BRAGG BRIEFS

GI'S UNITED AGAINST THE WAR IN INDOCHINA

J.C. PEELE, M.D.
KINSTON, N. C.

Bragg Briefs is published in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution. It is a free press, published by active duty GI's stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Bragg Briefs is dedicated to realizing the vision of the American Revolution of liberty and justice for all peoples.

April 1971 no2

TO GO OR NOT TO GO

There's a lot of people going to Washington D.C. in the beginning of May to express the national sentiment against the war in Indochina, government economic policies, racism, and government repression.

Many GI's across the country are planning to go to Washington to join with the rest of the nation in the scheduled May 1to 5 activities, and it's easy to see that the Army Brass isn't looking foreward to May.

GI's aren't allowed to attend an off post demonstration in which "violence is likely to result". If it wants to stop the GI migration, the Army will have to show before the planned demonstrations that, violence is likely to result, and make this clear to all personnel through a directive (..which means read by your CO at a company formation and posted on your bulletin board). The burden of proof rests on the Army before the demonstration, and it will be very hard to show anything here, since all the plans for the Spring are non-violent.

Another thing to remember is that a GI can't participate in a demonstration in uniform, or when he's AWOL (for obvious reasons), so anybody planning the trip to Washington should take these facts into consideration.

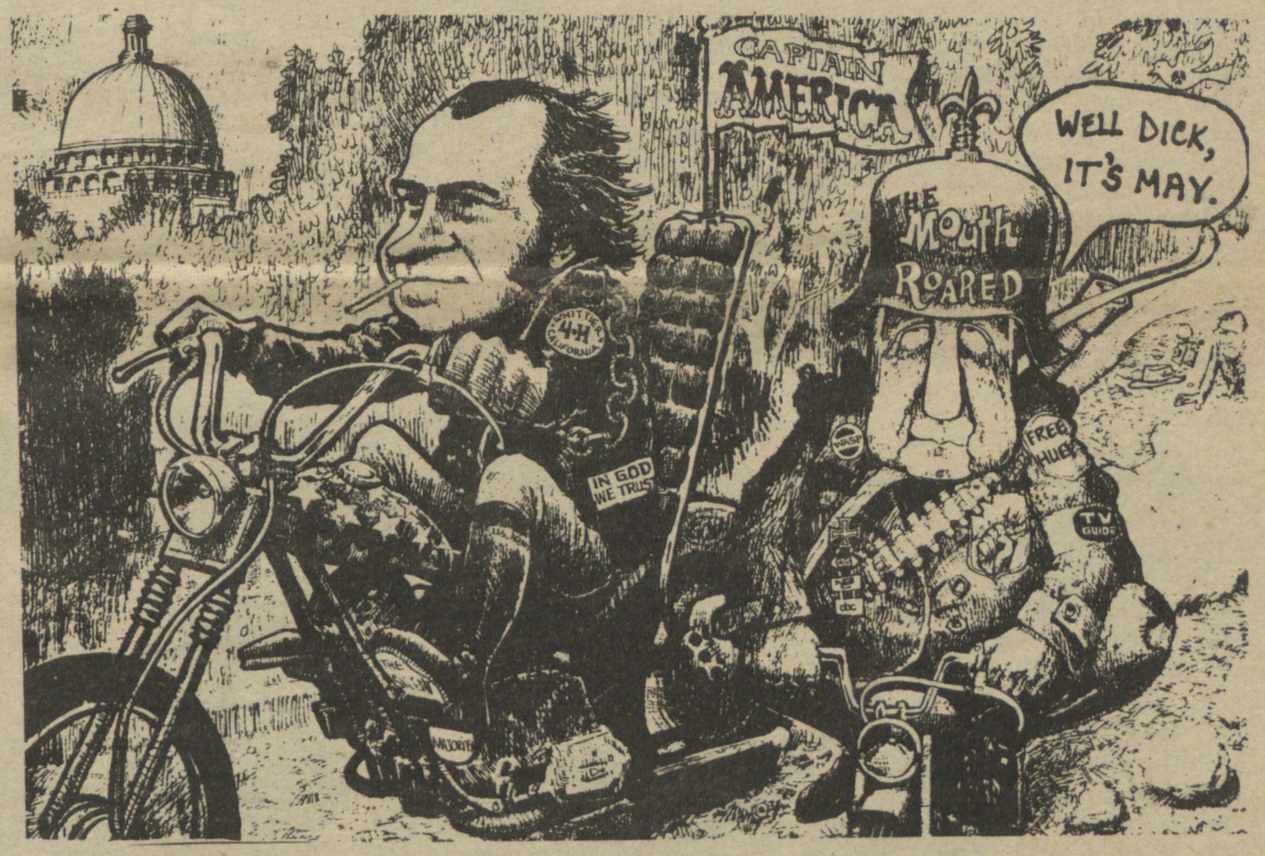
If your Company Commander should make a statement to you, or to any GI's in general, about not going to Washington May 1–5, you should call Post Judge Advocate to check on the legality of the statement.

To keep you here, the Army would have to make Washington off limits or restrict all, or at least your part, of Ft. Bragg. Either of these actions, and/or showing that violence may result, is something that would have to come down from at least post headquarters... you would hear about it.

What's the possibility of the Army going to these ends to stop massive GI participation in the May Day activities? You probably won't know until the week before May Day. Remember what was laid down above, question what you hear, and don't fall for any "Company-level mandates" or illegal orders.

The Department of Defense Directive for handling dissent and protest activities is number 1325.6, dated September 12, 1969. That little number includes your rights as well as your limitations.

By now you're probably wondering what happened to Bragg Briefs this month. We felt that this issue should be a little different in an effort to make people more aware of the People's Peace Treaty and how we can influence the government to accept it. We'll be back in our usual format next month, so keep on truckin' till then.



IS FREEDOM OLD-FASHIONED ?

In the days before America became independent and was still under the rule of Britain, a colonial court struck a blow for freedom by upholding the right of a printer, Peter Zenger, to freedom of the press. Just recently, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that such freedom was old-fashioned and refused to hear an appeal by GI's United to get the right to distribute Bragg Briefs on Fort Bragg.

GI's United was seeking a preliminary injunction to stop the Army from denying GI's their First Amendment rights to speak, publish, and associate together freely, and also to prohibit the army from intimidation and harrassment of GI's who engage in political activity.

Although the Supreme Court refused to hear the case for the preliminary injunction, the possibility remains that it will hear the main part of the suit, which is in the local Federal District Court. The Circuit Court in Richmond has ruled that Lt. Gen. John J. Tolson, ex-commanding general of Ft. Bragg, must give reasons for his denial of distribution rights to Bragg Briefs, to outline procedures he used to examine other publications distributed on Ft. Bragg, and whether he did, in fact, examine all other publications to determine if they were "a clear danger to military loyalty, discipline, and morale.

It is expected that the final hearing by the Circuit Court won't take place until September, after which the suit will most likely go back up to the Supreme Court. If the highest court in the land then decides that GI's don't have the basic rights guarranteed by the Constitution to all citizens, then it will be time for GI's to step outside of the law and to take direct action to secure these rights.

The appeals were rejected without comment and over the dissent of Justice William O. Douglas in both cases, and of Justices Hugo L. Black and William J. Brennan in the Ft. Bragg case.

In addition to the right of free press, the suit also contained an appeal from GI's United at Fort Jackson, S.C., asking for the right to hold meetings on post to discuss the war, racism, and other current issues of interest to GI's.

letters to the editor

From The King's Palace

Brothers,

This is a newsletter coming to you from King Creeden's Kingdom, officially known as the Fort Bragg Stockade. This is intended to familiarize any enlisted men who at some time in the future may wish to take up residence here in the kingdom.

Unfortunately this little briefing will be limited to A block, the maximum confinement facility, as the author of this newsletter presently resides in A block, and is only very rarely allowed to frequent other parts of the kingdom.

Should you ever be so industrious as to attain the unique rivele ge of residing in A block, your day will begin with breakfast in your cell at approximately 0530 hours. Before "brekky" however, bunks will be locked to the wall, according to SOP, DoD AR 63517, which states that prisoners will not have breakfast in bed. I mean, what the f---, this is the army isn't it?

After chow, you have the entire morning to yourself and there are a variety of things to do depending on what status you enjoy. If you are on full rations you have the opportunity to have reading material in your cell, although there is hardly enough light to read by. On half rations you cannot have anything to read except a Bible, do your activities will be restricted come what But! You can still; walk around your cell, sit in your chair, lie on the floor, climb on the bars, walk on the ceiling, or beat your head against the wall. If your interests happen to be into archaeology, you can actually read on the walls the little life histories left by previous residents in the cells of A block. Thev usually start out with some witty little sayings or poetry, then the language becomes a little more incoherent, then comes scratches and scribbles, and usually it comes to end where some courageous troop tried to stab the wall to death.

