BRAGG BRIEFS

We are not a VOLAR Project

J.C. PEELE, M.D.

VOL.4 NO.6 5

AUGUST 1971

SPARE CHANGE?

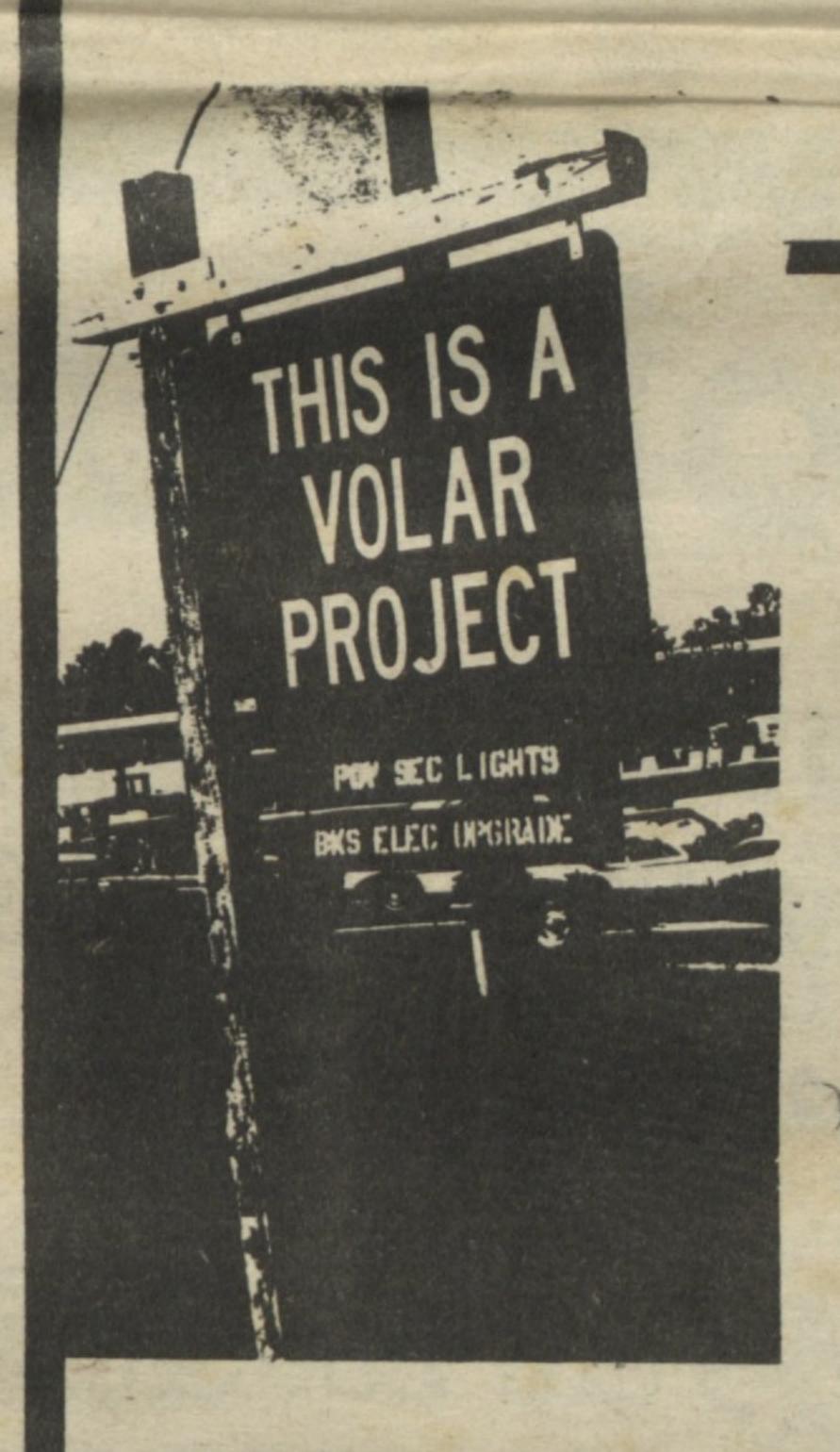
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THE VOLAR
HUSTLE

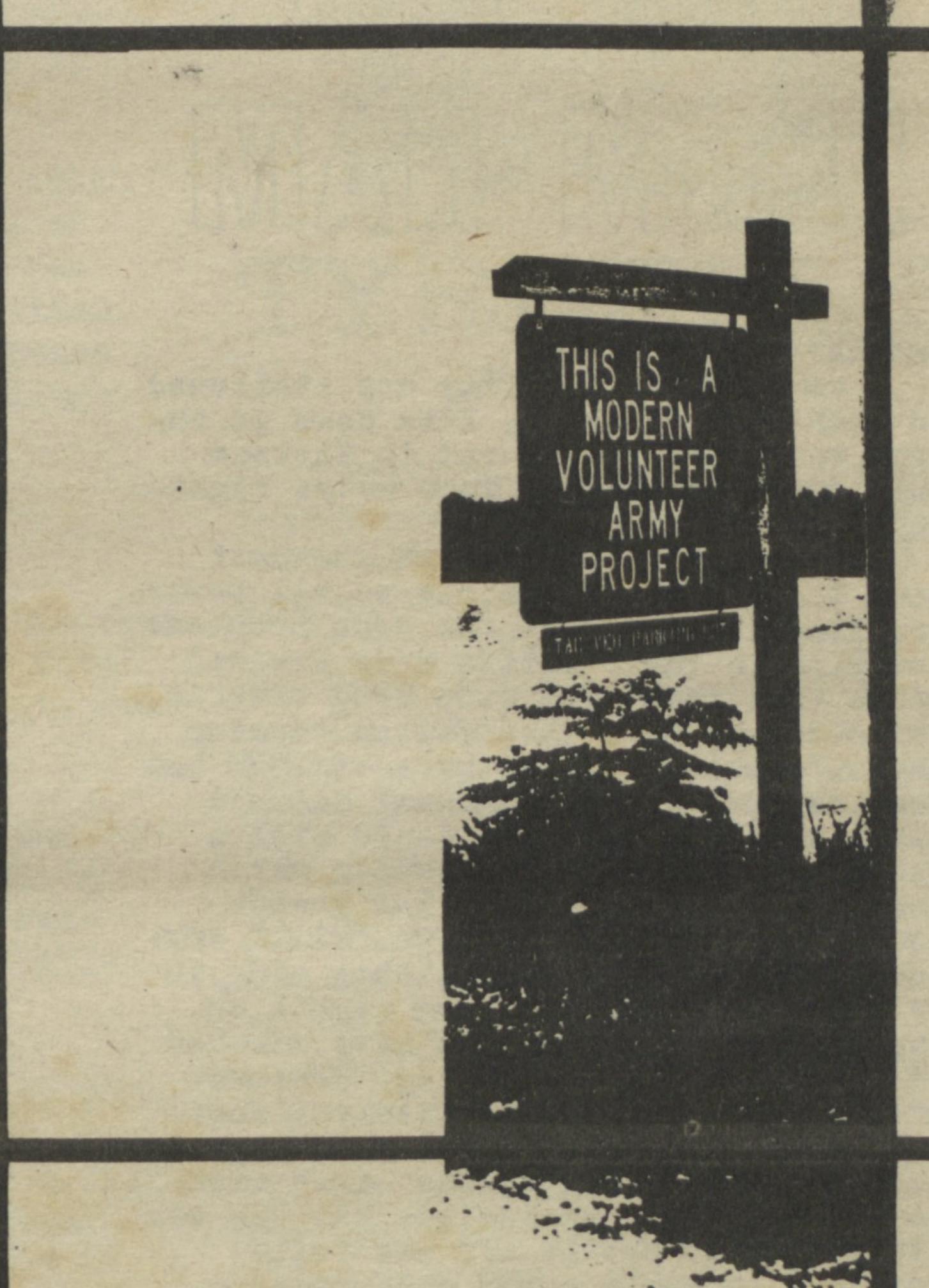
(p.10)











PEOPLE PEOPLE

RETIRING GENERALS LOVE A PARADE



and we peons love you general yarborough whoever you are

MI AGAINI

Hi again!

After a six week revamping, reassesment, vacation, analysis, case of the blahs, and look around, we're back with another Bragg Briefs.

Things have gone through some changes (don't they always?), and things have stayed the same, but one thing remains the same---in order for Bragg Briefs to keep on truckin', we need people.

The people who make this paper are spec fours, and e-dueces, and sargeants, and e-zeros, and mostly just people from Pennsylvania, and Arizona, and California, and Iowa and places like that.

Nobody here knew anything about making a newspaper before they got here, and everybody learned something before they were here too long.

If you don't know anything about this stuff and are interested, why don't you come down to Haymarket Square sometime (like on Tuesday nights for the GIs and WACs United meetings) and let somebody know you want to help.

You wouldn't believe the stuff that goes into making an "underground" newspaper.

ALETTER EROM NAM

Brothers,

TORRESCHIOL

I am a Pfc in the Army now stationed in Vinh Long, Vietnam. I've been in the Army ten short months and in Vietnam only one month, and I know we're fighting for nothing.

