grapes of Wrath, "I do not believe in getting us involved in a religious money war. Our ship is in the process of turning over ten A-4 Skyhawks to the Israeli government. There is a feeling on this ship that cannot be denied. The people are unaware of what is happening here. We are just pawns in the hands of the Navy and the U.S. forces in general. . . . I believe the Arabs have been mistreated by the Israelis too long. There is no reason to send American-made bombs, planes, goods, and men to destroy a people who are fighting for their rights." From the USS Austin, enlisted men wrote Grapes

• From the USS Austin, enlisted men wrote Grapes of Wrath, "We are a group of Black, White, Brown, and Yellow sailors and marines. We feel that the U.S. should stay out of the Middle East. The USS Austin and the rest of the ships here in Crete (an island in Greece) are on Condition III. We are only 500 miles from the fighting. We got your petition, but it was too small. . . . We are going to support you all we can."

• From the USS Harlan County, a brother wrote, "Right now we are on stand-by, and I'm sure we don't want to be. We haven't had any liberty in about 35 days, and the days get longer. We are hiding like rats in a trap in some bay in Greece, waiting on some word if we go to war or not. I'm definitely going to get people to sign this petition. I'm not about to see another Vietnam happen."

Diplomatic niceties like the present negotiations can only delay a future war. Instead of waiting for the battle to begin, join the movement now to stop in advance any U.S. involvement in future Mid-East wars. Write *The Bulkhead* at 98 Chenery Street, San Francisco, CA 94131. On the East Coast, write the Defense Committee, P.O. Box 1492, Norfolk, VA 23501. Their phone number is (804) 625-3004. (Source: Grapes of Wrath, Wildcat)

[KAOS IN KOREA]

Dear Bulkhead / The new Chief of Staff for the 2nd Inf. Div., Paul F. Braim, has placed two signs in his office which are indicative of his feeble-mindedness. One large one says, "Our business is fighting." The other states, "Braim's Platform: Domestic Plank - You don't work, you don't eat. Foreign Plank - We can be hated for free.

... I had to tie back the handles on the urinals in the bathroom, only one per building, because none of these fine leaders of men [offices in the BOQ] would flush after taking a leak. The stench was incredible. Also these fine, short-haired studies in conscientiousness broke down some doors in a drunken brawl this weekend and punched holes in the sheet rock in the hallways.

out \$400 fines for pass violations. There USS Duluth and I know how it is on that are several instances of troops getting ship. When we were on WESPAC fined for staying overnight in the village November 10, 1972 - August 16, 1973, with their American wives. They were caught coming in the gate the next morning. Meanwhile, there is no pass policy at I Corps or 8th Army, our next two higher headquarters. That's it for now. I'm out of paper.

Korea

[FROM THE CREW OF THE HOWARD W. GILMORE IN THE MED]

Dear Bulkhead / I was paying special attention to your paper, so that I have come to the decision that I owe it to my fellow heads to ask your help in our the normal tour of duty, and am a victim problems while at this duty station. I am of involuntary extension. Here's how trying to get a discharge within the they tell me it works. After completing a month. But I want to help my friends in tour of 18 months, I have only 4 months any way I can before I am gone. Our until I ETS. This makes it costly and shipboard conditions are hell right now; the boilers blow up, so that we have to legal for them to hold me here? shower for almost a week with cold water. Our ship, the Howard W. Gilmore AS-16 is a mess. We have horrible working conditions, and the ship is a scrap pile. There are so many holes below the water line that the bilge pumps have to be ran at least every four hours. And as it stands now, the crew can hardly eat because of the cockroach problem. The cockroaches seem to carry stuff off while you are gone to get a glass of milk or whatever.

The command has ruled that Levis are not to be worn on the beach. We have Farah Jeans close by. But 90 percent of hard labor for my "crime" [disrespect to mph. This government is really fucked. the crew will not wear them because of a superior officer] if I lost in a court Well, guess I'd better split now. the article in your June-July issue which martial. Oh well, thanks for the article. had an artcle about "Don't Buy Farah Pants." I made sure that the word got around to everybody.

Another problem on our ship is that 22 people got busted in the month of August [1973] in this command. They were fined heavily and restricted to the limits of the ship. I was one of the people. 17 of the 22 people busted were convicted on hearsay and circumstantial evidence. While in the Navy are we exempt from the Constitution and the Bill of Rights? I should think not! I think the cases should be reviewed by someone who is ignorant of the case(s). Also we are in what is called isolated duty. There is not a damn thing to do except get high all the time. And the command wonders why we have such a high rate of drug and alcohol problems. If they would just open their eyes to what is around them they would find the reason.

Here we are. We have a chance to see Europe and they won't help us do it. We have been to only three liberty ports in the past six months. This is bullshit. My advice to anyone who reads your paper who has not been in the "hurry up and get it done so you can start it all over again' world of the military is: Don't come in because it is just starting your problems a hell of a lot more. Love. Peace. Dope.

The Crew of the Howard W. Gilmore Mediterranean Sea



[USS DUBUQUE]

Currently the commanders are handing Dear Bulkhead / I was reading about the they were our relief in the Philippines. I had to go over to their ship to give them parts for their boiler. It was a fucked-up ship but everybody, especially the snipes, were trying to get their shit together. I'm glad I got kicked out cause I couldn't handle it no more.

USS Dubuque

[EXTENDED IN OKINAWA]

Dear Bulkhead / Thanks for sending your STRATCOM (Strategic paper to Communications) Okinawa. I have been held captive here for nearly 18 months,

I thought one could be extended only in time of war or special necessity. I am a mail clerk and am not needed. Please enlighten me if you know how to get me back to the world and reality!