After several hours of such vigorous activity, having worked up a tremendous appetite, your sense of time and hunger tells you to get ready for lunch. You ask an MP what time it is and much to your dismay, he tells you it is only quarter to none. This is a crushing blow to say the least and could not possibly be true. There is no way in hell that time could possibly go by that slow.

Miraculously however, 11:00 does come and so does lunch. It is unfortunate that each meal only lasts 60 seconds or less (any contact with the outside world is immediately devoured) because your entire existence in A block, every waking hour, is planned around this blessed event.

This now maybe difficult to believe, but after having had the entire morning to do whatever you wish you now have the entire afternoon to do likewise. We usually engage in more of the same activity.

His Excellency, Corneluis Creedeb, is not so noble that he will not come down from the Palace and walk among us.

Everv 8 or 10 days the Master comes and honors us with an appearance before the cages. On regular days when the King is busy planning domestic policy and making sure that not too many of his citizens are being allowed to leave his land and live their own lives in peace, his loyal servant, Captain Walsten, visits with us and without fail asks one of two questions: "How is it going?" or "Any problems?" We are hoping that one of two things will happen--either Captain Walsten will deduce what the problem is--namely the fucking bars which keep our meek hands from his royal neck and that of the king, or taat he will think of a couple of other questions.

Just a few words about the inmates of A block and the hard-core crimes they have committed. Chuck is accused of having painted a large peace symbol on a slab of cement next to the latrine and having written "People's Army" underneath. Three other men are because they attempted to immigrate from the kingdom without the permission of the King. Mac is here because he asked an MP to stop insulting and harassing another prisoner. Melvin is here because he is an MP (in for slugging anacting NCO).

Lee is here for wreckless driving of a buffer and crashing into the King's royal desk. Johnson is here because he is accused of arson within the confines of a butt can. There are many other stories to tell about men in A block but space does not permit. Many of us have been here for 15, 20, 30 days and longer, good portions of that time on half rations. Its very much a bad experience.

It would probably be appropriate to close this letter by saying "Long Live the King" But as you have probably already surmised these are not exactly our sentiments. However, we do wish the king and his court the best of health because we all want you to live long enough to be tried someday in our court for crimes against humanity, and recieve our justice. Probably though, even as despicably as you have treated us, after the military madness has been driven from our lands we will be content to let you live freely among us if you can accept our basic premise--namely that we can all live together without destroying and punishing one another.

Bill McDonald
In transit from the Bragg Stockade
to Ft. Riley, Kansas CTF.

To the Editors:

Many of the members of GI's United have been wondering about the structure, goals, and purpose of GI's United and if it is doing its job, my answer is no

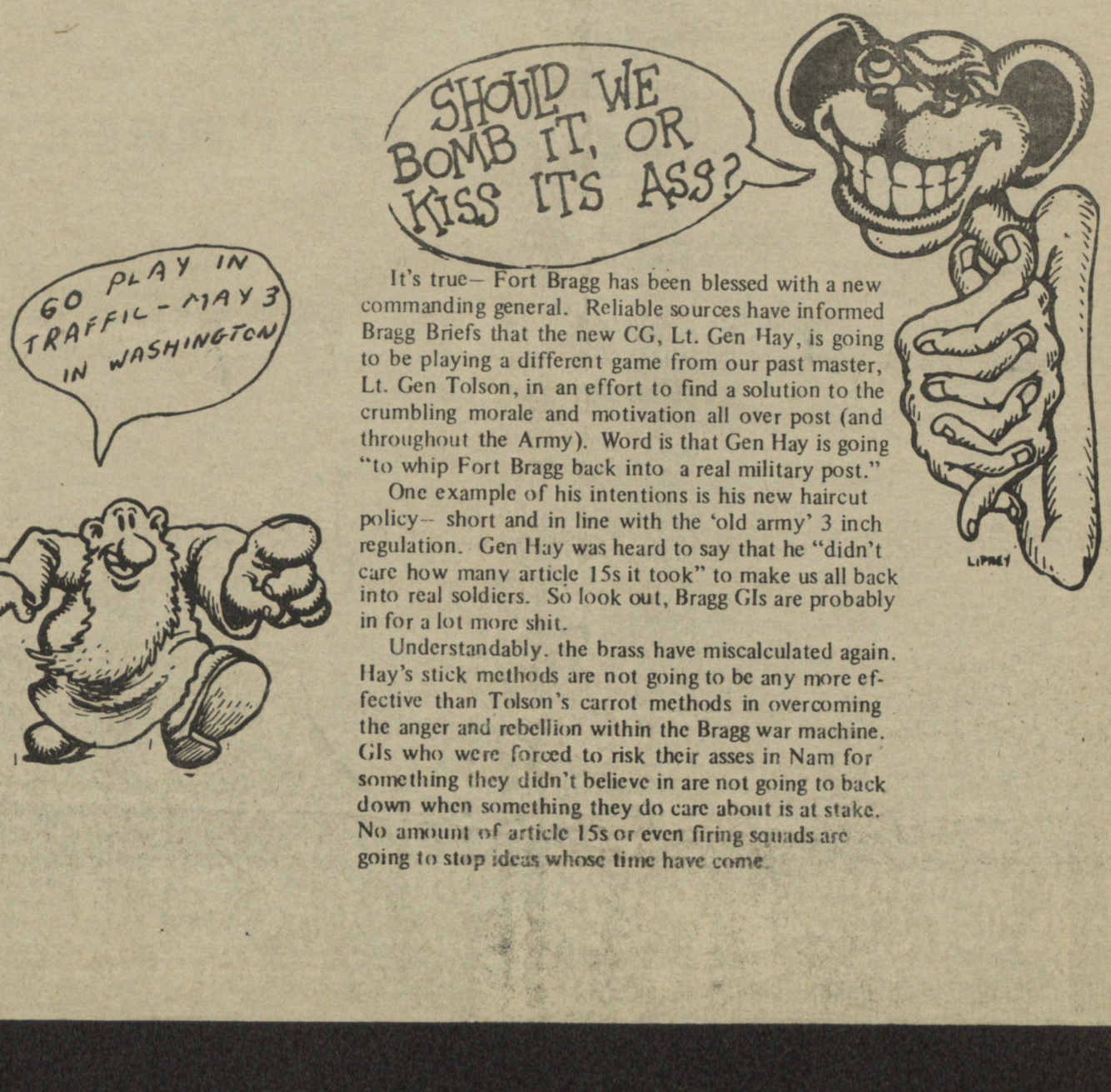
One of GI's United's primary functions is to bring new GI's into the fight for peace in Indochina and for the recognition of the rights of GI's as citizens of this country. Unfortunately the organization is bepolarized around certain individuals and is stagnating because of this polarization. If GI's United is to play any significant part in the battle for freedom new members with fresh ideas must be brought into the organization.

But it must also be said that GI's interested in the progress of GI's United must not wait for an invitation to attend a meeting before becoming actively involved in its activities. I believe that it is necessary to restate that GI's United is an open membership organization and that any GI is welcome to attend any meeting and express his views and ideas.

If GI's United is going to progress from merely a debate society into an active organization with political actions formed to forward the goals we have set it is imperative that new GI' with fresh ideas and a willingness to work, attend the weekly meetings without a specific invitation to come.

If you care about changing the system so that it can no longer send us to die in an immoral war waged to increase the profits of Big Business, if you care about ending the bullshit from the brass that has reduced us to the level of slaves without the right to protest the conditions that enslave us, then you will attend the next GI's United meeting this Tuesday at Haymarket Square and every Tuesday. GI's United is the only hope the GI's have and it will die a quick death if you don't get involved and turn GI's United into a strong and active political force.

Mark A Roviek
Womack Med. Co.



It's true– Fort Bragg has been blessed with a new commanding general. Reliable sources have informed Bragg Briefs that the new CG, Lt. Gen Hay, is going to be playing a different game from our past master, Lt. Gen Tolson, in an effort to find a solution to the crumbling morale and motivation all over post (and throughout the Army). Word is that Gen Hay is going "to whip Fort Bragg back into a real military post."

One example of his intentions is his new haircut policy-- short and in line with the 'old army' 3 inch regulation. Gen Hay was heard to say that he "didn't care how many article 15s it took" to make us all back into real soldiers. So look out, Bragg GIs are probably in for a lot more shit.

Understandably. the brass have miscalculated again. Hay's stick methods are not going to be any more effective than Tolson's carrot methods in overcoming the anger and rebellion within the Bragg war machine. GIs who were forced to risk their asses in Nam for something they didn't believe in are not going to back down when something they do care about is at stake. No amount of article 15s or even firing squads are going to stop ideas whose time have come.

MAYDAY!