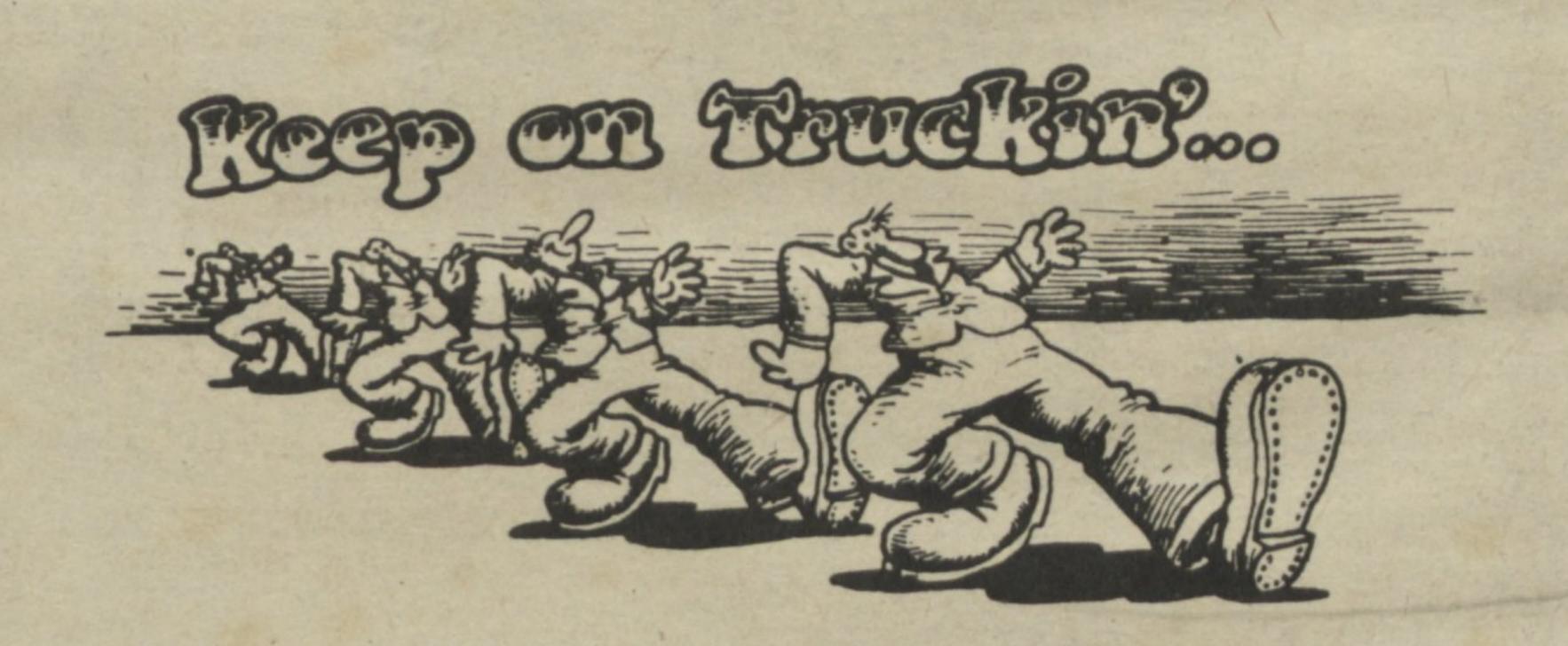
It's getting very bad on the post now. The "lifers" have placed all towns off limits now due to the drug proplems thinking in their little army trained minds that this will stop drug traffic, but not only have they failed to stop their "problem"?, they have started new problem that the Army Manual doesn't refer to. Now they are faced with a black vs. white war and people march ing on the main gate and the guards now have orders to shoot to "kill" anyone attempting to getto either side, in or out. For the last four nights on the average of 200 people have marched on the gate. Two nights ago fragment grenades were thrown and several shots were fired from small arms in the group One night ago the gate was wired with several kinds of explosives but the man attempting to set it off was foiled and left in a big hurry. (I would be more than happy to keep you informed on such matters and maybe supply a few snap shots to boot.

I would like a copy of your paper the Braggs Brief and will send as much as I can afford after payday.

PPC Than L. Pishback
P.S. A friend in Oakland told me about
your paper.

ioin Us

gi's and wac's united meetings: tues. 7:30 haymarket square



Bragg Briefs is published by active duty GIs with a little help from some of our friends. Correspondence should be mailed to P.O. Box 437, Spring Lake, North Carolina 28390. We can usually be found around Haymarket Square.

Editorial Board for this issue (oh look!!): Phil Friedrich * 612 QM Co./
Terry Chisley * 12th Support / Dick Olson * 95th CA Gp. / Mark Rovick *
Med Co. / Ed Buck * HHC 12th Support / Dave Hettick * Womack / Bob Woodruff
* ex-JFK / and BS, and Red, and Fred, and a crummy typewriter, and the
fleas, and everybody else who didn't quite make it to the end.

BOYCOTT! WE DON'T WANT YOUR RIP-OFF STORE!!!

GIs and veterans, sick of being targeted by ripoff hucksters, virtually closed down a Hay St. Jewelers for three weeks.

The local success of the nationwide boycott against Tyrrell's Jewelers has scared the shit out of the fat-cat coalition that runs Fayetteville.

The City Council now has under consideration a law to prevent blocking of the sidewalks. Its flagrantly unconstitutional and forbids almost any kind of activity on the sidewalks, together or alone, sitting or standing, linking arms or holding hands, "organized or unorganized". The timing of the measure is pretty transparent. What happened to Tyrrell's could happen to any of the people who run this town. They are running scared.

People of Fayetteville, if they looked at the ordinance at all, would feel (correctly) that they have been banned from using the sidewalk at all. The Observer noted that walking down the sidewalk holding hands with one's spouse is against the law if this one is passed.

Of course, the ordnance will only be enforced against those that the city fathers don't like, such as hippies, peace creeps, godless atheists and peaceful picketers.

The business community doesn't want to take the chance that other Fatalburg businesses could be hurt as badly as Tyrrell's has been. Diknow that most of the merchandise sold in this town is as useless what Tyrrell's sells. Considering the white racism, exploitation, sexism and profiteering that passes for "business as usual" in Fayetteville, they have a lot to worry about.

A JOURNAL:

ON THE STREET-WHO SAID IT

A young GI in Jungle Fats and 'yard hat: the 82nd ought to send down a platoon and level Tyrrell's -- and the rest of Hay St. too.

An old truck driver from Milwaukee. Teamster patch on his shirt, gave us two bills for placards and signs, and a "right on" from those who have always been in the struggle.

Hallmark's Jewelers, Pig Station #2: a young GI is trying to excuse himself from one of their street hustlers. As he breaks away, two boycotters ask him if he was being hustled on the sidewalk. Floor manager gets shook and calls the law on two boycotters, accuses them of harassing his customer. Takes them to magistrate, who tells him to fuck off. Young GI, who didn't want to get involved at first, gets pissed at Hallmarks tactics and offers to press



BOYCOTT DEMANDS

VIETNAM ROLL OF HONOR -- a fancy scroll with the names of Tyrrell's GI debtors who unwillingly found the only way of beating Tyrrell's credit terms -- dying in an immoral war. A slimy adwortising gimmick and an exploitation of our dead brothers names. The DEMAND: Take it down immediately. This demand has been met, nationwide.

SIDEWALK HUSTLING -- A jolly rap to a target passing on the sidewalk --a GI. FORBIDDEN by Fayetteville Code 21-28, enjoining sidewalk solicitation for the purpose of getting an individual to enter a store. VIOLATED by A practice ceased by Tyrrell's in response to the boycott. The city solicitor refuses to prosecute. Try it and see.

EXPLOITATION OF GI LONELINESS -- LEGAL in every state of the Great U.S. of A. The boycott showed GIs that together they can stop being exploited. If GIs don't stay together on issues that affect them, they will continue to be exploited.

> charges. Boycotters inform him from sad experience that Our Fair City won't press charges against its own kind.

Most of the GIs who pass the picket line to go into Tyrrell's are apologetic, but explain ruefully that they have to pay bills. Some join march afterwards.

An upright sort of dude who turned out to be an offduty spook from the 82nd CLD decides to pick a fight with an ex-Marine pacifist from Cherry Point. Marine will not fight though he is chased around the street and has his glasses knocked off and stomped. He has about 10 inches and 100 lbs. advantage on this particular pillar of military justine, but didn't waste him tho he could have. P.S. the police would not press charges against to be effective until you think of this SSG though there were many witnesses including police.

SEEN SEEN

Killeen, Texas is the home of Ft. Hood. It is a big base and there is a Rip-off Alley to match, featuring one of the outlets of Tyrrell's Jewel

When veterans active-duty GIs and civilians began a picket/boycott of Tyrrell's -- and hurt them -- the boys in Ripoff Alley saw the scrawl on the wall and took action.

Eight GIs and veterans, and two civilians were arrested under the 1947 Taft-Hartley union-busting act, for "secondary boycott" -- a completely trumped-up charge. After three weeks in the slam the brothers and sisters finally got the bail reduced from \$2200 each and got sprung.

National pressure and intensive boycott activity(including the successful boycott in Fayetteville) forced the dropping of the city's (that is, the business community's) charge against the picketers.

Continued on Page 5



TYRELL'S

WHO?

Tyrrell's Jewelers is a feature of nearly every "Ripoff Alley" in GI towns all over the country -- and in Saigon, on a PX concession.

If you listen to his PR men, Mr. Tyrrell was a man of vision. He was the first jeweler to give credit terms to the military. It was pretty smart at that, for in a day when nobody paid any attention to GIs, after War Two, Tyrrell recognized the rich possibilities of ripping off GIs with the hard sell and "easy" credit. And rich is what he got.