I enjoyed and learned from your story appeal, higher punishment can be society of ours. imposed. Therefore I chickened out. It Do you realize that even though we

Sp/4 S. Okinawa

[FROM SAN DIEGO]

[This letter is taken from a San Diego GI movement newspaper, Up From the Bottom. Our thanks to them for sharing their material, and our thanks to the brother who wrote it. The book he mentions, Turning the Regs Around, is available for \$1 by writing to P.O. Box 40614, Station C, San Francisco, CA. -Bulkhead staff]

Dear Folks / Thank you very much for your immediate response and the fantastic publication, Turning the Regs Around. It was the most interesting and helpful book I've read since I joined this damned dictatorship. I'm enclosing \$2 to pay for the book and the time and trouble it took to send it to me.

Just for the record, I got completely out of my bust. I knew everything about the illegalities of my bust and the brass knew they couldn't bullshit me no more. If I can help it, the brass aren't going to bullshit anybody on board the ship anymore. I've already started talking to the crew and some of them are realizing how much the Navy has brainwashed and bullshitted them. Don't be surprised if more people from the ship start asking for your enlisted man's bible. I'm telling them to write to you for more information. Hopefully, they will be as grateful as myself and send money for the cause. FTN!

A San Diego Brother

[WHAT'S WORSE THAN THAILAND?]

Dear Bulkhead / Since the last time I wrote you about this fucked up military worthless for them to send me back. Is it of ours, I've been reassigned. I'm now stationed at Shaw AFB, S.C. instead of Ubon, Thailand. It's even worse here than in Tailand. The flies [lifers] fuck with us about twice as much. What else do they have to do?

Man, even though I'm back in the states, I still want to distribute The Bulkon Article 15s cause I have been up head. It's on of the ways I can give my against that wall. Unfortunately a few brothers in the military inspiration to months ago I was told that in making an fight back against this fucking military

cost me \$50 and 14 days extra duty, and suffer a fuel crisis the lifers are still flying the written but suspended bust bit. An training missions out the ass. Meanwhile, Army lawyer said I could get 6 months Tricky Dick is trying to make us drive 50

Peace & Love, Shaw AFB, S. Carolina

[SAN DIEGO]

Dear Bulkhead / I have been turned on to your paper "Up Against the Bulkhead" by a friend. I think the paper is outstanding. It's about time people got the true and honest look at the military. The military hides so much from the public it's sick. I would like to have at least 100 free copies of "Up Against the Bulkhead" every printing so I can turn others on to the facts. Power to the People. The time has come.

> ANT.J. San Diego

[A MARINE COOK WRITES FROM THE FLEET]

Dear Bulkhead / I am a Marine cook. Right now I am on float going to Hong Kong. While on board ship a Navy cook turned me on to the pamphlet "Ask A Marine." The pamphlet deeply moved me and expressed my feelings exactly.

The Marine Corps has corrupted my life and tried to turn me against some of my loved ones. There has been times when I have been deprived of my mail because I got my I.D. card taken away. There has been times when I requested to make a phone call home and it was denied. I have been given office hours for very foolish charges.

I am trying very hard to bring people who feel the same way I do into ONE. There might be a chance of changing things if we would all unite into ONE. We are being fucked over, and alone there is very little we can do about it. May peace be with you.

> PFC M.S. Blt 2/4

[GUAM]

Dear Bulkhead / I'd like to subscribe to "Up Against the Bulkhead." In fact, I'd like to distribute them among my people on this god-forsaken rock, Guam. I think your paper is really right on! But not enough people have seen it. If more people in the Armed Services thought like you and I do, we could get some things changed that really need to be changed, drastically. The only problem is the media. They only want to tell one side of the story, their side! I think you've got the right idea and I'd like to participate.

There are two Naval facilities and one Air Force base (Anderson AFB, "Home of the Enchanted B-52) and a Naval magazine, that need to hear our side of the story... Power to the People!

> S.K.S. Guam



UP AGAINST THE BULKHEAD / FEBRUARY 1974 / PAGE THREE THE AND

Three Army deserters recently turned themselves in to dramatize the need for amnesty for war resisters in this country. In October, Richard Dean Bucklin turned himself in to military authorities in Denver, Colorado, after five years in exile in Sweden. In December, Lewis Simon, who also spent five years in Sweden, and Eddie McNally, who lived underground in the U.S. for four years, surrendered together in New York.

RICHARD BUCKLIN

"I believe," said Dick Bucklin, "that I was correct in following the demands of my conscience. There will be no begging involved. All other war resisters and I are positively right in demanding a universal and unconditional amnesty from the U.S. government." He split from his duty station in Germany on October 4, 1968, because of the dehumanizing nature of the military and "what could only be termed a kind of corruption that was best personified by the officers - creatures that would bomb anything, kill anybody, follow any order, and all for money, medals, and to be a winner."

Dick Bucklin's court-martial board handed him a BCD and a 15 month sentence in early January.

LEWIS SIMON

Lew Simon left the Army for political and moral reasons. He had been against the war when he enlisted, but figured he could stick it out. A college graduate in linguistics, Lew was able to get a cushy job translating Chinese messages for the Army Security Agency. But boot training had broken his morale. "They didn't try to convince us that the war was worthwhile. We just had to accept the mystique of killing. I couldn't."

At Fort Devens, Colorado, Lew heard a rumor that he was overheard making "disloyal" statements, and that there would be an investigation. That cinched his decision to leave. He took his Christmas leave, boarded a plane for Sweden, and settled in for a long stay as another American exile.

Lew's parents tried to talk him out of deserting. Like Lew, they were against the war, but couldn't accept his breaking the law. In time his parents and his entire family came to accept and support what he did. Abraham Simon, Lew's father, said, "I support my son. He and others like him used the only means at their disposal to object to a war which was forced upon the American people. If they can give amnesty to Agnew and the rest, they can give it to my son."

at war ever since, and now I want to come home." - Eddie McNally quickly grew sick at the "rank-happy, trigger-happy, boot-kissing" attitude of some of the other Americans over there. Eddie split once to Saigon, and again when he returned to Ft. Leonard Wood. He got caught both times, and did a total of three months brig time. The third time he split, it was to be for four years. With the support of his family and friends, he got an

ular in Brooklyn-Queens.