If the government
doesn't stop the war,
we will stop the government.

time is running out..,

After saturation bombing equivalent to 2½ Hiroshimas a week, chemical defoliation which has destroyed 12% of the arable land, and invasions into its neighbors countries, Cambodia and Laos – Vietnam still stands. But the price of freedom has been high. Genetic damage from chemical warfare now threatens the future existence of the Vietnamese race. Over a million peasants from the five northern-most provinces of South Vietnam are being removed south to the Mekong Delta area in what is the probable prelude to the use of tactical nuclear weapons. The insanity of Nixon's policy of military victory through genocide threatens our humanity.

It is time to understand and act upon the desperate urgency of the situation in Vietnam. We are no longer dealing with a nation fighting for freedom, but a people struggling for survival. If the war is allowed to continue for any length of time, Vietnam will cease to exist and a 4000-year-old tradition will parish.

Therefore we are joining with our sisters and brothers throughout the world in support of the call for determined and sustained struggle issued by the Vietnamese people. We must not be swayed from our goal. We will no longer be put off! With all our strength we will move forward and perserve with all of our conviction until every one of our troops is withdrawn and peace prevails. Vietnam must live!

The People's Peace Treaty is a response to the peace proposal of the Vietnamese people. On september 17, 1970, Madame Nguyen Thi Binh of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam put forward in Paris a comprehensive eight point proposal for peace in Vietnam. The PRG proposal stipulated that if the U.S. Government set a date for total withdrawal of all of its forces, there could be an immediate cease-fire and an immediate exchange of prisoners of war. The PRG would accept a coalition government as long as Thieu-Ky-Khiem were not part of it. The American negotiator in Paris, David Bruce, joked that this proposal was merely "old wine in a new bottle."

However, following Madame Binh's proposal, on September 27, the editor of Saigon's largest daily newspaper, and a prominent member of the South Vietnamese National Assembly, Ngo Cong Duc, announced in Paris the demand for total, immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops, and an end to U.S. support of the Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime and the creation of a provisional coalition government which could organize free elections in South Vietnam. The Duc statement was immediately endorsed by many persons and organizations inside South Vietnam's cities. These people have formed the Popular Front for the Defense of Peace, representing over 100 national and regional organizations not affilated with the N.L.F., who are now in open political struggle against the Thieu-Ky-Khiem government.

This Popular Front includes the Vietnamese Women's Association, the Buddhist Women's Federation, the Committee of Women's Action for the Right to Live, the National Movement for Self-Determination, the High School Teacher's Union, the Student Committee for Human Rights, the Catholic Labor Youth Movement, the Committee of the Prison System, the National Progressive Force, the Progressive Labor Liason Committee for Human Rights, various trades unions (including dock-workers, railway workers, civil servants, vendors, petroleum workers, market workers andbank clerks), the Vietnamese Students Association, the Saigon Student Union, and the 1965 Peace Action Committee. Thus the Popular Front is a mass-based organization with grass-roots support, as opposed to the isolated, repressive Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime propped up by U.S. troops and money.

A delegation of sixteen students organized by the U.S. National Students Association made a trip to Vietnam in November, 1970 to investigate the feasibility of framing a treaty of peace between the American and Vietnamese students. Because of the peace iniative of the PRG and the new anti-war movement inside South Vietnamese cities, the Vietnamese said that a separate peace treaty was necessary They strongly welcomed this initiative, coming at this dynamic moment in their own history, when American and Vietnamese co-ordination has the potential of ending the war.

Despite efforts by the Thieu-Ky-Khiem government to stop the student delegation from making contact in South Vietnam. One delegate was able to slip through Saigon's security net and engage representatives of non-NLF student organizations in the drafting of the treaty. At the same time, student leaders from the DRV (North Vietnam) and the NLF developed a treaty with the U.S. student delegation in Hanoi. The two documents were formally joined into one statement in Paris. The final document represents the hopes and demands of every respected Vietnamese leader in North and South Vietnam.

The political struggle in Vietnam is intensifying and what we do here in America can influence the outcome of events. Bypassing Nixon and the Paris negotiators, negotiating directly with the Vietnamese people to end the war, will show American support for the Popular Front and the PRG peace proposal, as well as increase pressure on the U.S. government to end the war.

Nixon is faced with two alternatives. He can escalate the level of aggression to try to win a military victory, or withdraw. He can no longer prolong the war indefinately. To win he must either invade North Vietnam, or use nuclear weapons along the DMZ and the Ho Chi Minh Trail. The price of victory is the price of Vietnamese humanity. We must make Nixon understand we will not allow the military alternative.

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed.

The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:

2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
3. There will be an immediate cease fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.
6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.
8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

Questions & Answers

Q. How can the Treaty be implemented?

A. The Treaty allows the broadest possible range of actions and encourages us all to think about ways that we and our institutions can withdraw from the war and pressure the government to make peace. The Spring of 1971 will see the greatest number of actions of all kinds, both local and national, there have ever been. Some of the forms of implementation which have already been thought of and which are being used are as follows:

+advise your elected representatives that you have ratified the Treaty.

+participate in antiwar demonstrations. See page of this issue for events.

+support boycott against war profiteers. One national boycott is against Standard Oil. The Dept. of Defense[sic] has recently begun to buy huge quantities of scab lettuce from the compies being boycotted by the United Farm Workers.

+extricate your institution from the war; use its resources to oppose the war. For example, force your college to include the Treaty in its catalogues and other printed material; ask your local newspaper [Plain Dealer?] to print the Treaty, not as a news story, but as a public service for discussion throughout the community.

+REFUSE INDUCTION! Refuse to go to Vietnam if in the military, refuse to fight if you are in Vietnam.

+refuse to pay telephone and other war taxes. The 10% federal tax on telephone calls is explicitly a war tax.

+participate in antiwar strikes. National strike May 5, 1971!

+distribute information which calls attention to the war and its effects at home.

†These are only a few of the possibilities. We are no longer at war with the people of Vietnam. Each group should decide on its own form of implementing the peace treaty.

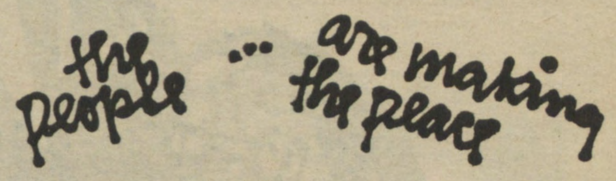
Q. Isn't the Peoples Peace Treaty just another petition?

A. I want to make this one thing perfectly clear. No!

The Treaty is not a petition, for we are not requesting, supplicating, asking Nixon to "give peace a chance." In ratifying the Treaty, an individual or group is *declaring* their own peace with the people of Vietnam. While a petition is just a signature on a piece of paper, the Treaty represents a commitment to implement in any way possible in our own daily lives.

The Treaty is not merely a petition in another sense. In signing the Treaty, we are acting in violation of the Logan Act. Although this act was passed in the late 18th century, and no one has ever been prosecuted under it, it does declare it illegal for a private citizen to enter into agreements with a foreign government. For most people, signing the Treaty will be a first act of civil disobedience.

While it is of course important that large numbers of people express their opposition to the war by signing, the Treaty is not a numbers game. Like body counts. The significence of the Treaty is that it forces each individual to make the moral choice of whether or not they are consenting to the war.



Q. What are some of the long-term effects of the Peoples' Peace Treaty ?

A. We hope that our treaty will end this war. We hope that it will mean an end to the inhuman suffering in a country that has been at war for 200 years. The strength of our Treaty lies in the collective effort of two people struggling for a mutual peace.

This same collective spirit must become part of our daily life in order for our movement to be strong. Too long we have been individuals afraid to love and trust each other, afraid to achieve a singleness of purpose and life. Afraid to be a real and living force as opposed to a mob of irrate individuals.

In order to achieve this spirit we must begin at home. We will begin by creating, working, loving and living with small groups of people. A small group with mutual trust and love can deal with sexism and racism. The small group can be a stage in the development of the collective. Collectives can work daily struggling to change the forces that cause war, sexism and racism. Collectives can initiate actions and not just react to events. We can become the subject , not the object, of history

The collective should be the primary form of organization becuase the collective is the alternative to the existing structure of society.Changing social relations is a process rather than a product of revolution. In other words, you make the revolution by actually changing social relations. The collective is the organizational nucleus of a classless society. "The strength of a collective lies in its social organization not in its numbers." anti-mass

Spring Anti-War Games

1971

DEFEND THE RIGHT TO LIVE: APRIL 10: In Washington, as the long marches move closer to their targets, the first actions will start, actions that communicate to Saigon and Paris and to the people of the United States that a powerful, unified campaign to end the war has begun. On April 10, women will assemble at various government buildings to move through the streets of Washington towards the Pentagon. Women demanding the right to live will gather on the steps of the world's largest manufacturer of death. American women know the immense significance of their action: what it means to the thousands of Vietnamese women who face tremendous risks to pull together the strength of every woman in Saigon. An unborn generation is in peril and unity is imperative if life in Vietnam is to be defended.

VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR: APRIL 19-23: On April 19, thousands of Vietnam war veterans will march onto the Capitol's steps in what could be one of the most significant and dramatic actions of this spring. Like the Saigon Presidential Palace which recently had to hold off (with barb wire and bayonets) protesting Vietnamese war veterans, Washington officialdom will experience in April what it has most feared: the dissaffection and anger of Vietnam veterans who long ago trned against the war policies they were ordered to follow, but who have now built an organization to turn their individual rage into collective power and thus give new energy and leadership to the anti-war movement. Veterans in Washington will begin a peace lobby that cannot be ignored. Veterans will inch up, face to face, with the impotent, old men of Congress who all these years have been "defending our boys" and who now, finally, will be confronted in their offices, their hallways, their parking lots and their homes with the very men in whose name they have justified this war madness.

PEOPLE'S LOBBY: APRIL 24-30: The Vietnam veterans' lobby will continue through the third week of April, In Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California, the anti-war movement will rally its numbers, to demand of this government an immediate and total withdrawal of all U.S. troops from IndoChina, the establishment of a guaranteed annual income of $6500 a year for all American families and the immediate release from prison women and men who have been denied personal liberty for their beliefs or morality or politics or poverty. We say freedom to all of America's political prisoners, all of them.

The rally on April 24 will call for a people's lobby. We ask that people stay in Washington, to take our demands and our peace treaty literally and physically into every department, committee and agency of this government. We will assemble the largest lobby ever to converge on Washington, backed by a public mandate that is staggering: 73% of the American public wants out of Vietnam, only 34% support Nixon's handling of the war; a majority believes Nixon regularly lies to them about Vietnam. Our lobby will speak for this country.

We will organize our lobby by regions of the country. For example, the New Haven region will "lobby" in the Justice Department. It will be our intention to open all parts of the government to our people, including the Pentagon, the CIA, the National Security Council and Joint Chiefs of Staff. On Monday morning, April 26, we will pour out of churches and universities and community centers into the governmental apparatus: thousands going into Congress; people marching out to the secret headquarters of the CIA in Langley, Virginia; people holding meetings in the cafeterias of the Interior, Treasury, Commerce, Agricultural and HEW departments; May Day tribes having campouts at the homes of officials who may be "difficult" to meet in their offices, those like Melvin Laird, John Mitchell, National Security Council members, etc...We will ask government workers to sign the peace treaty and to help this country begin the implementation of that treaty by striking against Nixon's war Administration.

CELEBRATION OF PEACE: MAYDAY - MAY 1: As the pressure of our lobby builds throughout the last week of April, the long marches will be arriving and gathering on a farm outside of Washington. Tents will be set up. Supply lines from farms throughout the Maryland and Virginia area will be established. Communities will be started on the land. A peace city will open with people learning chants, sounds for the White House. Hundreds of workshops on non-violent tactics will occur in careful preparation for the week ahead. We want it to be known that when we enter the city, it will not be to disrupt the community or to close down Washington or to engage in acts of violence against other people or the property of people. It will be to stop the war machinery. On Mayday thousands of people will assemble in a celebration of peace on a hill overlooking the government. Similar assemblies in Paris, London, Toyko, Peking, and around the world will show massive international support for the people of Vietnam. Mayday is a planetwide distress signal for every concerned person to get in touch with the life and death struggle facing Vietnam. Mayday is a pledge of tens of millions of human beings to a worldwide struggle to stop the war.

STOP THE WAR OR WE STOP THE GOVERNMENT: MAY 3: On Monday morning, May 3, as the sun rises over the Potomac, we will be up preparing to march from peace city into Washington. We will be committed to non-violence, but determined that Nixon and his generals who conduct the war business of this nation understand that Vietnam cannot be nuclear bombed nor can a fascist regime be imposed upon its people in the name of the American people. Our only regret should be that we have not taken an action of this kind before, that our intentions were not made clear earlier. We pledge ourselves not to seeing that the government of the United States cannot continue this war in any form whatsoever.

We have voted, we have rallied, we have worked through channels only to discover they were all dead-end streets. Now we take another step: the use of massive human force, to impose upon the government a crisis of international proportions. If the government of the United States does not stop the war, then we will stop the government of the United States.

That's how we feel, in our guts. On May 3, the world will know the depth of our love for the people of Vietnam and for the American soldiers who have been ordered to fight and die in Vietnam.

We join with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Clergy and Laymen Concerned, Women's Strike for Peace, Fellowship of Reconciliation, National Welfare Rights Organization, American Friends' Service Committee and many other organizations who take the position that the broadest possible coalition of forces for peace and social justice in America must now commit themselves to force without violence, to a campaign of massive civil disobedience in Washington and other communities.

Five major targets have been chosen for concentrated actions on the morning of May 3; the Pentagon, CIA, Justice Department, Health, Education and Welfare Department and the White House. Monday morning we will march into Washington, thousands of us moving along the Potomac towards five staging areas for non-violent disruption of roads - the roads that are the lifeline into governmental institutions - roads like Shirley Highway, George Washington Memorial Parkway, 14th Street Bridge, Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenue. These roads represent the major areas of action. At 7:30am, May 3, people will move onto them, sit down, and lock arms.

At noon, May 3, we will assemble at Congress to surround the Capitol with people who are determined that Congress accept the mandate of American and world public opinion. That Congress strike down this war with legislation cutting the funds of the death machine and ordering the withdrawal of troops, the establishment of a $6500 annual income and the release of all political prisoners. We will build an incredible pressure at the base of Congress throughout the first week of May.

On May 4 and throughout the week, we will engage in militant actions at the entrances of those government institutions that cannot be allowed to continue their murderous activities.

"NO BUSINESS AS USUAL": MAY 5: We believe our actions in Washington will deliver a powerful message of support into the military bases of South Vietnam where GIs, in virtual mutiny, are demanding the right to come home. We believe our actions will be like a lightning bolt into Saigon, a city about to explode against Thieu-Ky repression. Our actions on May 3 and 4 will build support for a nationwide "No Business As Usual" on May 5; strikes on campuses and high schools, mass demonstrations in cities, civil disobedience at government buildings, GI actions, all will multiply the strength of hundreds of local communities into a force that cannot be ignored, that makes clear that in a war branded immoral by the people of the world, immorality will not triumph.

BEYOND MAYDAY: We hope to set off a series of events that will end the war. It can be done if enough people respond to the appeal of the Vietnamese for help; if we can only understand that Nixon is right when he says that what we do or fail to do right now will shape world history. After the first week of May we will take the peace treaty into every community in the country urging Americans to continue the efforts to implement that treaty, to stop sending taxes to their war chests, organizing cities, towns and institutions to withdraw themselves from the war, turning the tremendous public opinion against the war into the power to stop it.

After Washington, thousands of us will march up the East Coast to New Haven as the lawyers begin their summation to the jury in the trial of Bobby and Ericka. BOBBY and ERICKA WILL BE FREED. After Washington we will build massive support for the militant actions of anti-war GIs on ARMED FORCES DAY, May 16.

We make this pledge that whatever the cost to ourselves, the energy of May, the power of May will not stop. We will build stronger commitments for more and more people to make the government of the United States understand that it can have no peace until it is out of Vietnam and until the people can see Vietnam lives!

LOCAL EVENTS

Raleigh - May 1: On Saturday, The North Carolina People's State Legislature will convene on the State Capital grounds for the purpose of ratifying the People's Peace Treaty.

The activities for May 1 will run as follows: A canvassing of the Raleigh community will begin at 9:00 am. Those wishing to participate in the canvass should check in at the Information Table in the lobby of the N.C. State University Student Union before 9:00 am. After canvassing everyone will gather on the State Capital grounds at 1:00 pm. and then break down into groups to formulate proposals to be adopeted along with the Treaty. At 3:00 pm everyone will convene in the actual legislative session, at which time the proposals from each group and the Treaty will be ratified. So far we have a permit to remain on the Capital grounds until 6:00 pm. We will try to provide legal and medical help, should it be needed. There will be places to crash on Friday and Saturday nights. Information on the last three items will be given out at the Information Table in the Student Union lobby when you arrive. There will be someone at the information table from 6:00 pm until 11:00 pm on Friday and from 8:15 am to 11:00 am on Saturday. We will need people to volunteer to be medics and to give out information. Any other help or sug- will be welcome. For further information call 828-6685 or 834-7505.

Greensboro - May 1: A gathering to end in a caravan to Raleigh.

MAY-NOPOLY

JAIL

Remember!