Tyrrell's salesmen are trained in a complicated rap(see the excerpt in box) aimed at the lonely GI. The out fit has pioneered in the kind of hustling that every Jeweler in Ripoff Alley uses now -- fella, comere, sign our buddy book and meet frier's from home, got your free calender yet, -WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU THOUGHT OF YOUR MOTHER-DONT LET YOUR NEXT GIFT BE THE FLOWERS ON HER GRAVE.

This sounds too stupid and obvious the loneliness, homesickness and disorientation of your trainee days, or

· Continued on Page 5

WEDEE

(This story was reprinted from the North Carolina Anvil)

A group of civilian and GI activists went to the rally for the High Point 4 in High Point, North Carolina on July 25.

The High Point 4 are four Black Panthers who were arrested and jailed after some 50 police and sheriff's deputies evicted Panthers from the party headquarters in High Point on Feb. 10.

The eviction ended in a shootout between police and Panthers
inside the headquarters, and the
Panthers were charged with assault
with intent to kill, assault on
police officers, and obstructing
officers (the added charge of conpiracy to kill police officers was
dropped at the preliminary hearing
in April).

The four Panthers are each under \$15,000 bond and will be tried in Greensboro later this year. The Haymarket Coffeehouse's trying to raise \$200. Anyone interested in helping can go down to the coffeehouse or call 485-9792.

For a time they were held together in the High Point jail, the then put in solitary, and finally shipped off to Central Prison in Raleigh to await trial.

One of the High Point 4, Larry Medley, a 16-year old High Point native who helped set up the Panther Information Center in High Point was wounded in the shoulder by police bullets during the shoot out. For some time it was thought that he might be paralyzed as a result

During his first days in jail, when his physical condition was doubtful, his mother was not allowed to see him. According to a Panther spokesman, when she went to the police to try to see her so son, she was told to get out of the "damned office."

People in the black community called the governor's office in Raleigh to ask for help but got no

The other three Panthers are George Dewitt, aged 17 of High Point; Bradford Lilley of Hobbes-ville, N.C. aged 19; and Randolph Jennings of Winston-Salem, aged 17.

Jennings was a party member in Winston Salem who was assigned to High Point to help set up the information center there.





Fayetteville State College, left school and went to join the Panthers in Winston-Salem: he was also assigned to work in High Point.

Dewitt, went to Winston-Salem, attended Panther political education courses, joined the party and went back to work in his home town.

According to Panther spokesmen, High Point police were determined to get the Panthers.

The judge who owned the house used for the information center admitted that he did not know who was renting from him until the police came and told him that it was the Panthers and they had lots of stolen goods there. It was at this point that the judge decided to evict them. Panthers asked the judge to come by and observe everything in the house, but he turned them down. Panther leader Larry Little went

by and talked to him the night before the shoot-out and offered to bring and show him all the supposedly stolen goods; he turned that down too.

The police went to evict the Panthers at six o'clock in the morning when it was still dark.

At the preliminary hearing they said so many went out because they expected something to happen be cause the Panthers were "militants" though they declined to define "militants."

They expected a shoot-out they said. They warned no one in the black community around the house that trouble might be coming, and thus took no moves to protect innocent bystanders.

According to the Panthers they let no one know because they feared opposition from the black community.

Many community members had open ly endorsed the Panther breakfast program, which was feeding 50 kids, and Panther political education courses were packed.

IMPORTANT MEETING
WEDNSDAY 11 AUGUST
AT 7:30 PM AT THE
HAYMARKET SQUARE
COFFEE HOUSE.
SPEAKERS & RAP SESSION
COME OUT AND BE HEARD
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE.

After the shoot-out the local newspaper ran the news that the Panther house had been full of ammunition and contained 23 rifles and 5 shotguns. Only 3 weapons were found in the house.

The paper also said the Panthers had moved several children out of the house the night before in expectation of trouble

There were never any children in the house.

The Panthers are mounting a campaign to see that the High Point 4 case is not kept undercover.

"only the power of the people can free them," says Panther leader Larry Little, "just as only power of the people freed Erica and Bobby."

The July 25 rally included music as well as political speeches.

After about three numbers by a local band, a black brother from Winston-Salem who had been arrested 147 for doing movement work came out and spoke to the crowd of about 1200 to 1500 people.

He spoke of the sacrifices being made by the 4 and along with a plea for support, he told black mothers to keep their children from becoming "grist for the capitalist mill."

Then the mother and sister of one of the 4 came out and gave us their appreciation for the support of the community.

The state lawyer of the Panther Party came out and gave a run-down on the trial and said that the pretrials had been moved to Greens-boro.

The Winston-Salem Robins came out and sang some beautifully done revolutionary songs. After the Minister of Information of High Point urged everyone to attend the pretrials. The Robins came back and sang 'No Matter How You Try! and the whole community got into it.

Brother Russell of the High Point Panthers wrapped everything up.

THE HIGH POINT FOUR NEEDS YOUR HELP

The High Point Four has shown the people that they are to sacrifice even to be imprisoned for the people.

Now its time for the people to show the Four that they are willing to support them.

The rally on July 25th demonstrated the power of the people and forced the PIGS to lower their bail.

Now it's up to the people to raise the money and FREE the Four.

Show your support by filling in the coupon and sending a contribution.

THE HIGH POINT 4 DEFENSE FUND

P.O. Box I3I2 Fayetteville, N.C. 2830I

Four.

I would like to work for the High Point Four in my community. Please send more information.

NAME ADDRESS

more on TYRRELLS-

from Page 3

the day you spent before you went to report at the Oakland Army Terminal to get the big bird to the bad place. It is all the more disgusting because it works, and it is designed to exploit an already exploited individual -- the GI.

Boycotting Tyrrell's is only a start, because the men who followed in Tyrrell's footsteps are still making money off GIs -- with sexist GoGo bars, pawn shops and hipclothes outlets. Easy credit terms look good until the bills come in and the Army is always happy to lend a hand on collecting.

It would be a mistake, too, to think that GIs are the only victims of the businessmen that run Fayetteville. Farmers pay pawnshop interest on farm machinery -- or they can't break ground for crops. Poor people and workingclass men and women -black and white -- are ripped off to almost the same degree by many members of Fatalburg's capitalist shadow government -- the Downtown Fayetteville Association. It is in the interests of this town's businessmen to keep GIs and the people of Fayetteville whom they victimize apart and mistrusting each other. For if GIs, poor and workingclass men and women discovered what kind of enemies they had in common, the boycott of Tyrrell's would only be the first shot in an economic struggle that would smash their stranglehold on the people once and for all.

The boycott is still going on in California, where the going has been tough. As in Killeen, there are no laws to protect GIs from street-hustling tactics. In Killeen, the boycott locally and nationally accom-

The efforts in all GI towns point to a larger goal -- demonstrating to GIs that they have the political and moral muscle together to stop the ripoff artists who find the individual, lonely GI an easy mark. No one of these ripoff artists is immune to a together GI movement to stop exploitation. And farmers, poor and working-class people who are on the recieving end of the same shit might well take a lesson from GI successes. FROM TYRRELL'S TRAINING MANUAL A few Juicy Excerpts from the book that tells how to get to a GI:

"Bill, may I ask you a question before you leave? What would you do to any man who insulted your mother? Before you start sounding off, remember INDIFFERENCE AND NEGLECT CAN HURT' A WOMAN WORSE THAN CRUEL WORDS. Now tell me, how long has it been since you did something nice, I mean realy nice, for your mother. Not on herebirthday, or Mothers Day, or Christmas, but just out of a clear blue sky, when did you do something EXTRA NICE to say, 'Mom, I love you! (pause a moment to give your prospect a chance to digest this question, but not long enough for him to raise any defenses) "Now, don't get me wrong! You're not the only man who's guilty. In fact. it's unumual to find a man who can easily say, 'Mother, I love you", no matter how deeply he feels it. If you're like most fellows, Bill, you're always intending to do something, probably, but you never quite get around to it. Bill, we have something here that in one moment will express to your mother all the love that is in your heart" (Keep. box closed, but tap it significantly with one finger. Speak slowly and reverenly) And so forth

AN INVITATION TO ALL VIETNAM VETS

Vietnam Vets have you heard? V.V.A.W. is alive and moving here in Fayettaville. All veterns, Active Duty and Retired, are urged to attend our meetings Thursday nites at 7:30 PM in the Haymarket Square Coffee House. 'VVAW is concerned about you, the

vetern, and your needs. Contact PFC. Ed Buck 396-2277, HHCI2th SPT BDE or Woody Woodruff 488-6776 or call 485-5725 for more information.

WONACK

To the people and to Gen. Hay:

Oh July 20th Gen. Hay started his program to turn Womack's medic into strack troops. The attack was led by acting CO 2nd Lt. Clemment and lst Sgt. Floyd using the in ranks inspection tatic for the first assault. The men were told by the 1st Sgt. that they had been judged the second worst dressed troops on post. This extreme complement came from Gen. Hay himself. The GI's of 12th Support took first place in the generals beauty pagent for the worst dressed troops at iBragg.

The good General and Lt. Clemment need not worry about the moral of the medics because we understand that these inspections are a VOLAR project. Besides this, we medics are happy for the oppor tunity to show that we don't give a

damn about the army.

to think I wouldn't want anyone that Med. Co. doesn't have any unit pride, we're not happy being second at anything important. Since there's this unit pride to think of, we medics issue this warning: Gen. Hay and 12th Support, the mighty medics of Womack are on the attack. We are marching toward our goal with boots unshined and our pants unbloused. We are waging our fight in the sun, without our hats and with our dirtiest whites flying in the breeze. We will not stop until we medics are finally recognized as the worst dressed company on post Gen. Hay.

paris peace

Continued From pg 7

to prohibit reprisals and discrimination against any body having collaborated with either side.