The war was wrong."

EDDIE MCNALLY

recently been made public. At the press conference

where he and Lew Simon turned themselves in, Eddie

called himself, "your typical Brooklyn Irish story."

Tired of working at "a lot of no-account, low-paying

jobs," Eddie decided to enlist in the Army. "At the age

of 17, a great vacuum cleaner passed through my neigh-

borhood and took me and my friends off to war. . . . It

was the only thing left. They promised they'd teach you

a trade, make a man of you." His father, at the time, was

rifles and howitzers, not exactly what he had in mind for

details in Germany, Eddie accepted the Army's offer of

a \$1,000 bonus and Christmas leave, and "volunteered"

for Vietnam. He figured that he would "hide out in

Vietnam for a year and take a lot of dope." Once there,

Eddie saw other GIs abusing Vietnamese civilians, and

"At the age of 17, a great vacuum cleaner

me and my friends off to war. I've been

passed through my neighborhood and took

apartment in Queens, and began taking temporary jobs.

He later enrolled in State University of New York after

going through a drug rehab program in Nassau County.

For these four years he lived and worked in the general

area of his home neighborhood under his own name, and

kept in frequent contact with his family and friends.

This should have led to an easy bust, since the FBI

routinely checks a deserter's neighborhood and ac-

quaintances after he's gone 30 days. But dozens of

people who knew Eddie was AWOL, covered for him

anyway, risking felony arrests themselves for "aiding and

abetting a deserter." Evidently, the war wasn't too pop-

In the process of getting his psychology degree and

finding work in a drug clinic, Eddie decided to turn

himself in. At his press conference he explained why. "I

don't feel guilty and I won't accept punishment. But I

can see the Army's problem. If they give amnesty to

600,000 dudes, who's gonna fight the next time they

start some lousy war? But if they do send me to prison,

they can't touch my mind. I'll tell all the other guys in

the stockade, 'Hey, man, you didn't do anything wrong.

Post, New York Post, Safe Return/FORA)

(Sources: New York Times, Newsday, Washington

a useful trade. Bored and disgusted with doing shit

The Army taught Eddie how to order repair parts for

a retired moving man. His mother worked in a bar.

Eddie McNally is another resister whose case has

Associated Press Wirephoto

Army deserters Edward McNally, left, and Lew Simon, tell a news conference why they are surrendering to the FBI. McNally's mother, Claire, is seated at far left, next to McNally's fiancee, Robin Hefferin. Seated at right is Simon's wife, Monica

The majority of the people of America have opposed the Vietnam war for a long time. Many young men and women - in order to follow their conscience - were forced to defy the government by removing themselves from the grip of the machine that was waging that illegal and unpopular war. Others who resisted the oppression and exploitation within the military, were shackled for life with less-than-honorable discharges or felony records. These people - draft evaders, deserters, political prisoners those with bad-paper discharges, and families of these resisters - have organized into groups and are campaigning to make their positions and demands known to the American people.

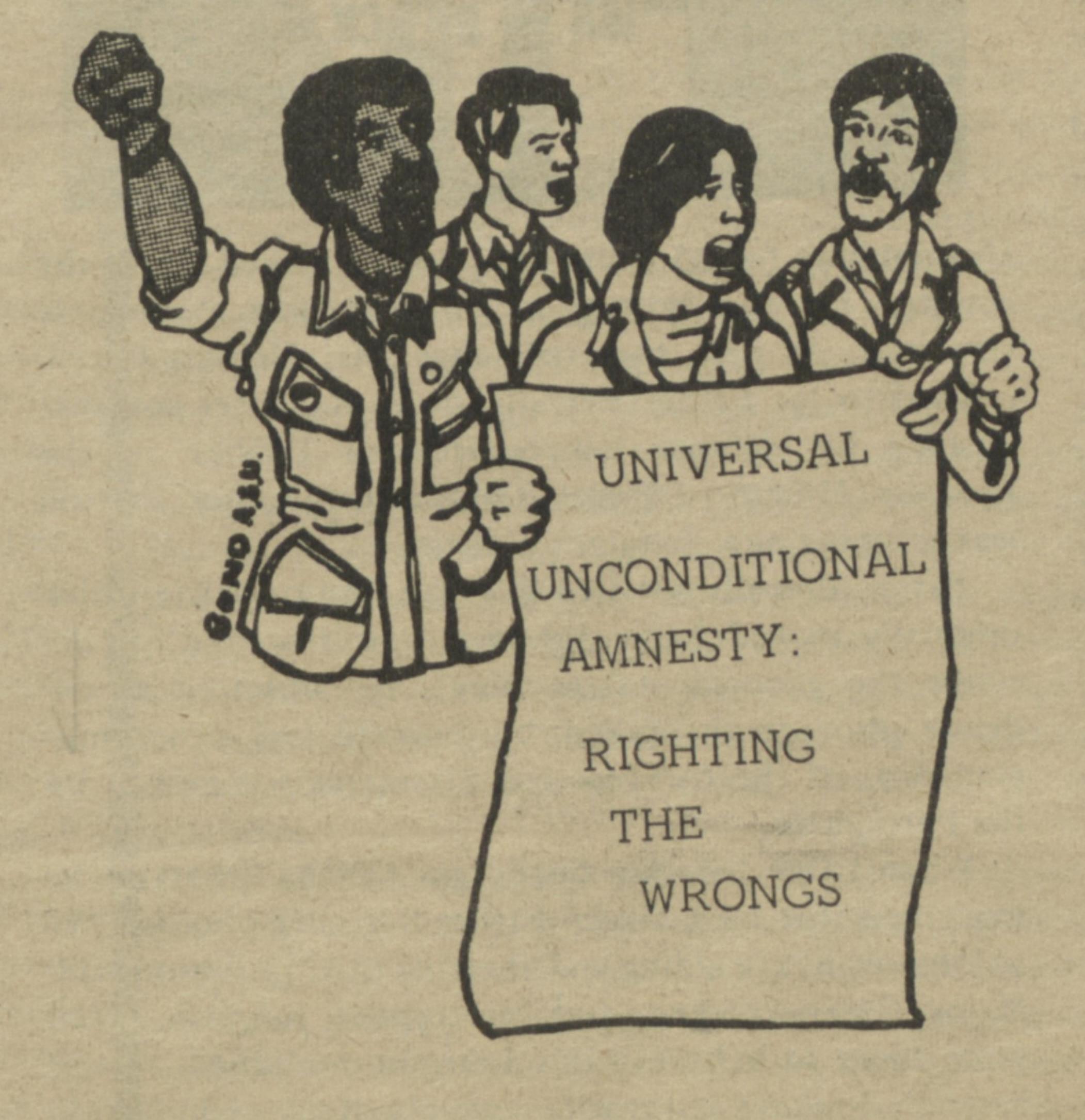
These groups include Vietnam Veterans Against the War / Winter Soldier Organization, Safe Return / Families of Resisters for Amnesty, AMEX Magazine in Canada, and Campaign For Amnesty, among others. These groups agree that a universal, unconditional amnesty for all war resisters is the only just demand. But just what is a universal, unconditional amnesty?