WE ARE IN HERE FOR YOU, YOU ARE OUT THERE FOR US

"RISING UP ANGRY"

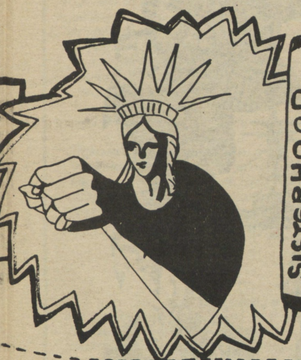
STONED?

MOVE IN ANY DIRECTION

PASS the peace pipe

DON'T FREAK

GO TO NEXT SQUARE



SISTERHOOD IS POWERFUL

PUSHED INTO STORE WINDOW
GET ARRESTED
GO TO JAIL
RAISE $1000 BAIL

SMASH BAM ZONK

FACE TO FACE WITH ANOTHER OPPRESSED PERSON
RUN 3 BLOCKS

CAR BREAKS DOWN ON SHIRLEY HIWAY
GO TO NEXT SPACE + SIT DOWN - REMAIN SITTING TILL GAME IS WON

Gay's got it together!
PROCEED TO SELF-RECOGNITION

YIP PIE

CELEBRATE Life

Go to FREEDOM SQUARE

FREE EVERYONE...

BLECH!

FREEDOM SQ.

NOW

NEW NATION
MOVE 1

MOVE AS FAST AS YOU CAN!!!

Do It

SOLUTION

SURPRISE

You forgot ARMED FORCES DAY - MAY 16 GO BACK 3 SPACES

ON to NEW HAVEN

OFF ....

CAST YOUR OWN DIE

START AT HOME

MAYPOLE
GET IT TOGETHER
- KEEP IT TOGETHER

KNOW YOUR ENEMY

MAY 1
PEOPLE'S LEGISLATURE
RALEIGH

TO D.C.

MEET MORE MEMBERS OF THE TRIBE AT PEACE CITY
ADVANCE 3 STEPS

A STRONG PEOPLE NEED NO LEADER
-ZAIATA

A non-competitive MAYDAY GAME w COMMON GOALS!

Let's Get Together...

Brothers and Sisters,

As if it were necessary, we wish to advise all GI's that we will probably be going on Riot Control Duty soon. We also want you to know that the people you will be used against in the streets of Washington, D.C. are your sisters and brothers. Please treat them as such. They're not there to hurt us, they're there to help us – TO FORCE PIG NIXON TO END THIS BRUTAL WAR! The lifers will threaten us and try to scare us into violent head-busting in an attempt to cause another Jackson State or Kent State. DON'T LET THAT HAPPEN! Don't allow yourself to harm your sisters and brothers who are out in the streets trying to make this a little better place for all of us to live in. They are there for us.

Brothers and Sisters in the streets, the GI's you will face in the streets of Washington are your brothers. Please treat them as such. We don't want to be here facing you, we'd rather be in the streets with you, taking action against a government that uses us as cannon fodder, but we must be either here or in a military prison. We will do our utmost to keep you from harm by lifers who will do anything the war machine tells them to do. WE WILL NOT BE WILLIAM CALLEY TO YOU. We are not your enemies just because we are wearing green.

We realize that we GI's and civilians must unite in our common cause against our common enemy. Let's band together in action and between us we may be able to impress those who seek to rule our lives that we will no longer meekly submit. For our part we pledge to do everything in our power to disrupt the war machine's attempt to stop you from calling for an end to this war.

VIETNAM VETS TO OCCUPY D.C.

Operation Dewey Canyon I took place illegally in Loas in 1969. Operation Dewey Canyon II is taking place illegally in Loas today. Operation Dewey Canyon III will take place one way or another April 18–23.

Nixon watched a football game during the last peace march, but how can he sit down while the men that he decorated tell him he's doing wrong.

The schedule for the week has been set, and goes as follows:

APRIL 18th – all day – Gather forces at Georgetown University, 37th and O St. N.W., Washington D.C. Check in at front gate. Assignment of lobbying, theater and war crimes details.

APRIL 19th – At 9:00 A.M. we will move out from our campsite to Arlington Cemetary, or as near as possible. Half an hour memorial ceremony to be held about 11:00. We will then move to mass on the steps and lawn of the Capitol where we will be met by a group of Congressmen and Senators. This will be about 2:00P.M. About an hour of statements and speeches will be followed by the beginning of the lobbying of Congressional offices. Also at this time a 24 hr. vigil will be mounted by about 500 vets, around the Capitol office buildings. These 500 people will be rotated on a four hour basis. There may also be a similar vigil mounted around the White House. Those personnel not involved in lobbying or the vigil will return to the campsite area.

APRIL 20th – At 9:00 A.M. lobbying will resume on the hill. The vigils will continue. Guerilla theatre will commence at the hill on the mall, and other strategic areas. Each area will consist of ten to twenty vets and professional actors demonstrating search and destroy and other scenes typical of the war. They will be dressed in jungle fatigues and some will be carrying toy M–16's. Leafleting will also occur in these areas. At about 5:00 P.M. the vets will return to their campsite ---except for those involved in the vigils.

APRIL 21rst – At 9:00 guerilla theater will reconvene in or about the same areas. At 11:00 A.M. 2000 vets will gather at the supreme court for three hours to present demands that the court rule on the constitutionality of the war. Any sign here or during any of the other activities will be carried on three foot 1" x ½" staves. At 1:00 P.M. approximately 100 vets will gather at the Pentagon and attempt to turn themselves over to military authorities as war criminals. This will be a symbolic action. At 5:00 P.M. everyone except the vigils will return to the campsite.

APRIL 22 – At 9:00 A.M. guerilla theater will continue as before. At 10:00 A.M. 200 vets will march to the national press building and lobby there, inside, for 2 hours. At 1:00 P.M. 1000 vets will picket the Veterans Administration until 5:00 P.M. carrying signs as described above. At 5:00 P.M. we will return to the campsite for the vigils.

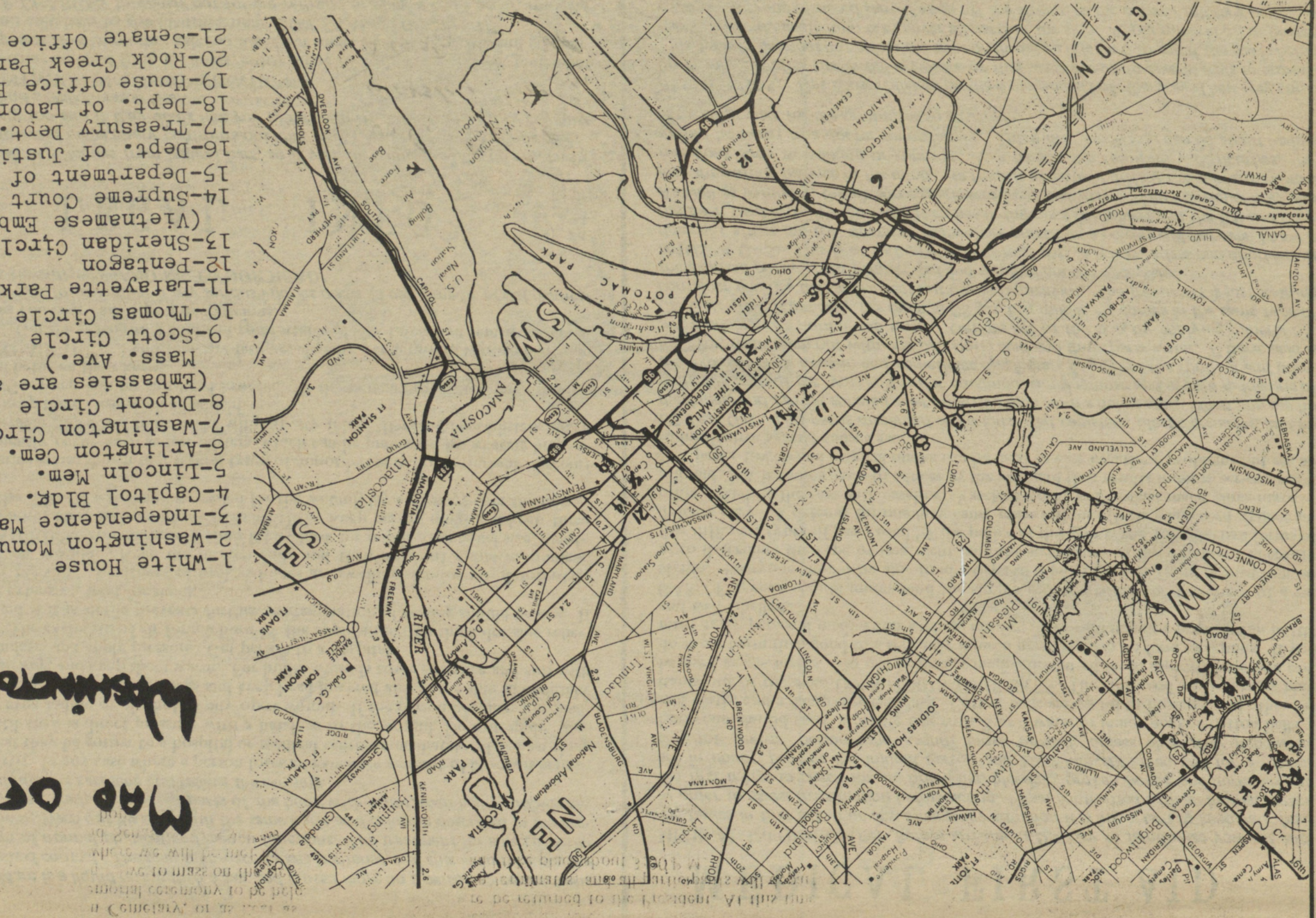
APRIL 23 – At 10:00 A.M. all vets will march from their site to the Capitol, arriving about 11:00. There will be a ceremony on the steps of the Capitol in which most vets will return their medals symbolically to the American people. The medals will be gathered up in a body bag, and escorted by all vets down Pennsylvania Ave. to the White House. They will there be returned to the President. At this time the action terminates, and all participants will depart. This should take place about 3:00 P.M.