Political prisoners will be released and the PRG seeks to, "liquidate all forms of constraint and coercion so as to permit the people to return to their native places in complete freedom and to freely engage in their occupations".

The Vietnamese themselves will solve the problem of Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam, "in a spirit of national concord, equality and mutual respect without foriegn interference".

On the question of the reunification of North and South Vietnam, the proposal states that it will be "achieved stepby-step by peaceful means", with a reestablishing of all normal relations pending reunification.

The PRG proposes that, "All questions. concerning the two zones will be settled by qualified representatives of the Vietnamese people in the two

zones of the basis of negotiations without forlegn interference".

The provisions of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, which the United States originally backed and then ignored, are cited for keeping both parties in the temporary separation of Vietnam from joining in any military alliances, allowing foriegn countries to have bases or personnel on their soil, or from recognizing the protection of any country, military alliance, or bloc.

To show its flexability and willingness to have the plan accepted, the proposal states that after the end of the war, "South Vietnam and the United States will establish relations in the political, economic, and cultural fields." South Vietnam will accept technical and economic aid from any country, and will participate in regional economic plans as long as there's no political conditions attached. The PRG also holds the United States

fully responsible for the tremendous loss and destruction it has caused the Vietnamese people and countryside.

Spokesmen in Paris pointed out that there is something new and positive in each of the seven points of the proposal, and a great effort has been made to overcome all the official U.S. objections to earlier proposals.

The U.S. position to this time has set no final withdrawel date, there has been no exclusion of a residual force, there has been no indication of a willingness to end the use of air and naval power, there have been no indications of a time limit or even an upper ceiling on post-withdrawel military aid to Saigon, and there have been no assurances of the U.S. combat; role in the rest of Indochina. The Vietnamese have made it clear that the ending of the war is their overriding concern, not just another shifting of U.S. involvement.

The next move is up to Nixon.

THE PENTAGON PAPERS REVEAL

THE TRUTH ABC

If you were the American government then you too would not want the American people to see the Pentagon Papers. For they record twenty years of deceits and arrogance of the four administrations from Truman through Johnson.

Few who take the time to read them will ever be able to trust the American government again. For the most likely result of the Papers is not that the government will change its ways and become a decent govarnment but that it will tighten its security to ensure s that its future schemes are never known to the American people.

The Pentagon Papers have given us a unique chance to see the inner workings of an empire. As we read them we must wonder what the State Department and military are doing in Brazil, Greece, and other countries.

Daniel Ellsberg, the man who apparently leaked these documents to the American press and people, has stated: My role in the war was as a participant, along with a lot of other people, in a conspiracy to commit a number of war crimes, including, I believe, aggressive war."

"Aggressive war" is a serious charge and many Americans who have never looked into the historical background may find it startling.

Yet it is made by a man who had access to top secret materials and who participated in the decisions of the sixties that enlarged the war.

We believe that the Pentagon Papers confirm the view of the war that the radicals of the Left have maintained for the last decade. This has been a war of Western Imperialism against the ple.

It has been fought, to a much larger extent than most Americans realized too keep the resource area of South East Asia available to Western capitalist countries.

To achieve its ends the United States government supported colonial France from 1950 to 1954 with huge amounts of money and arms

After 1954 the U.S. sought to replace France. To do this it intervened in South Vietnamese politics making and breaking political fortunes.

At every turn it behaved like an imperialist country and South Vietnam became simply an American satellite.

The U.S. government played a direct role in the breakdown of the Geneva Accords of 1954 which settled the war between France and Ho Chi Minh. Full implementation of these Accords would have brought peace instead of war to the peoples of Indochina.

The U.S. supported dictators and then became in plotting against them when they were no longer useful.

When this policy came to the end of its ropekand the Viet Cong were on the verge of ousting the hated Saigon dictatorship, the U.S. decided to send its army.

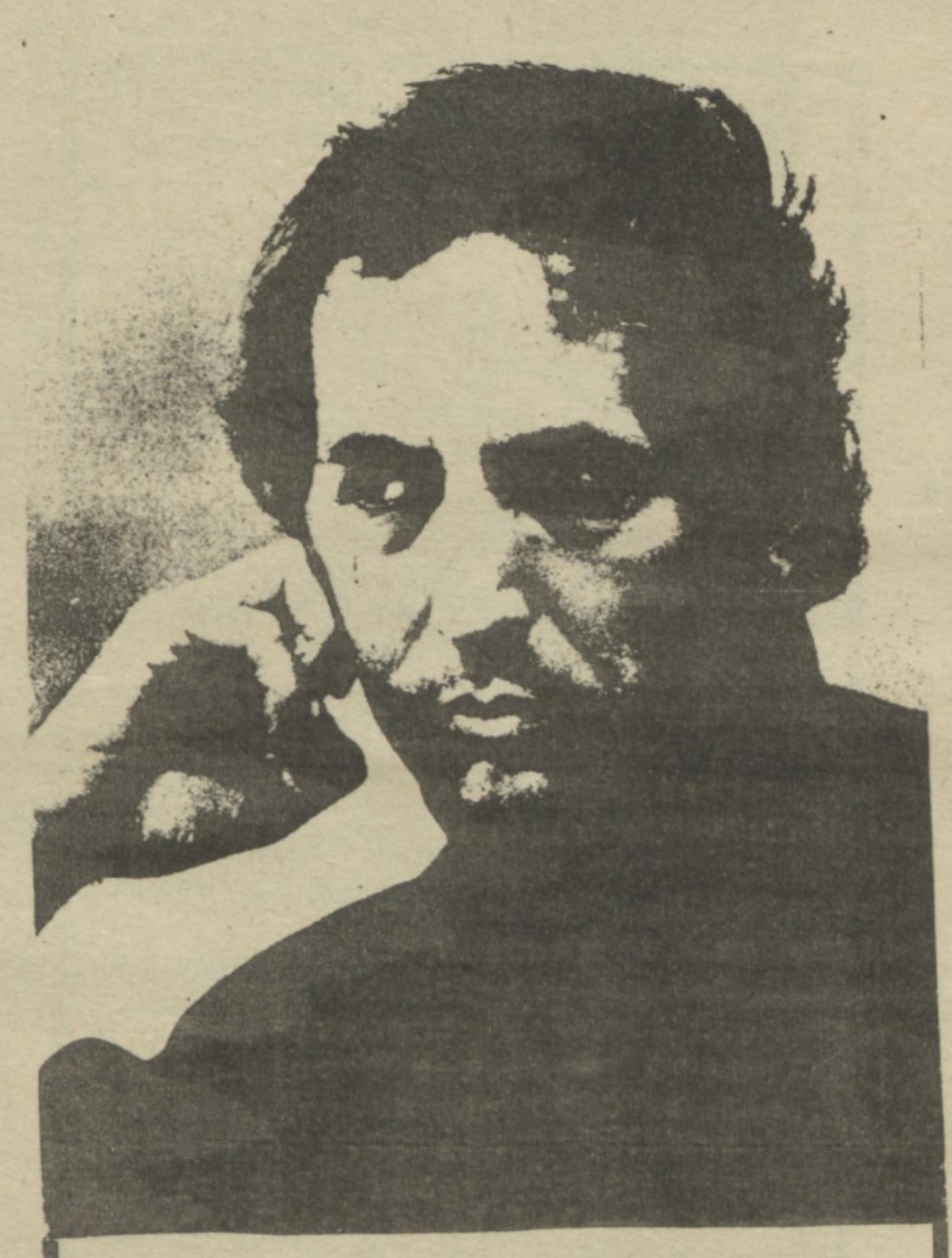
This army encountered what every colonialarmy has had to deal with - a hostile population.

The more frustrated the American military became the more destruction they wreaked. The more destruction they caused the more the Vietnamese supported the Viet Cong.

This downward spiral is leading to the first defeat this country has ever had to bear.

If we are going to have a war crimes tribunal, and there is much in the Pentagon Papers that would justify such a trial, then werwould have to call to account hundreds of top officials from both political parties who deliberately pursued a policy of imperialism and aggression.

They would all be there: Rostow,



ELLSBERG

FORMER PLANNER

'My role in the war was as a participant ... in a conspiracy of war crimes including, I believe, aggressive war.'

the Bundy's, Taylor, Acheson. Lodge, Johnson, Sharp, Wheeler.

Though John Kennedy is dead, his place in history will suffer from what these documents reveal.

For he broke treaties, deceived the American people about what he was doing in Vietnam, ordered secret acts of sabotage and violence against North Vietnam, and continued the imperial attitudes that have characterized every administration since World War II. In short, he what Lyndon Johnson did.

The Pentagon Papers are massive. The NY Times series ran 677 pages and it is just impossible to condense them. What we are going to do is to list specific charges and then refer to the page these charges are documented on.

All references are to The Pentagon Papers published by Bantam Books for \$2.25. The book can be purchased at most local bookstores including the bookstore in the Haymsrket Equare Coffeehouse.

* Though most Americans still don't know it, this country (beginning with Truman) supported French colonialism in Vietnam. By 1954 when the French were defeated, we were paying for 78% of French war expenses. (p.10)

* Though the U.S. government has publicly contended for years that North Vietnam alone was to blame for the undermining of the 1954 Geneva truce, the Pentagon Paper concludes the U.S. had " a direct role in the ultimate breakdown of the Geneva settlement." (p.1)

* In 1954 a U.S. military mission under a Colonel Edward Lansdale attempted to sabotage the new governas a CIA activity) poured contaminant into the oil of the bus company in Hanoi hoping to destroy the engines. The team also conducted false rumor campaigns to discredit Ho's new government. (p.16-18)

* This same Lansdale team was invovled in bribing Vietnamese leaders to support the dictator Ngo Dinh Diem who was ruler of South Vietnam from 1954 to 1963. (p. 20)

* The Geneva Accords limited the number of foreign troops that could be in Vietnam to the number that were

Viel Vel says

"My own government played me for a sucker"

"If I had known then what I ki. now," the young man said, I wouldn't have done what I did.".