AMNESTY MEANS NO CRIME WAS COMMITTED

First of all, amnesty is not pardon. "Pardon" implies abolition of the sentence while recognizing that a crime did occur. Crimes have not been committed by war resisters. "Amnesty" means abolition of the crime. Amnesty is restoring people back to a position within society where they will not have the stigma of bad discharges or felony records.

Secondly, unconditional amnesty means that resisters won't be subjected to some form of "alternative service" or any other punitive measure. Various types of alternative service that have been suggested by government officials and civilian "leaders" range from doing time in the Peace Corps to doing time in the military or jail. Some amnesty! Requiring deserters, for example, to do alternative service would mean that they would have to desert their own consciences before their desertion of the military could be "forgiven" by the government.

Thirdly, universal amnesty means that the amnesty



would apply to everyone, all at once, no strings attached. Case-by-case review would allow the government to pick and choose who they want to turn loose and who they want to burn or leave in exile. Would the person who was outspoken about the war and amnesty have a chance of getting amnesty under those circumstances? Not likely. Everyone who has been given a less-than-honorable discharge, has spent time in prison for resisting the war, or has a warrant outstanding a-

gainst them for desertion or resisting the draft, must be given amnesty. Unconditionally. Universally.

WHAT DOES AMNESTY MEAN TO RESISTERS?

But just how would this amnesty come down? People who are in exile or living underground in the U.S. would be able to return to their homes. People waiting to be prosecuted for their resistance would have charges dropped. People doing time in prisons for their refusal to be drafted or some other act of resistance would be freed. People with criminal records would get a clean slate. Deserters would be allowed to return without prosecution, and granted a single-grade discharge. And all discharges from the military would be converted to a single-type of discharge that makes no distinction between so-called honorable service and so-called lessthan-honorable service.

VICTIMS/HEROES

In one sense, all resisters are victims of the war as surely as those who returned from Vietnam maimed or dead. In another sense they are the real patriots of our time. It is going to be up to all of us to force the government to treat these people with respect and fairness. This can only be done by organizing. Here are the addresses of some groups now working to secure a universal, unconditional amnesty:

VVAW/WSO 827 W. Newport Chicago, ILL 60657 Safe Return/FORA 69 First Ave. New York, NY 10003 Center for American

Exiles in Sweden c/o Bill Schiller Schlytersvagen 61 126 49 Stockholm, Sweden

AMEX-CANADA PO Box 187, Stn. D Toronto 165, Ontario Canada RITA ACT 69 Heidelberg Marstallstr. 11-A West Germany

The Military:

Why can't we quit? If it's a job....

In the past, GIs felt that the only real option they had to putting up people, and that they aren't going to participate any longer. They don't with conditions within the American war machine was to "vote with ask for a discharge. They demand it as a right. their feet" - desertion. Desertion still remains the most widely used So far, only the first two, Larry Johnson and Andrea Sternberg, have means of resistance, but here we have a small group of individuals who been discharged. The rest are still battling the military for their dishave decided not to split, but to stay and confront the Pentagon with charges. Each story is interesting and important. The five who remain its crimes. They have also decided not to use the accepted channels still need all the support we can give them. But because the Bulkhead is within the military to get a discharge. They haven't applied for con- limited in space, and because we lack much necessary information on scientious objector discharges or tried to hustle medical discharges to the five people still in, we'll only report on Larry Johnson and Andrea get themselves out. They have said by their actions that they recognize Sternberg.

that the military isn't run in their interests or those of the American

[continued from page 1]

purposes no more than slaves who lack legal rights, and have to be forced to work through the use of fear

Larry Weldon, Navy, USS Savannah, Norfolk, Virginia, resigned in December because enlisted people lack legal rights, suffer racial discrimination, and are subjected to

ARRI OHNSON

On June 18-19, 1973, PFC-resigned Larry Johnson went before a Special Court-Martial at Kaiserslautern, West Germany. He was charged with seven court-martial offenses because he refused to wear a uniform, work, salute, or keep restriction. All these "crimes" stemmed from Larry's resignation from the Army. As Larry explained it at his trial, "I resigned from the Army to make people better aware of what Portugal, the U.S. Army, and NATO are doing in Mozambique, and to withdraw my service from aiding and abetting war crimes."