DAMN RIGHT YOU CAN PROTEST!

GI's have the right to participate in off-post demonstrations provided they are in civies.

The Department of Defense directive that defines your right to protest is number 1325.6. This directive states, "Members of the Armed Forces are prohibited from participating in off-post demonstrations when they are on duty, or in a foreign country, or when their activities constitute a breach of law, or when violence is likely to result, or when they are in uniform in violation of DoD Directive number 1334.1 (reference(e)).

Under article 1325.6 and in "civies" no policeman officer or NCO can harrass you or keep you from demonstrating. The right of GI's and citizens to protest is one of your constitutional rights, but you will lose it if you don't use it.



Mini-Schedule

April 10 –Women's March on Washington.
April 18-23 –Dewey Canyon III – Vietnam Veterans Against the war (D.C.)
April 24 –Greensboro, N.C.- Christian Social Concerns Conference sponsors a vigil for peace in Vietnam, 12:00–2 at sidewalk of the downtown post office.
24 –Mass rally, D.C., called by People's Coalition to demand $6500 Guaranteed Annual Income–set the date; Immediate withdrawal of all U.S. military from Vietnam–set the date; Free all political prisoners–set the date.
May 1 –Raleigh, N.C., N.C. People's [illegible], march and celebration. 9:00-Canvassing [illegible] N.C.S.U. brickyard and march to, 1:00 legislature at Capitol, camp out [illegible] celebration(bring your instruments) late night of April 30, brickyard NCSU.
May 2 –Washington D.C.–Opening of campgrounds in Rock Creek Park. Festival held to celebrate the people's peace.
May 2 –D.C., Rally at Sylvan Theater on Washington Monument grounds sponsored by PCPJ, NPAC, SGLC, NWRO, Mayday. Give Nixon final chance to accept Peoples Peace Treaty.
May 3-5 –D.C., Massive civil disobedience [illegible] regional groups move out from rock creek park.
5 –Nation-wide strike. D.C., surround Congress in session until EPT is ratified and other demands met.
6-7 –Continued actions across country. Stay at capitol until the war is over!

D.C. [illegible] Numbers:

May Day offi[illegible]	347-7613
ACLU	483-3830
DMZ/GI Coffeehouse	737-3250
Free Clinic	965-5475
GLF	[illegible]7-3134
Legal Aid	[illegible]
National Lawyers Guild	667-4567
M.F.D. Office	347-7613, 4-5
Switchboard	387-0510
V.V.A.W.	638-2321
Women's Lib.	232-5145

MAYDAY! Washington May 1-7

The MayDay Tribe is setting up 26 centers for legal & medical aid and [illegible] care.

RESOURCE KIT

As repression increases, we must think and act to defend ourselves from reactionary violence. Besides organizing affinity groups for mutual support, we must learn to care for each other when injured. While medics with medical kits and some training may be present, everyone must know essential preventative and therapeutic street medicine. If you remember just a few basic things, you can be a tremendous help in confrontation where gassing or more serious trouble is happening.

GENERAL STREET INFORMATION

CLOTHES:
In general, dress for comfort, ease of movement, and protection. Wear several layers of thin clothing, with at least one long-sleeved, high-necked shirt under everything else. Dress inconspicuously, with a minimum of flashy colors and no loose straps. Wear straight-legged pants or tied bells tucked into boots. (flat, no-heeled boots, no sandles or thin shoes) If you take a purse, make sure it has a shoulder strap. Men--wear a jock strap with a cup. Women--wear bras or leotards. No jewelry of any knid, especially earrings, neck chains.

If you have special medical problems, make sure you have information about it on you.

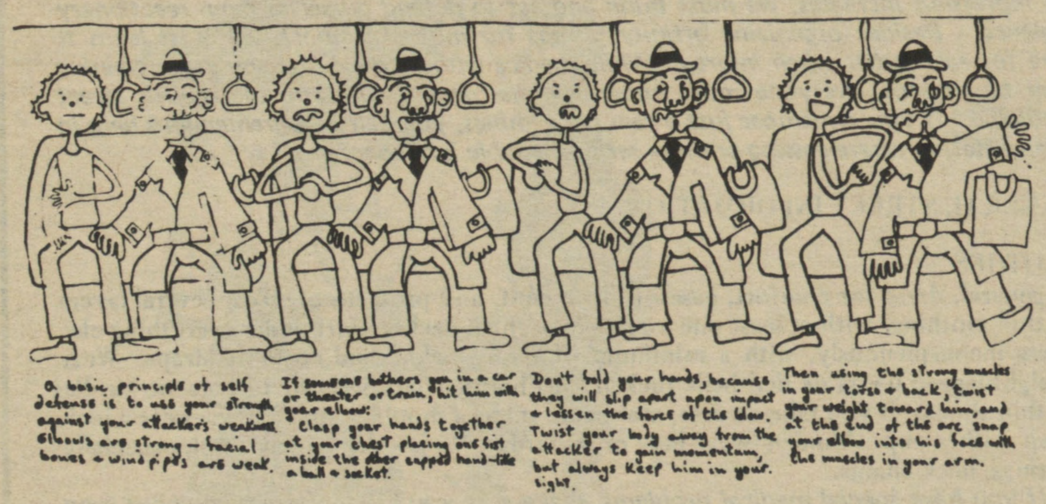
Tie long hair back in a bun or knot or wear a headband (useful for gasmasks or tourniquets). Knit hats are good for keeping gas out of your hair. Never wear contact lens; gases stick to the edges and can cause permanent damage. Make sure glasses are securely fastened on with an elastic band. Do not carry sharp objects-knives, keys, Afro combs, nailfiles, or anything that could injure you if you may fall. Also, you could be busted for carrying a concealed weapon. If you're taking up a flag, be sure it is secured on bamboo or a cardboard roller--no wooden staffs or anything that xould be construed as a weapon. If you've gotta run, don't bring a flag.

NO DOPE
Write a legal and a medical aid phone number on your arm. This is important. Do not take notebooks, address books that could be usefullto the enemy.
No false teeth.

STREET TACTICS: *Go up in small affinity groups since one of the more important issues of the MAYDAY movement is to build a closer living and working relationship among people. Make sure the people you go with are people that you can work with and trust. Be careful what you say in crowds and who you talk to. Whatever you do, don't get separated from your affinity group. An individual going to Washington alone cannot be effective and he has a greater chance of being busted or injured. Since MAYDAY is a beginning as well as a culmination, it is hoped that the groups that come to D.C. will be able to organize and work on a community level afterwards. A code name that you can yell and find each other might be good, and a pre-arranged place where you can regroup.*

It is important to keep your head in all situations. One person panicking can disrupt a whole group. Familiarize yourself with D.C. (see map). Know where you are and good escape routes. In case of gas, keep the wind on either shoulder--walk across the wind, never directly into it. Avoid using places of probable heavy police concentration as escape routes (DuPont Circle, Georgetown, Washington Circle, campuses).

If you are grabbed around the neck, clench your hands together and thrust upward towards the nose area, then bring arms down. If you are grabbed by the shirt, twist away from the fingers toward the wrist. If you are grabbed by the arm, jerk down toward the thumb.



MEDICAL FIRST AID

MEDICAL INFORMATION: *Before arriving in D.C. try to familiarize yourself with the basics in first aid. For any emergency situation it is important to keep your head in order to assess the situation before acting. When confronted with an injured person, the first things to check for are breathing, bleeding, broken bones, and burns. If you are in doubt, protect the injured person and keep him still–then call for a medic. Do not move person who cannot move himself, unless absolutely necessary.*

Everyone should carry a plastic bag with 3 or 4 water or lemon-soaked cotton balls, a wet cloth, and a damp surgical mask. Cotton balls are useful to flush gas and other irritants out of the eyes--DO NOT RUB YOUR EYES. The cloth and surgical mask may be used as gas masks. Do not bring any medication at all (even aspirin) since you can do more harm than good to a seriously injured person. Also no food or liquids. If you must carry personal medication such as insulin, make sure it is in a prescription bottle and well-labelled.