What he did was to volunteer for combat duty in Vietnam as crew chief and door gunner on an assault helicopter.

"Then" was 1968 - a year of heavy fighting when U.S. helicopter losses often ran as high as six or seven a day.

The young man was lucky. His helicopter was shot down twice, one once deep in enemy territory, and he came out alive. Many of his buddies were not lucky. The casualty. rate for his company was more than 50 per cent.

"What gets me," he said, shaking his head asthough to clear it of insupportable memories, "is that I fell for that stuff they were feeding us about why we were in Viet-

"I guess it sounds naive now, but I really believed that we were trying to help a little country

defend its freedom against an aggressor.

The young man is out of the Army now and back in college. He has read with keen personal interest what thenewspapers have disclosed aabout the origins of U.S. involvement in Vietnam:

"They lied," he daid bluntly. "My own government played me for a sucker. All the time I thought they were concerned about the freedom of the South Vietnamese. They didn't really give a damn about that; they were just thinking about our 'national prestige'. They even had the cruddy nerve to worry about the political effect - the political effect, for God's sake -- of pulling out of Vietnam without a 'victory.'

Perhaps the war planners should take a few moments and ponder what happens to a country when brave and loyal young men decide they can't trust anything their government

says.



BOUT VIETNAM

there in August 1954. In May 1956, in what the Pentagon account says is an "example of the U.S. ignoring the Geneva Accords" 350 additional military men were sent to Saigon under the pretext of helping the Vietnamese recover and redistribute equipment abandoned by the French. (p. 23)

* In July 1955, under the provisions of the Geneva Accords, the two zones of Vietnam were to begin consultations on the elections scheduled for the next year. But Diem refused to talk with the Communists. And in July 1955, he refused to hold elections for reunification. (p. 21)

* Eisenhower's Secretary of State,
John Foster Dulles, recognized Ho's
popularity by observing that it was
"undoubtedly true that elections might
eventually mean unification of Vietnam
under Ho Chi Minh." (p. 22)

* In 1952 the National Security Council explained the reasons behind U.S. support for French colonialism Among other things it said: "Southeast Asia, especially Malaya and Indonesia, is the principal world source of natural rubber and tin, and a producer of petroleum and other strategically important commodities. The rice exports of Burma and Thailand and are critically important to Malaya, Ceylon, and Hong Kong and are of considerable significance to Japan and India, all important parts of free Asia.

Later in the same document it said the U.S. should "encourage the countries of Southeast Asia to restore and expand their commerce with each other and with the rest of the free world, and stimulate the flow of the raw material resources of the area to the free world." This economic interest is set among others, but even the frank colonialism of Britain and France were not merely economic empires. The difference between

France's motives andour motives have not been that different. (p. 27-29)

* The Lansdale report praised various members of the press, including reporters for the NY Times, for being "warm friends of SMM." SMM was the group that had been involved in sabotage in Hanoi. This cozy relationship is one reason the American public never had a very good picture of what was happening in Vietnam in the fifties (p. 62)

* Though many Americans think foreign aid is just a giveaway, it is usually part and parcel of military support. In Vietnam the study reports the American aid effort was focused almost entirely on security. Eight of every ten dollars went to security, and much of what was intended for agriculture, education or itransportation actually went to security directed programs. (p. 22)

* One of the Pentagon Paper analysts concluded: "South Vietnam was essentially the creation of the United States States." He argued: "Without U.S. support Diem almost certainly could not have consolidated his hold on the South during 1955 and 1956. Without the threat of U.S. intervention, South Vietnam could not have refused to even discuss the elections called for in 1956 under the Geneva settlement without being immediately overrun by the Vietminh armies. Without U.S. aid in the years following, the Diem regime certainly and an independent South Vietnam almost as certainly would not have occurred." (p. 25)

* The study says the U.S. Government's official view that the war was
imposed on South Vietnam by aggression
from Hanoi is "not wholly compelling."

Successive administrations in Washington, from President John F. Kennedy to President Richard M. Nixon have used this interpretation of the origins of the war to justify American involvement! But American intelligence estimates during the 1950's show, the Pentagon account says, that the war began largely as a rebellion in the South against the oppressive and corrupt regime of Ngo Dinh Diem." (p. 67)

* American officials in Saigon, including those in the embassy, the CIA and the military command were fully aware of President Diem's shortcomings. They regularly reported to Washington that he was "authoritarian, inflexible and remote," that he entrusted power only to his own family and that he had alienated all elements of the population by his oppressive policies. (p.69)

* From 1954 to 1958 North Vietnam concentrated on ; its internal development; apparently hoping to achieve reunification either through the elections provided for in the Geneva settlement or the natural collapse of the weak Diem regime. The Communists left behind a skeletal apparatus in the South when they regrouped to North Vietnam in 1954 after the war with the French ended but the cadre members were ordered to engage only in "political struggle." (p. 69-78)

* In the years before 1959 the Diem regime was nearly successful in wiping out the agents, who felt constrained by their orders not to fight back. Their fear and anger at being caught in this predicament, however, apparently led them to begin the insurgency against Mr. Diem, despite their orders sometime during 1956-57. (p. 69-78)

* President Kennedy made his first fresh commitments to Vietnam secretly suse the Special Forces troops he

in 1961 violated the 685 man limit by the Geneva Accords of 1954.

NIXON EVADES OFFER States." He argued: "Without U.S. support Diem almost certainly could not have consolidated his hold on the South during 1955 and 1956. Without the threat of U.S. intervention, South Vietnam could not have refused to even discuss the elections called for in 1956 under the Geneva settlement with-

On July first, the Nixon administration was offered the chance to show that it's really sincere about winding down the war and to prove it's concern over the American prisoners of war. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam's representatives at the Paris Peace Talks presented to the American negotiating team a new seven point program for ending the war that Thursday.

This program throws the POW issue into Nixons lap by agreeing to a release of American prisoners parallel to an American troop withdrawal with a target date set for the end of 1971.

If Nixon is really concerned about the POWs, and if his true aim is really total withdrawal, it is now time for him to act in line with all of the publicity he has been blowing up around these two issues. The PRG plan clearly links the two questions of prisonwes and total withdrawal, and it answers criticisms of earlier proposals that setting a date for U.S. withdrawel would only mean discussions on the release of POWs, and not an actual release

be

The plan states that: "If the U.S. government sets a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Vietnam in 1971 of the totality of the U.S. forces and those of other foriegn countries in the U.S. camp, the parties will at the same time agree on ... The release of the totality of the military men of all parties and of the civilians captured in the war, including American pilots captured in North Vietnam, so that they may all rapidly return to their homes. These two operations will begin on the same date and will end on the same date".

A cease fire is called for in the plan as soon as both sides reach agreement on the withdrawal, which again gives the ball to Nixon by leaving the end of hostilities up to his setting of a date. The Nixon administration is faced with the embarassing situation of havin to, "put its money where its' mouth is". The U.S. government has so far responded



HIS CHOICE

to the PRG plan with a series of stall tactics that seem designed to cover up the new proposal by avoiding a response until the American public has lost contact with it and it can be relegated to page 5 in the newspapers.

The switching of key U.S. personnel on the Paris negotiating team and the propagandizing of Nixon's proposed trip to China are the two most flagarant examples of the governmental

The China trip, though a history making venture, is being disproportionally acclaimed as a new avenue of peace in Southeast Asia in order to take some of the heat off the necessity for an immediate response to the Paris prosal. Once American eyes are gawking at China, Paris seems less urgent.

COALITION GOVERNMENT

The Provisional Revolutionary
Government of South Vietnam wants
the U.S. government to, "really
respect the South Vietnam people's
right to self-determination", and will
enter into talks with a South Vietnamese administration, "favoring peace,
independance, neutratility, and democracy", formed by, "various means"
by, "the political, social and reli-

cont. on 14.5

The Pentagon Papers

cont. from pg. 7

* On May 11, 1961, Kennecy ordered a secret campaign of sabotage against North Vietnam. (p. 81)

* Ambassador Maxwell Taylor suggesbed introducing 6000 to 8000 troops to Vietnam under the guise of flood con-

trol. (p. 101)

* The strategic hamlet programs had been held to be a panacea for American woes in Vietnam. The Pentagon analysts assert that these fortified hamlets "failed dismally. Like previous programs tried by the French and the Vietnamese they ran into resentment if not active resistance "from peasants who objected to being forcibly moved from their fields and their ancestral -homes." (p.112)

* The Forrestal Report to Kennedy related that Vietcong recruitment inside South Vietnam was so effective tha the war could be continued without infiltration from the North.