> WHY WAS LARRY JOHNSON CONCERNED WITH MOZAMBIQUE?

Larry Johnson grew up in Harlem. Strung out on Larry Johnson (right), his lawyer Howard DeNike (left), and



"I resigned from the Army to make people better aware of what Portugal, the U.S. Army, and NATO are doing in Mozambique, and to withdraw my service from aiding and abetting war crimes."

I, Andrea D. Sternberg, 081-42-3586, submit to the Admiral of the Portsmouth Naval Hospital the following reasons for my resignation from the United States Navy:

- 1. Unreasonably long hours with no over-time pay;
- 2. No equal opportunity for women (limitation of only three wards);
- 3. Late evening hours in high-risk neighborhood with no provided protections;
- 4. No night-time differential pay;
- 5. Extensive socio-economic class distinction between officers and enlisted personnel; 6. Abusive attitude of high pay grade personnel toward low grade personnel;
- 7. Extremely small percentage of non-white officers;
- 8. Military attitude of using its personnel for the benefit of big business rather than for our country's protection;
- 9. Military attitude of using its personnel as strikebreakers and scabs against other working people (i.e., extensive use of scab lettuce and grapes during the United Farmworkers
- 10. And finally, numerous examples of personal dehumiliation among my enlisted brothers and sisters.

Respectfully, 081-42-3586

ANDREA

On August 29, Hospital Corpswave Andrea Sternberg was awarded an honorable discharge by the CO of the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Virginia. Andrea's discharge came only hours after she'd been busted for unauthorized absence. The Navy's reversal - from conviction to discharge - underlined their fear of Andrea's principles and her willingness to fight for them. Andrea and her defense committee considered this a clear and

On August 15 she had notified her CO in person and

"Why don't we just give them their canal and let everybody go home?"

Today, many Panamanians are demonstrating to protest U.S. control of the Panama Canal, and the presence of U.S. military bases in their country. The focus for these demonstrations are talks between the Panamanian government and the U.S. over renewal of the 1903 treaty which granted the U.S. a 500-square-mile Canal Zone right smack dab in the middle of their country.

The movement to get the U.S. out is not a new one. As recently as January 1964, Panamanians demonstrating for an end to U.S. control of the Canal, broke through a chain-link fence separating the U.S.-controlled one from the rest of Panama These Panamanians tried

WOMEN STRUGGLE: STORY

1This article is taken from Fed-Up, a G1 movement newspaper from Fort Lewis and McChord AFB, Washington. Our thanks are due to its staff and the sister who wrote the article for making it available to us all. -Bulkhead staff]

Just out of high school with no job, no money, few friends I could relate to and a desire to see the world I joined the Women's Air Force. I had heard the whispers that all women in the military were lesbians, and tho I could not have admitted it at the time, I yearned to be with women who felt like me. It seemed to be the thing to do at the time, so I did it.

Once in the military, I quickly learned that all women were not lesbians and that those who were did their best to hide it. The threat of an Undesirable or Dishonorable Discharge served as a constant reminder of the price one pays for loving sisters. The mandatory classes held in Basic Training told us that our functions were to wear make-up and be pretty, and to get men. Those are the functions intended by the military to put us into the stiffest competition with each other. It's hard to be sisters with your rivals.

I was stationed at Mt. Home AFB, Idaho for the year I spent in the service. The ratio of WAF to airmen was 16 to 3,000, when I first arrived. The attitude of GIs towards women in the military is encouraged by society and the military to be as negative as possible. The opinion of most GIs is that WAF are there as government paid whores. Your job is incidental, your real purpose is to fulfill their needs: sexual, sadistic, secretarial. Most jobs held by women in the military back up that myth 100 per cent. They are usually secretary shit jobs. The few women who hold jobs of importance are merely tokens.

I was told when I enlisted that I'd have my choice of 250 career fields. When the time came for me to choose, and 1 in illustration. Having spent 2 years training as a commercial artist, I applied for that slot. A week later, I was notified that I was to become an Administrative Specialist.

It was about this time that I started getting angry, and I spent most of my time in the service being angry or depressed. The times I recall being happiest in the service were times when I was stoned or on paydays, and you can believe that the military depends heavily on those two things to pacify people. I was angry for being treated like a prostitute when I walked down the street,

and for having to sit at a desk 7 hours a day, my main responsibility being to make coffee and run errands for the fat lifer who paraded as my supervisor, while he made a habit to not even come to the office till 9:30 and leave early.

Most of all I was angry because the military does all it can to keep women from relating to each other as sisters. By glorifying the stereotype of women as housewives, mothers, and fuckee, and encouraging competition for men, by pushing birth control pills and other contraceptives and by dangling free abortions if you choose to stay in the service, and by scandalizing people with rumors of "lesbian" followed by threats of bad discharges and ruined lives, the military divides women from the strongest support they can get - each other.

There were other women who felt as I did-that to have a man was not their only purpose in life-and we were often seen hanging around, attempting to stave off boredome and insanity. It soom became obvious that our friendship was a threat to the male supremacy of the base. Rumors of our preverted sexuality spread like wildfire. One woman went to the chaplain, told him she was a lesbian and had an Honorable Discharge a few days later. They could not prove that she had had any sexual relationships during her enlistment and probably thought it best to get rid of her as soon as possible before the disease spread. The rest of us were too afraid of what could happen to come out of the closet-we were even afraid to talk to each other.