GAS: Everyone should understand the simple procedures for the treatment of a gas victim. Everyone should be able to identify the type of gas being used against him, so as to determine the type of treatment, and the seriousness of the situation. There are five different types of gases used by the police at this point, and the effective forms of defense vary. A defense for one may cause more serious effects when used against another. Such is the case with vaseline. Vaseline works well against mace, since mace is a liquid, but it causes gases to adhere to the skin and thus results in more serious burns. Wet paper towels and surgical masks can be used to ease breathing problems but are also ineffective against nausea gas.

CS Tear Gas: This gas is dispensed in various-sized canisters, plastic grenades, and fog machines, and can be sprayed over an entire area from a helicopter. When you are hit with this type of gas, you will suffer coughing, running nose and eyes, a reddening of the exposed area, nausea, and sometimes dizziness. To relieve the running and burning eyes, wash them out with one part boric acid and three parts water. If boric acid is not available, use normal tap water. Get gas off of the skin by applying mineral oil. CN Gas: This is basically the same as CS gas, but milder. It comes in the same type of container and has the same effect but not as unpleasant. The treatment is just washing the exposed portions with water. Oil and alcohol are not necessary.

NAUSEA GAS: This is an extremely dangerous gas, as it is colorless and odorless. It does not affect the tear ducts, so chances are great that a person will not even know it has been used until it's too late. It comes in the same containers and the CN and CS gas. As well as vomiting, the person experiences instant diarrhea. The individual may also lose the normal balance of his mind. He finds it extremely difficult to perform normal fucntions such as walking or running. If a person has respiratory difficulties, he should be taken to a doctor immediately. There isn't much you can do about nausea gas, except wait for the symptoms to go away.

BLISTER GAS: This causes blisters on the exposed part of the skin. They may come up in minutes after the initial exposure or they can take up to several days to appear. This type of gas does not affect the eyes or throat so it is hard to tell if the gas is being used. The only protection is to cover all parts of the skin. Apply mineral oil to blistered area. Anyone blistered should keep off the streets, as the cops or military will be able to identify anyone with blisters.

(continued on p.6) 3

LEGAL INFO

No one can be effective from behind bars, so if you are going to D.C., do whatever possible to avoid unnecessary confrontations that might lead to an arrest. Cops react emotionally too and if they don't like you (your attitude and behavior) they can bust you and find a 'valid' reason later.

CONFRONTATION IN A DEMONSTRATION:

If you become isolated from the mass, either alone or with a few friends, remember that the power is on the other side, so don't act smart alecky. Be polite and co-operative. You only have to give identification. *DON'T TALK TOO MUCH!*

POSSIBLE CHARGES to watch out for: are refusing to obey a cop's order, resisting arrest, obscenity, disorderly conduct, refusal to disperse; all of which are vague and therefore hard to avoid. Asking for an explanation can complicate the charges.

6

MACE: Mace is a liquid rather than a gas, and is used more on a person-to-person basis than in crowd control. The pain that mace causes is intense, and this in turn causes the breakdown of normal physical and mental functions. The treatment for a mace victim is as follows: Wash out his eyes with the same boric acid solution described in the section on Cs gas, wash all exposed parts of the body with water, then apply rubbing alcohol to dilute the kerosene and relieve the burning.

BLEEDING: In any case where a person loses an excessive amount of blood, it is imperative that they be gotten to a hospital or medical center immediately. The best thing to do until then is direct pressure with a bandage to the wound. Do not apply any medicine even iodine or alcohol to any open wound. If the person becomes unconscious from lack of blood elevate legs and keep head lowered and to the side to maintain an open airway, and keep them warm. For bullet wounds cover entrance and exit with sterile bandage, and apply pressure. Get person to a hospital.

BURNS: The exclusion of air form a burn by the application of a thick dressing relieves pain, and if it is sterile prevents further contamination. Dressing should be dry. If burns are extensive, treat for shock.

BROKEN BONES: Evidences of broken bones are swelling, tenderness, deformity, and pain on motion. Keep the broken ends and their adjacent joints motionless.

HEAD INJURIES: To determine serious injury look for pupils of unequal size, bleeding from nose, ears, and mouth. CALL MEDIC. Keep person quiet and keep their head to the side. If a dressing is needed for the wound, lay a dressing over the injury.

Past experience has shown that several types of minor but very uncomfortable discomforts frequently occur--such as feet blisters, which can be prevented by wearing broken-in comfortable shoes and thick socks without any folds. If you do get blisters, make sure you keep them clean with a bandaid.

FAINTING: Keep legs up and head lowered. If the person can sit, tell them to keep their head between their knees.

HEAT EXHAUSTION: Symptoms are fatigue, clammy perspiration, whiteness of skin, faintness. Get the person to a cool and comfortable place. Loosen or remove as much clothing as you can; raise legs if unconscious.

It is important to remember if any serious injuries occur to call a medic or get medical assistance immediately---AND KEEP YOUR HEAD!

THE ARREST: A cop does not have to say "you are under arrest"; he can also grab you or indicate in words as "let's go"that you are arrested. He does not have to arrest you to put you in custody; he can detain you. He has a right to hold you for questionning for several hours under what he considers 'suspicious' circumstances and then release you. Trying to talk yourself out of an arrest is fruitless since a cop almost never releases you once he has taken you into custody. The more you talk the more likely it is that you will admit something harmful to yourself and your friends. Trying to find out what you are charged with at the time of the arrest is useless.

YOUR "RIGHTS": Under the law the cops are supposed to inform you that:

1) you have the right to remain silent
2) anything you say can and will be used against you
3) you have a right to a lawyer and you have the right to have that lawyer present at all times when being questionned.
4) if you can't afford a lawyer yourself, the state will supply you with one.

While you are waiting for your lawyer, DON'T TALK TO ANYONE ABOUT THE ARREST.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU ARE ARRESTED:

Make sure somebody around you knows you are arrested, even if that means shouting your name into the crowd. To call a lawyer for you or be witnesses at your trial they must know your name. Notice who saw you arrested; you may need them as witness. Get the badge or car number of the cop who arrests you: often the cop who arrests you is not the same as the one who testifies against you in court. This can help in getting your case dismissed. Notice the circumstances around you: Look at the location. Are people trying to pass you on the sidewalk or trying to get into the building you are blocking? Is there traffic in the street? Such information may prove useful in exposing the weakness of the cop's testimony.

IF YOU ARE WITNESS TO AN ARREST

Your friend is arrested and you're not. If you are in a mass demonstration you should probably stay to carry on the action. If just you and your friends are involved and one of them is caught, then it may be politically wise to split so you can avoid being arrested yourself and call a lawyer, especially if it looks like it will be a serious charge. Sometimes it is important to stick with the person arrested or even try to get arrested yourself. This is true when you are afraid that the cops will beat up your friend and your presence in the squad car might prevent this, since you could serve as witnesses for each other. If you see a cop harass someone or make an illegal arrest, don't try to stop him unless you have several people with you and he is alone. You won't be able to stop him and he may bust you for 'interfering with an officer in the line of duty'. Just get his badge or car number, and write down what you see happen. Get this information to the harassed or arrested person later.

AFTER YOU WITNESS AN ARREST: If you have the arrested person's name, CALL A LAWYER for him. The lawyer will call the police station to stop interrogation and find out the charges and when the person will be arraigned. Though the arrested person has a right to call a lawyer, the cops may not let him. If you don't have the arrested person's name go to the nearest police station or call there, saying you are a minister or a reporter. You have a legal right to know his name and you are likely to get it about half the time. Unless you're with a crowd and want to use the situation politically, be polite. Don't complain about the cop's conduct, or they might bust you.

REMEMBER: WHEN IN DOUBT KEEP SILENT.

7

ARMY "JUSTICE" HITS WOMACK 3

On Saturday evening, March 20th, agent informer Bailey dropped a dime to CID on three black GI's at Simmons Flight Dispensary 22. That night CID raided 22 and found Brothers Brown, Russell, and Rivers but no dope. The Womack Brothers were cool and the CID flopped miserably. The Pigs rapped down some bullshit charge about alleged possession and the 3 Womack GI's were hauled off to CID HOS. The flaky charge was dropped and the Brothers were released.

The following Monday Brother Brown, a Womack GI who works out at 22, was relieved of his job by Sgt. Turner, NCOIC, and his military driving privelges were suspended indefinitely and illegally by Sgt.Nelson, NCOIC of DOHC. Brown had not yet been officially charged or found guilty but Nelson assumed his guilt and joined in a conspiracy with Turner to unjustly punish Brown. Rap's (Brown) personal request for a witness was turned down, and what resulted were a judge and jury of white lifers listening to eachother, but no one listening to Brown.