(p. 113)

* The Pentagon study discloses that President Kennedy knew and approved plans for the military coup d'etat that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963. "Beginning in August of 1963 we variously authorized, sanctioned and encouraged the coup efforts of the Vietnamese generals and offered full support for a successor government. In October we cut off aid to Diem in a direct rebuff, giving a green light to the generals. We maintained clandestine contact with them throughout the planning and execution of the coup and sought to review their operational plans and proposed new government. (p. 162)

* In September 1963 General Big Minh (now a candidate for President of South Vietnam) expressed the opinion which was related to Kennedy that

the Viet Cong were steadily gaining in strength and had more of the population on their side than had the Saigon government. (p. 209)

* For six months before the Gulf of Tonkin incident in August 1964, i the U.S. had been mounting clandestine military attacks against North Vietnam. These attacks ranged from kidnappings of North Vietnamese citizens for intelligence information, to sabotage, to bombardment of North Vietnamese coastal installments by PT boats. (p. 236-238)

* The Johnson adminstration tried to avoid negotiating a settlement in 1964 because it felt that the Saigon government was incapable of competing politically with the Communists. (243)

* John McNaughton, a high ranking Defense Department official, stated U.S aims in South Vietnam:

"70 pct - To avoid a humiliating U.S. defeat (to our reputation as a guarantor)

"20 pct. - To keep Spuht Vietnam (and then adjacent territory) from Chinese hands.

"10 pct. - To permit the people of South Vietnam to enjoy a better, freer way of life.

"Also - To emerge from crisis with out unacceptable taint from methods used.

"Not - To 'help a friend' although it would be hard to stay in if asked

out." (p. 255)

Would you die for that? * The Johnson administration claimed that the attacks in the Gulf of Tonkin in 1964 were unprovoked. Secretary of Defense McNamara was asked at a press conference on August 5, 1964: "Have there been any incidents that you know of involving the South Vietnamese ves-

sels and the North Vietnamese?" His reply: "no, none that I know of." Yet the secret Pentagon study declares th "at midnight on July 30 South Vietna mese naval commandos under General Westmoreland's command staged an amphi bious raid on the North Vietnamese is lands of Hon Me and Hon Ngu in the Gu of Tonkin. Apparently they had mistak the Maddox for a South Vietnamese escort vessel." (p. 259)

* Leftists have claimed for years that South Vietnam was merely a puppe government. Few instances demonstrati that more clearly than the talk Ambas sador Taylor gave several Vietnamese generals. The conversation is not between allies but between an imperial

power and its client.

Ambassador Taylor said: "Do all of you understand English? I told you al clearly at General Westmoreland's dinner we Americans were tired of coups. Apparently I wasted my words. Maybe this is because something is wrong with my French because you appa ently didn't understand. I made it clear that all the military plans which I know you would like to carry out are dependent on government stability. Now you have made a real mess We cannot carry you forever if you do things like this." (p. 379-381)

* President Johnson decided on April 1, 1965, to use American troops for offensive action in South Vietnam because the Administration had discovered that its long-planned bombing of North Vietnam - which had just begun - was not going to stave off collapse in the South. He ordered that this decision, which was perhaps the most crucial in involving the U.S. in a ground war in

cont. on pg. 9

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LA RAZA, THE INDIAN HERITAGE IN AMERICA, THE BOLIVIAN DIARIES OF CHE GUEVARA, THE SELECTED WORKS OF MAO TSE-TUNG, SEIZE THE TIME, JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

A NEW FICTION SECTION WITH BRADBURY, HESSE, STEINBECK, AND OTHERS

Haymarket Square Coffeehouse & Bookstore, largest radical bookstore between Washington DC and Havana, Cuba.

BRAGG OFFICERS START NEW

Since last May 15 when 29 Fort Bragg officers printed a signed statement in the Fayetteville Observor opposing the war and calling for complete withdrawal from Southeast Asia by the end of the year, paper contained an ad on June 20. many other officer groups around the nation: have been moved to speak out at

their own bases:

Officers at Fort Meade and Fort Dix have expressed an interest in running similar ads. The State, a Columbia, South Carolina (Fort Jackson) news signed by 13 Medical Corps officers speaking out about "the waging of what

PENTAGON PAPERS cont. from pg 8

BOMBING NORTH FAILS

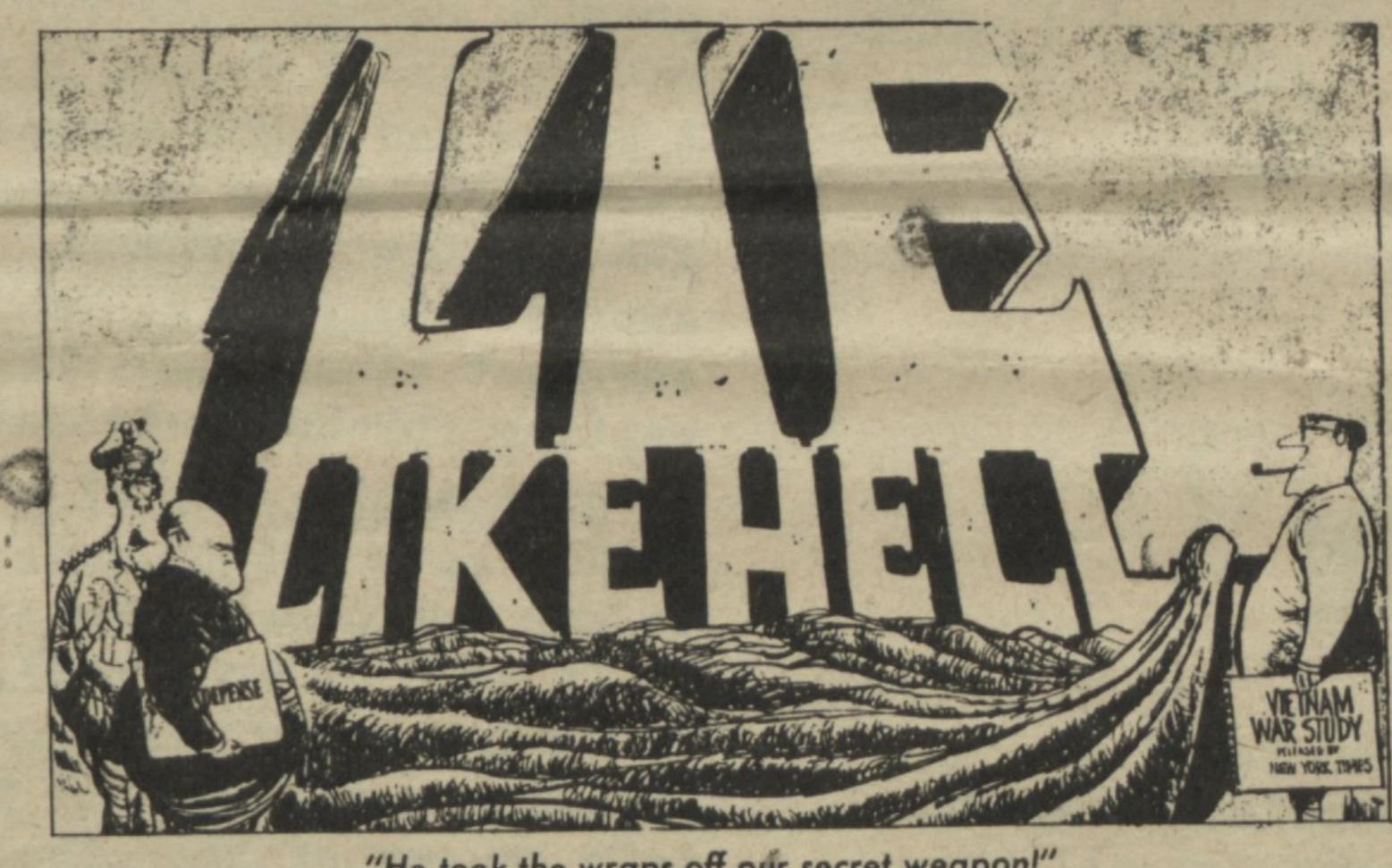
Asia, be kept secret. (p. 382) * The Johnson administration passed up several chances to negotiate a settlement in 1965. According to the Papers, "Rusk's disinterest in negotiations at this time was in concert with the view of virtually all of the President's key advisers, that the path to peace was not open then. ... Hanoi held sway over more than half of South Vietnam and could see the Saigon government crumbling before her very eyes. The balance of power at this time simply did not furnish the U.S. with a basis of bargaining and Hanoi had no reason to accede to the hard terms that the U.S. had in mind. Until military pressures on North Vietnam could tilt the balance of forces the other way, talk of negotiation, could be little more than a hollow exercise." (388)

believed in. (p. 372)

* There were ; indications that the U.S. government was seriously discussing changing the regime in South Vietnam. Ambassador Taylor'sdopinion was that General Khanh "must somehow be removed from the seene." Three weeks later General Khanh was no longer head of the Saigon government. (p. 392)

* The Pentagon Papers point out the ineffectiveness of bobming North Vietnam:: "The idea that destroying or threatening to destroy, North Vietnam's industry would pressure Hanoi into calling it quits, seems, in retrospect, a colossal misjudgment.

"NVN was an extremely poor target for air attack. The theory of either strategic or interdiction bombing assumed higly developed industrial nations producing large quantities



"He took the wraps off our secret weapon!"