We weren't afraid to speak out on our rights tho, and we circulated a petition denouncing the sexism of the military and specifically a series of sex education lectures for WAF where we were told that our primary purpose was to fuck GIs and that it was our responsibility, not the man's to be concerned with birth control. The petition was signed by 30 WAFs of our 100 and sent to Representative Bella Abzug. Copies were there were 6 slots open: 4 secretarial, 1 in photography sent to the Base Commander, the WAF Squadron Commander and the WAF First Sergeant. The biggies were so freaked out by our action that I was discharged a month later and 7 other women were transferred to other bases. The brass was petrified with fear that women might stand together for their rights. In order to maintain security, they got rid of us as soon as possible. Women in the military do have some rights. They should have more. But the only way to get those rights is to fight for them. Those in power will not just give it up without a struggle. The struggle will be hard if we join together. But it will be impossible if we don't.



AM WOMAN by Helen Reddy

I am woman, hear me roar In numbers too big to ignore, And I know too much to go back and pretend. Cause I've heard it all before, And I've been down there on the floor, No one's ever going to keep me down again.

[CHORUS]

Yes I am wise, but it's wisdom for the pain. Yes I'll pay the price, but look how much I've gained. If I have to I can do anything. I am strong; I am invincible; I am woman.

You can bend but never break me, Cause it only serves to make me More determined to achieve my final goal. And I'll come back even stronger Not a novice any longer, Cause you've deepened the conviction in my soul.

[CHORUS]

I am woman, watch me grow. See me standing toe to toe As I spread my lovin' arms across the land. But I'm still an embryo With a long long way to go, Until I make my brothers understand.

[CHORUS]



BASKETBALL PLAYERS SUSPENDED FOR PLAYING CHARITY GAME

"There are two great national institutions which simply cannot tolerate dissension: our armed forces and our interscholastic sports programs. Both are of necessity dictatorships."

-Max Rafferty, former director of all California public schools

In late December 1973, the National Conference for Amateur Athletics (NCAA) suspended Bill Robinzine and Andy Pancratz — two starters on Illinois' DePaul University basketball team — from competition for half the 1974 season. The reason for their suspension: playing in a free, no-admission charity benefit for the kids of Gary, Indiana. Their crime: not getting prior permission from the NCAA.

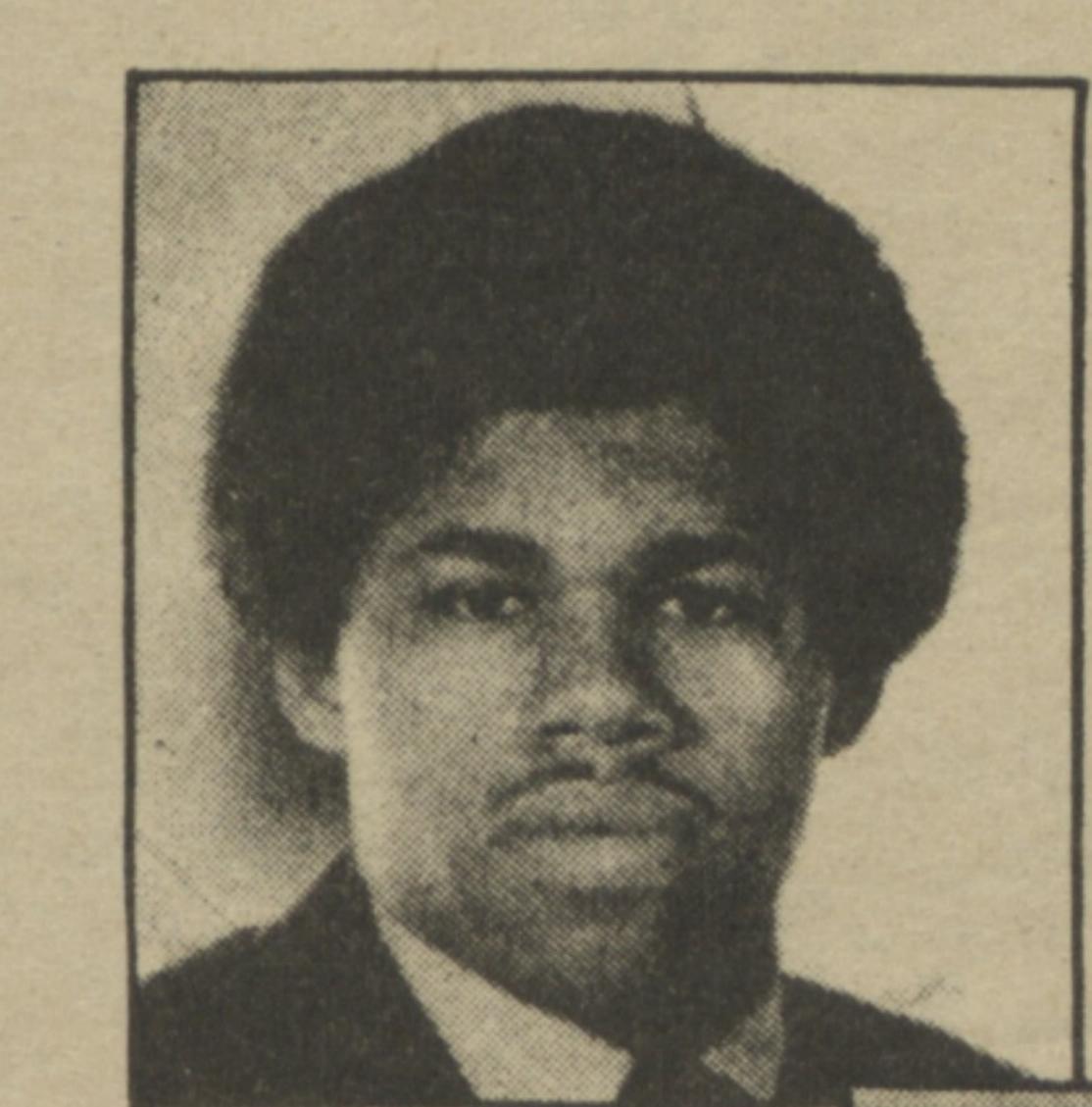
What makes the NCAA so hardline is that they face a growing movement of college athletes who are fighting to turn business-and-money dominated sports leagues into something more human. Just in the last two years, college athletes have demonstrated and organized at more than 150 college campuses, protesting conditions ranging from unfair treatment of black athletes to the war in Vietnam. The NCAA suspended Robinzine and Pancratz because they are a part of this movement.