* In November 1964 Ambassador Taylor analyzed the situation in South Vietnam. He was unhappy about the Siagon government saying "it is an inescapable fact that there is no na national tendency toward team play or mutual loyalty." Then he went on to remark: "The ability of the Viet-Cong to rebuild their units and to make good their losses is one of the mysteries of this guerrilla war. We are aware of the recruiting methods by which local boys are induced or compelled to join the Viet-Cong ranks and have some general appreciation oo of the amount of infiltration personnel from the outside. Yet taking both of these sources into account, we still find no plausible explanat tion of the continued strength of the Viet-Cong if our data ist-Cong losses are even approximately correct. Not only do the Viet-Cong units have the recuperative powers of the phoenix, but they have an amazing ability to maintain morale. Only in rare cases have we found evidences of bad morale among Viet-Cong prisoners or recored in captured Viet-Cong documents." There was no mystery about the Viet-Cong's high morale. They were fighting for a cause they and most of the peasants of Vietnam

of military goods to sustain mass armies engaged in intensive warfare. NVN, as ULS. intelligence agencies knew, was an agricultural country with a rudimentary transportation system and little industry of any kind." (p. 469)

* The bombing pauses of the midsixties were not offered in good faith, but to build public support for more intensive bombing. (p. 470)

* Johnson put priority on destroying NVN s fuel system. By the end of July 1966 about 70 per cent of North Vietnam's original storage capacity had been destroyed. But North Vietnam began storing fuel in dispersable drums, and flow of men and supplies from the North to the Vietcong continued "undiminished." It was clear, the study says, "that the POL (petroleum, oil, lubricants) had been a failure." (p. 480)

* Though the Johnson administration tried to pretend that the air war against North Vietnam was causing almost no civilian casualties, the CIA produced a study in January 1967 estimating that military and civilian casualties of the air war in North Vietnam had risen from 13,000 in 1965 to 23,000 or 24,000 in 1966-"about 80 per cent civilians." (523)

WRITE

we believe to be a senseless war by the Armed Forces of the U.S."

Officers at Minot AFB stated in the Minot Daily News (North Dakota) on . July 10 that"...we cannot police nor can we forever prop up a government which 12 years, 50,000 American lives, countless Indochinese lives and misspent billions of dollars have not yet made viable."

39 Medical Corps officers at Fort Knox Army Hospital signed a similar statement in their local paper. Other groups are planning but have yet to publish their feelings.

The Army's reaction has been at best, confused. At Bragg many of the officers were asked to submit their resignations by their commanding officers. This was under the direct order of Gen. Hay. The offer was made although regulation 635-120, Ch. 3 on officer unqualified resignations states that "normally such resignations will not be accepted," unless the officer has already completed his service obligation.

Since most of the officers that were "counselled" had not completed their service obligations, it was understood that the approval of the resignations would have to be "an exception to policy." Therefore, Lts. Steve Shouse, Frank Widarsky and John Clark, along with Cpt. Fred Blitzer and Maj. Stu Freyer resigned in good faith with this understanding.

After six weeks of waiting the resignations of Blitzer and Freyer have been disapproved by the Dept. of the Army and Widarsky's, Shouse's and Clark's are still in the administrative cogs.

Two officers in MI have had their top secret security clearances removed. Cpt. Rick Ford, an officer at Pope AFB who signed the ad, was transferred to a desk job from that of Squadron Section Commander and had his security clearance suspended. Ford is actively fighting this obviously punitive action. He has filed an Article 138 complaint against his CO and an investigation is presently going on.

At Fort Knox the brass decided to take disciplinary action against the medical officers. The Pentagon overruled them, though, admitting that nothing illegal had happened.

The Army and Air Force runaround in an attempt to suppress freedom of speech cannot work. The expression of antiwar convictions will continue to expand as they are an indicator of growing American public opinion both inside and outside of the military.

The response generated by the antiwar statement placed in the May 15th Fayetteville Observer by the Concerned Officers Movement, Fort Bragg Chapter, has prompted officers at other bases to use the same vehicle for the expression of their own views against the war.

and a

The local Fort Bragg Chapter of COM is coordinating a nationwide campaign for placing another state ment, identical to the one used in the Fayetteville Observer May 15th, in the Washington Post.

A letter campaign to posts and bases around the country was begun in early July soliciting signatures on the statement, which calls for complete withdrawal of all American troops from Viet Nam by December 31.

COM is hoping to obtain several hundred names for publication. Initial response from several posts has been encouraging.

The campaign to get names will run through August, with publication in the Post set tentatively for late August.

All interested officers are asked to contact COM Bragg at P.O. Fox 624, Spring Lake, NC 28390.

+ed GIs who know of officers ht be interested are asked act any COM member at COM's evening at Haymarket Square

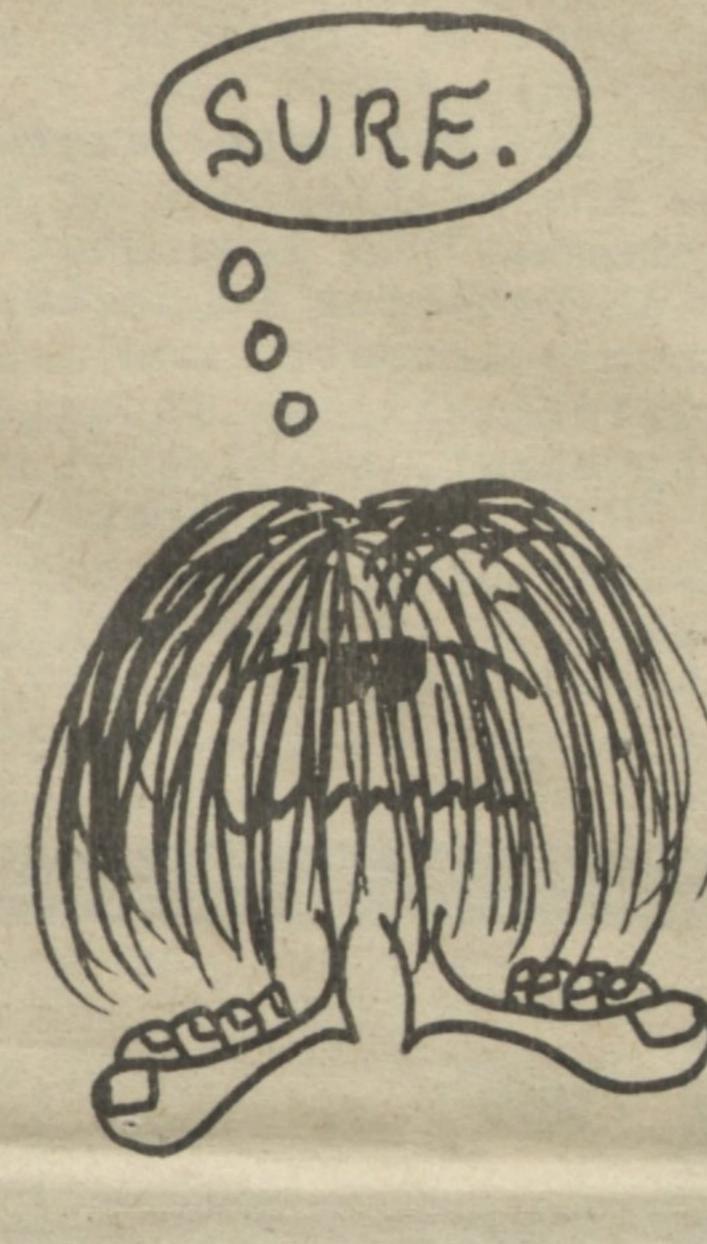
VOLAR HUSTLE CAN YOU BE BOUGHT?

How do you recruit and keep an army to do your dirty work when most people don't believe in what your

American government asked itself when it became clear that young

That is the question that the for the old hustles of "duty" and Americans just weren't going to fall





VOLAR IS A BLUE SIGN

Dear Mom.

Life in the MODERN VOLUNTEER ARMY is really swell. My being drafted was a lucky break.

Now they're going to give us something that's really terrific called VOLAR. I am not exactly sure what VOLAR is, but people are really excited about it. Since the other fellas in my unit heard about VOLAR they've just been fighting to get to the re-up office.

I think VOLAR has something to do with all the groovy blue signs the army has put up all over post. Whenever army life makes me feel a little down, I go outside the barracks and look at the THIS IS A VOLAR PROJECT sign next to the new street light. It cheers me right up.

I am only pulling KP half as much as I used to before they hired the new civilian KPs. Too bad we are now pulling guard duty twice as much. The CO doesn't want us to get soft.

Then there's the wonderful new VOLAR bus service they have on post. Now if we only had someplace to go.

Another great thing is the new VOLAR barracks furniture we've got ... A rug, a chair, and a desk for each man. (Maybe they'll get the commodes

and the sinks fixed too.) Unfortunately, there's not enough room in the barracks for all this new stuff so my new furniture is in the company warehouse. They let me clean it once a month though.

The most super thing of all is the new VOLAR haircut policy. They are actually going to let us have several millimeters of extra hair. Of course this new policy doesn't apply if your CO doesn't like the idea.

The first sergeant and some of the career NCOs don't like VOLAR. They say its bad for discipline. I don't think that's true. They still push us around just like they used to.

Some of the career NCOs say they are going to retire because of VOLAR. Boy, we GIs sure hope not.

There's a rumor going around that we're going to get some more terrific stuff. Like psychedelic colored rifle stocks, and personally autographed photographs of the chain of command for each room, and rock music at the retirement parades we march in every week.

They told me today that I'm being sent to Viet Nam in two months.

Don't worry mom, I think Viet Nam is a VOLAR project too.

In the Modern Volunteer Army we are not even going to be very well paid pigs. So far, VOLAR is nothing but a whole lot of talk and very little action. The big hustle is still on but with VOLAR the're using a different sales pitch.

"Look what a great life your going to have in the army, just sign on the dotted line --- "

Any GI knows that its going to take a lot more than VOLAR ever dreamed about to make the army anything but a-sorry-way-to-live for EM. And even that's if you forget about all the pigwork that your supposed to do---killing, bullying and destroying so that a few men in this country can make money and maintain their power.

For the guy who's never been in the military the VOLAR hustle might work. After all, the army spent almost 11 million dollars on TV ads in the past several months about how nice army life is.

Besides, things are getting rough on the outside. The system just won't provide enough jobs for everyone to make a decent living. A young man might almost be forced to take a job as hired gun for the government just to support his family. He might even get blown away while he's waiting for VOLAR to deliver. It just ain't much of a deal and we GIs have got to tell the truth to our brothers on the outside.

If America were really in danger -if there really was something worth fighting and dying for in Southeast Asia or any of the other faroff places in the world where we have troops -- then, they wouldn't have to have VOLAR and huge salaries and rugs in the barracks to get us to fight. The Viet-Cong don't have VOLAR,

what makes them fight so hard? Maybe they just plain believe in what the re doing.

"patriotism" in large enough numbers to man the war machine.

They found their answer in the example of the old west and the modern big city police departments --if you pay enough you can buy plenty of strongarm men and gunslingers.

Out of this reasoning we get the MODERN VOLUNTEER ARMY and VOLAR. The MVA and VOLAR are nothing more than an attempt by the government to replace the reluctant, rebellious draftees (and the people who enlist because of the draft) with pigs ---that is, people who fight and do other immoral things for the money they get out of it.

VOLAR 'ROCKS' FT. ORD

lns - An army-sponsored rock concert at Fort Ord was the staging area for running battles between GIs and MPs Sunday afternoon June 27.

Fort Ord was designated the experimental home of the Volunteer Army in early 1971. GIs there have long hair, mustaches, shorter work weeks, beer, and rock music. It's all part of the Army's plan to give the all-volunteer army an appealing public image.

Canned Heat headlined June 27's concert. But before they began the music they gave a pro-war rap ending with: "You shouldn't mind going to Vietnam. That's where the best grass is." The crowd booed and hissed, and soon brawls broke out.

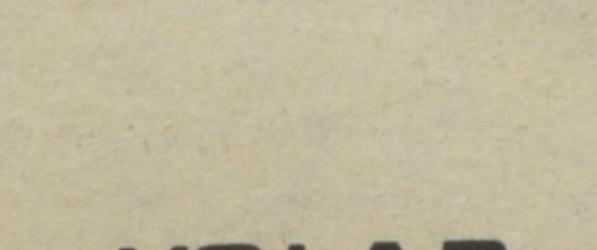
All along the afternoon had been tense. Basic trainees had been marched into the stadium, handed beers and commanded to sit in formation. GIs out of basic were allowed to sit on the lawn near the stage. MPs with walkie-talkies patrolled the bleachers and intelligence officers scampered around flashing their cameras every

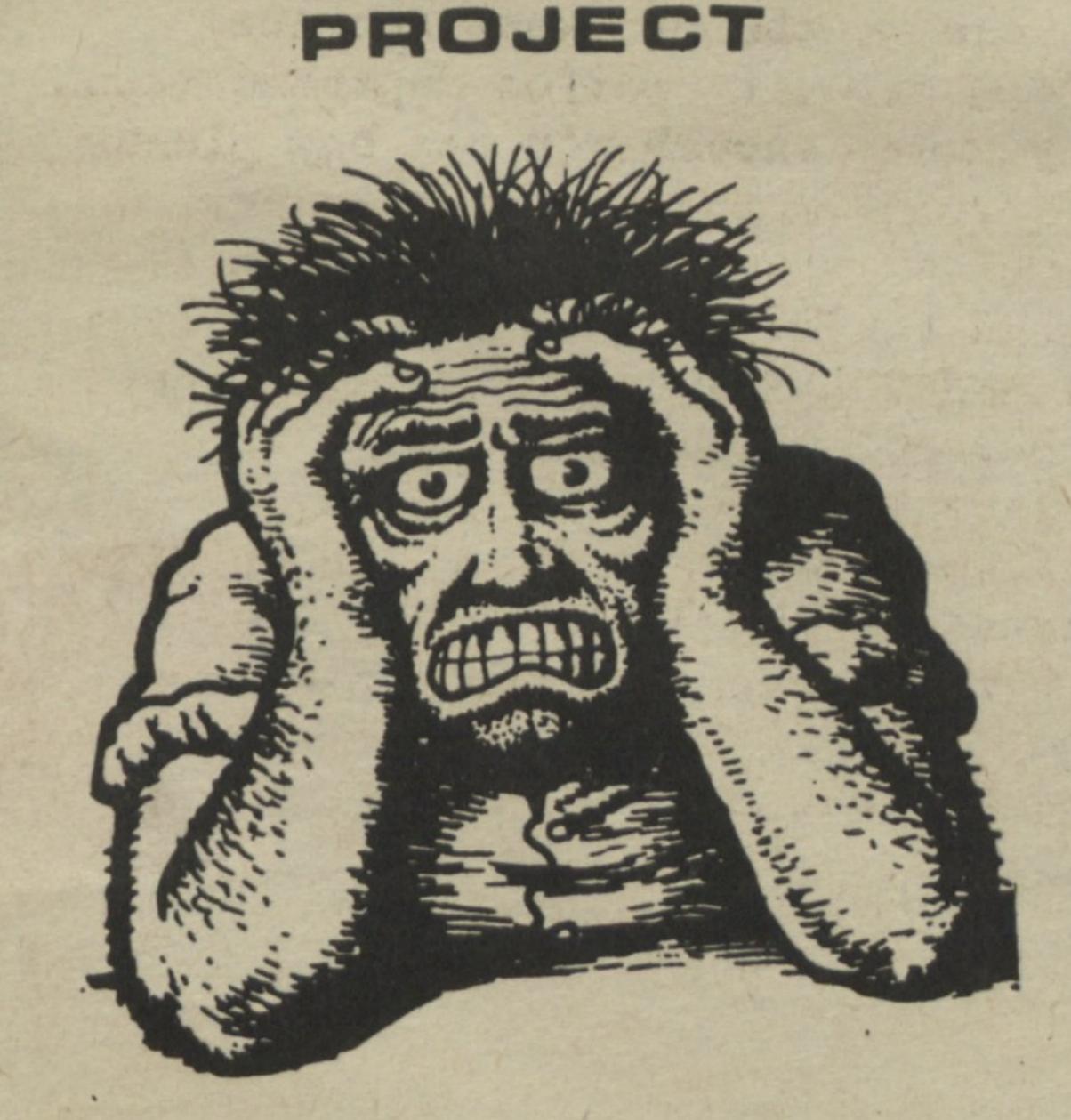
As Canned Heat played on, at first, the fights between MPs and GIs were sporadic, but when the MPs started pointing riot rifles and firing .45s into the air, GIs began to fight harder. Black soldiers were the first to be hauled off, but the crowd bombarded the MPs with beer cans and wine bottles, that had also been part of the afternoon's refreshments, and effectively prevented some arrests.

As soon as Canned Heat played its final notes, GIs poured out of the stadium and on to the streets. A Greyhound bus and many army vehicles were trashed. The Drill Sergeant Training School went up in flames and a classroom building was ransacked.

MPs retailiated and broke into snack bars randomly beating soldiers. They attacked a line of people in front of a base movie theater. Eventually all the on-base entertainment facilities were closed down and non-military people and cars were banned from the base,

A medic who was near the bus station reported that an MP "ordered a GI to put his hands on his head and back up against a railing. The MP then hit the GI in the stomach with his club, kneed him in the groin, and, as the GI doubled over, the MP hit him on the head. When the victim fell to the ground, the MP kicked him and jumped on him several times." Over 100 GIs were treated for injuries at the base hospital.







GET IT ON

When you're in the Army you're down. You've been ripped off from your people and your life.

Ripped off from a life where you looked foreward to things and maybe had some plans, or a general direction to travel.

Ripped off from people you knew a about --- why they were who they were.

In the Army you're down. Everybody's down.

You're used like you're a butt can. You're just a space filler.

You're used to pick up paper, to paint, to polish guns.

You're used to fill up space on a part of "America" in Germany or Okinowa---and spend money, and ripp off the people, and get ripped off, and bring "America" and Coke and Esso to Europe and the Pacific.

You're used to break postal strikes and occupy the Dominican Republic for

You're used to lug around M-60 bandoliers, and drive trucks in the mud, and build bunkers, and carry morphine for screaming buddies, and kill people.

When you're in the Army you're down.

Fuck the Army.
The Army's not your buddy in the barracks.

He's been ripped off too.

Don't rip him off any more. We're all in the same boat. We've all got

It's going to take a lot of together people to stop the Army from being the way it is today.

Together people don't come from having to look over your shoulder all the time.

Rip-offs should be against the Man. Get even.
Everybody get even together.

CITY COUNCIL LOOKS



INTO PING

In their recent meeting, the City Council(not without regrets) voted down 4-2 a very piggish proposal to exploit the already exploit ed waitresses and go-go girls of Fun City, N.C.

This proposal required a \$500 year ly "personal license" for go-go girls and waitresses working in topless joints. To quote one councilman, "the city is entitled to some of the money" as long as the good citizens of Fayetteville have to put up with "nude tops".

Of course the money wasn't going to come from the sexist creeps who run these bars -- they are fellow businessmen, after all. The go-go girls who mak low wages in a chancy, short term employment situation, and the waitresses who average \$1.50 an hour and have to fend off poverty by hustling beers and tips... they are of course the ones to pay the tax.

In overturning this proposal, the city council failed to note the obvious—that if a lot of ripoff artists werent coining money, the "im-rality" of shaking a bare tit in ayetteville wouldn't have lasted a



Bragg Briefs
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