Bill Robinzine and Andy Pancratz were invited in March 1973 to play in a free benefit tournament sponsored by the mayor of Gary, Indiana. The purpose of the tournament was to provide a quality college basketball game for the kids of Gary. Admission was free. Robinzine and Pancratz received nothing for playing in the tournament — no money, no trophies, no expenses. All they got was the satisfaction of knowing they had helped out.

WHAT IS THE NCAA SUPPOSED TO DO?

The NCAA, the organization which "regulates" college sports, suspended the two for half the 1974 season. Robinzine and Pancratz filed an appeal, and friends, coaches, and other athletes sent the NCAA letters of protest. The NCAA denied the appeal and ignored the letters.

The NCAA had "regulated" the athletes' movement



Bill Robinzine,
DePaul University:
"I was just trying to help out some kids.
Wouldn't you?"

Andy Pancratz,
DePaul University:
"They tell us to enjoy
basketball. It's
hard with the guys
they have making
the rules now."



many times before. For example, they also suspended Sylvester Hodges, one of the country's best wrestlers and a three-year veteran of the Air Force, because he wouldn't shave his moustache. In another case, the NCAA suspended Stanley Royster, the all-American track captain at the University of California, because he was involved in the black liberation struggle on campus.

Yet the NCAA refuses to regulate colleges which "buy" good athletes with scholarships, fancy cars, and promises of the easy life. The NCAA doesn't stop trainers from handing out drugs faster than pharmacists. The NCAA allows coaches from different schools to unite in schemes to reduce recruitment of black athletes. The NCAA allows schools to do almost anything to build strong teams in the big-money sports.

WHERE'S THE MONEY IN AMATEUR SPORTS?

But how did amateur athletics become a big-money game when the NCAA is only open to athletes who play

for free? Who has an interest in making money off amateur athletics? For starters, the professional sports clubs do. Colleges are the groomers and trainers for future professional material. If colleges didn't prepare younger players for a career in pro sports, the professional clubs would have to. That's why the minor leagues are dying in baseball, and no minor leagues exist at all for football or basketball clubs.

But colleges also have a money interest in amateur athletics. By building a winning athletic team, colleges also win heavier alumni contributions to the college bank account. A popular athletic team also encourages high school graduates to apply to the college. This, too, means more money in the college bank account.

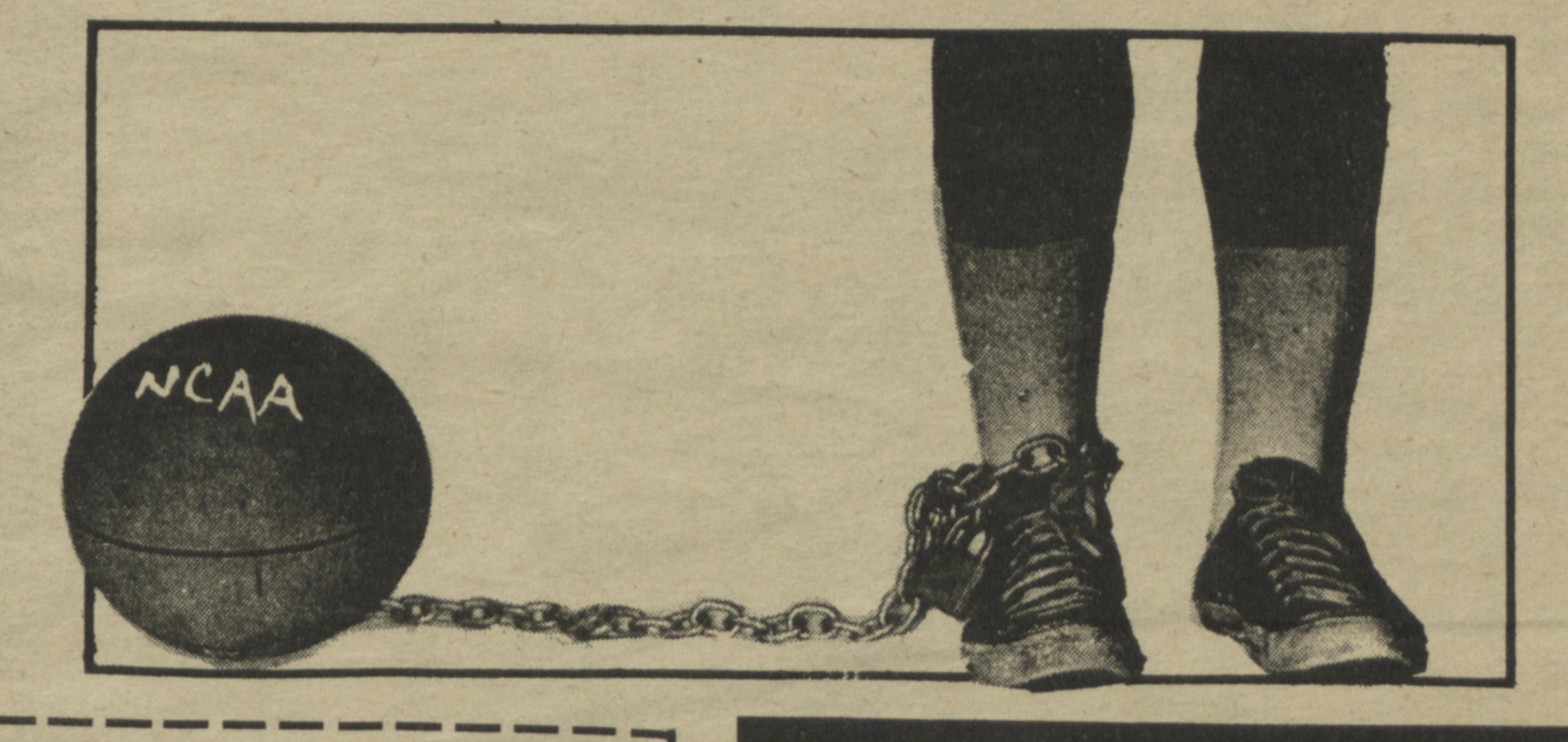
WHAT ABOUT SPORTS FOR EVERYONE?

Some schools spend as much as \$5 million on their football programs. Some football coaches spend \$25,000 a year just on phone calls recruiting athletes. Yet those same schools refuse to spend a thousand dollars making athletic facilities available to the majority of people on campuses or in the community. For example, women receive an average of less than 1 percent of all collegiate athletic budgets for their programming. Women sports simply isn't good business. Rather than encourage involvement, colleges and the NCAA produce show business spectaculars.

Some institutions in this country just can't tolerate dissent. As Max Rafferty, former director of all California schools, has pointed out, the armed forces and intercollegiate sports are, "of necessity, dictatorships." But as enlisted people challenge the brass, and as athletes challenge the sports world establishment, the old institutions get shakier, and the defenders of the old order get more hardline. Their attempts to hold back these challenges — like the suspensions of Robinzine and Pancratz — just make people more angry and unwilling to accept the old ways. We congratulate these two brothers for their stand.

[This article is taken from Rising Up Angry, a people's newspaper from Chicago, They offer free subscriptions to Gls. Subscribe by writing them at Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, ILL 60654.—Bulkhead staff]

"The real reason for American sports is to prepare young men for war." — Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower



"TURNING THE REGS AROUND"



TURNING THE REGS AROUND is a 120 page book which covers many of the problems people face while they are trapped in the military. It is written by GIs and civilians who've had a lot of practical experience with military injustice. It is written for enlisted people to help them fight back.

The book also has the experiences of GIs who've fought back on ships and bases, what they learned and what they won or lost. It includes the entire Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and the Table of Maximum Punishments from the Manual For Court Martial. It lists where to go for support, and where you might find a sympathetic civilian lawyer. All discharge procedures are also included.

Turning the Regs Around, PO Box 40614, Station C, San Francisco, CA

Vame	Military number	
Unit/Address		PRICES:
		1
		2-10

HU	MAN NAME / MILITARY NUMBER
AD	DRESS / UNIT
He	ANCH OF SVC / COUNTRY YOU'RE IN / ETS DATE I am a captive of the U.S. Armed Forces, and want to get this paper free. I will distribute Bulkheads on base. Send me (5) (10) (25) (50) (100) and a list of the cost for postage only. I'm a civilian who's enclosing \$5 for 12 issues the name and address of a friend in the vice who ought to be getting your paper:

"Then in August we were sent off the coast of Cambodia for 'evacuation' purposes. . . . But I'd like to know how we intended to evacuate with tanks, cannon, and mortars, along with a couple thousand Marines!"

DUHUHA HIGH

[This letter was sent to Vietnam Veterans Against the War / Winter Soldier Organization in Chicago, Illinois. We are reproducing it here in part to help get out news of the struggle on board the ship, and to get out information about the military's preparations to invade Cambodia-Bulkhead staff]

Friends / Things are really beginning to shape up on the Duluth as far as the movement is concerned. For a while I was unsure as to what the climate was really like, but when I got my copy of Turning the Regs Around, things started popping.

The whole climate started to rise about three months ago when the mess cooks staged a sitdown strike in protest of all the bullshit they had been getting from the brass in the past. The claims of the brass were that the mess decks weren't clean enough, and that the men were doing a lousy all-around job. So they secured the mess cooks' liberty. the strike because:

center of the ship?

officers are eating this up by taking ad- with a couple of thousand Marines! It

vantage of the men. Every man seems to work for six different bosses and gets a new order everytime they turn around. So nothing gets done, and they get the

(3) We had just gotten a bunch of Marines on board and their attitude definitely did not add to the good of the morale with the griping and complaining and throwing of food on the decks and plates at the people in the scullery.

As soon as the mess cooks formed a "union" and went on strike, the knife was immediately felt. The Executive Officer (the man who speaks with very forked tongue) came down and "promised" cooperation if they would go back to work and clean the place up as much as possible.

[CAMBODIA EVACUATION OR INVASION?]

Then in August we were sent off the They [the mess cooks] retaliated with coast of Cambodia for "evacuation" purposes. We were not supposed to tell. (1) How can you keep the mess decks Everyone but the American people knows spotless when they are the main work about this. Wake up America! But I'd like to know how we intended to evacuate (2) We have a "green" crew and the with tanks, cannon, and mortars along

wasn't so bad the first week, but then the mail started coming in only once a week, and there was very little time off. People were still bitchy about the poor liberty in Subic (being on constant 48-hour standby), and to top it off, the officers began inventing all kinds of necessary watches for people to stand. The mood was gradually growing blacker as we stayed out on the line for 32 days. Then we went on to Okinawa to off-load people - no liberty and round-the-clock work hassles (no overtime, either, people!).

Now that a lot of people have seen the stickers (Article 138 information stickers and "No Man Is Good Enough To Be Another Man's Master") and have read Turning the Regs Around, the brass fuckover has begun. The enlisted personnel are now starting to kick the shit back to where it belongs by putting various firstclass POs, COs, and division officers on report for infractions of regs and filing Article 138s. Guess what . . . they work! The gears are in motion and we're starting to gain momentum. Wish us the best of luck. Solidarity!!

> A Brother on the Duluth Seventh Fleet