At CID HQS., the pigs leaked the name of agent Bailey, The brothers picked up on the lead and Tuesday night Rap, who had suffered the most went to even the score. Bailey wired the CID about the incident and that same night Brothers Russell and Rivers were again illegally arrested, flushed out of the Barracks, and charged with assault! The two brothers were cleared with the help of Cpt. Lewis, a military lawyer.

Rap was still being hunted and the next morning was faced with a confinement order for the Stockade on an assault charge. The whitey brass and lifers padded eachothers' backs and were glad to see "justice?" done. When Rap appeared back on the block at Womack that afternoon, it was like Lazarus from the dead. The lifers shit and their white power was put up against the wall by the resistance of one black man DIG THAT! WHITEY'S POWER IS ONLY AS STRONG AS YOU MAKE IT.

NEED ADVICE?

GI's United has the people, the information and the contacts to help their brother and sisters in the military struglling for their rights. Conscientious Objector applications, legal problems, Article 15's, Congressional inquiries', and general harassment problems help is available all the time from GI's United and the staffs at both Haymarket Square and the Quaker House.

The only way things are going to get better in the military is by people making them happen. The man isn't going to give you anything that will make you less able to be used by him. You've got to stand up for your rights, and there's a lot of help available right here in the Bragg area.

Come down to Haymarket or the Quaker House any afternoon or evening for any help you need, or offer any help you can give. The only way to do things is together.

USSF SHOW- RIGHT ON! GI'S AT BRAGG SUE TOLSON

The weekend of March 13th and 14th was a heavy scene as Haymarket Square was thick with reporters, a motion picture crew, and a hell of a lot of GI's from the Bragg war machine. All came to see the USSF Show and the cast of performers, which included Don Sutherland, Jane Fonda, Barbara Dane, Peter Boyle, Dick Gregory, and a last minute replacement for Elliot Gould---Gary Goodrow.

General J. J. Tolson, the CG at Bragg, had previously barred the Show because it would lower morale, and ironically enough it met with strong resistance from nearly 2,000 GI's who had signed a a petition to Congress in support of the Show.

The Public Auditorium, following Tolson's stunt, refused the GI Show as well on the grounds that the purpose of this "Jane Fonda" Show was to "incite" people and make " political speeches."

On the very eve of the Show a Federal Court injunction forced the Auditorium to open its doors, But there was still a matter of $100.000 liability insurance--$1,000 cash down-and ticket takers, body guards, and other expenses.

Despite the conspiracy by the military and Fayetteville Business community to railroad the show, it came to the Haymarket Square Coffeehouse and so did the crowds. The show was a sell out plus, with packed audiences of 490 for all 3 performances. The show was a satire against the war and included a women's skit on male chauvinism. A rock group named Swamp Dogg kicked out some bad jams and got some monster applause. The City Fathers bullshit paranoia about outbreaks of riotous behavior was just that--bullshit! Their fear was ~~embarassing, if not at all together foolish.~~

The USSF Show proved to be a referendum on the feelings of the GI's at Bragg, and several skits depicted this dramatically. Earleir in the show, Jane Fonda, playing the role of Mrs. Nixon, tells the President (Gary Goodrow) that protesters are stroming the Capitol:

Nixon answers; " We'd better call out the 82nd Airborne."

Mrs. Nixon replys; " But Richard you don't understand, it IS the 82nd AIRBORNE!"

The GI's response to this skit was a tremendous roar of clenched fists raised in solidarity.

Midway through the performance Peter Boyle, the bald hard hat of "JOE", played the tough role of President Nixon. It went like this:

"I have heard that there is dissent among the troops at Ft. Bragg. Now let me make myself perfectly clear. I am here to gather a referendum on our role in Southeast Asia."

"All those in favor of continued involvement in Southeast Asia say, "I'" (Silence covers the whole audience)'

"All those in favor of immediate withdrawal from Southeast Asia say, "I." (Crowd roared)

The cheer that followed this was more than a cheer it was a spontaneous cry that brust from the throats

The Ft. Bragg area was the punting grounds for the USSF Show and plans are to continue the Show at large military bases across the country. Since live shows at every base would be a drain both humanely and technically, a movie crew came to Haymarket and filmed the show live on location. This will give GI's at small bases a chance to see the show.

The tug of war against General Tolson that started with 2,000 GI signatures to Congress is not stopping there, nor just limited to one brass man. The barring order is being challenged by GI's United, USSF Representatives, and show performers in a court suit against Melvin Laird, Stanley Resor, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Air Force. The Provost Marshall of Ft. Bragg, General J J Tolson, and the Chief of Army Troop Entertainment. The court case will come before the District Court in Clinton N.C. and the GI.s once again will use the courts system to try an win their citizens' rights guaranteed to them in the Constitution.

. . . Disgusting! . . . killing women and children point-blank with M-16 rifles!"

J.C. PEELE, M.D.
KINSTON, N. C.

LETTUCE BOYCOTT

moratorium

The North Carolina Lettuce Boycott Committee, which supports the farmworkers' struggle to unionize for higher wages and better living conditions, continued its picket of the Colonial Store at Eutaw Shopping Center to protest the selling of non-union lettuce, until the announcement of a national moratorium on March 26.

On March 13 we were joined on the line by members of the cast of the U.S.S.F. Show which was performing at Haymarket Square. During the time the cast was on the line the store did not have one customer, and one employee said later that it was the worst Saturday he had seen in two years.

Skip Wrightson, the Farmworkers' boycott organizer for North Carolina, said that in his opinion the boycott effort was well organized in the Ft. Bragg area, and that what was needed was the extension of the boycott to other stores that handled non-union lettuce.

On March 19 the picketing effort was extended to the Colonial Store on Gillespie St., and the response of the customers was excellent. In an area where most of the shoppers walked to the store and did not own cars, the majority of the people turned away from the store. This put the manager so uptight that he called the police to bodily throw us off the property. But the picketers knew their First Amendment rights, and were aware that the previous week the Fayetteville City Council had refused to pass any restrictions on peaceful picketing. We refused to move unless arrested, and the police were forced to back down.

On March 26, Cesar Chavez, of the United Farmworkers' Organizing Committee, held a press conference and issued the following statement: "The signing of the agreement ending the problem with the Teamsters has been worked out. Farm workers are clearly recognized to be our jurisdiction. We are calling a 30 day moratorium on the lettuce boycott, and we hope that growers will now decide to meet with us and negotiate in good faith. If this does not happen, then of course the boycott will have to be resumed on conclusion of the moratorium."

The 30-day moratorium provides a non-pressure period during which growers who signed 'sweetheart' contracts with the Teamsters can agree to break these contracts and negotiate with the U.F.W.O.C. The Teamsters had formerly insisted on their right to represent farmworkers and refused to recognize the U.F.W.O.C. The moratorium agreement provides that the Teamsters will reveal the names of all growers who do not have Teamster contracts. During the moratorium the boycott will continue against growers who have not signed contracts with any union at all.

The AFL-CIO executive board has pledged that at the end of 30 days the AFL-CIO will fully endorse a national boycott against all growers who have not signed with the U.F.W.O.C. According to Chavez, this would mean renewed strikes in the Salinas Valley fields and Teamsters' refusal to truck non-union lettuce. The threat of this situation has already forced one more grower to sign with the farmworkers.

The U.F.W.O.C. contract includes $2.10 per hour, a hiring hall, grievance procedures, job security and regulation of dangerous pesticides.

A survey of all the lettuce sold in the Fayetteville/Fort Bragg area revealed that only one store, K-Mart, on Bragg Blvd, consistently carries only U.F.W.O.C. union label lettuce(Pasco and Blue Chip). You can help the farm workers in their struggle by refusing to buy lettuce anywhere except at K-Mart until you see the farmworkers' eagle on the carton or wrapper.

The Boycott Committee will hold its next strategy meeting at 8 P.M. Wednesday, April 28, at Haymarket Square. We invite anyone interested in the farm workers' plight to attend.

WELL, I GUESS YOU CAN KILL SOME OF THE PEOPLE MOST OF THE TIME, AND MOST OF THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME, AS LONG AS YOU DON'T KILL ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME.

CONGRESSMAN TO RAP ON WAR CRIMES

Black Congressman Ron Dellums of Berkeley, California, who may be the only real radical in Congress, will speak on the responsibility for war crimes and the Calley trial Tuesday, April 13, at 8:00, in the Haymarket Square Coffeehouse. Congressman Dellums will talk about the real criminals of MyLai and about plans to try them for their war crimes.

The President, the Sec. of Defense and Gen. Westmoreland and his subordinates are invited to attend.

Out Of Their League

Dave Meggyesy played four years of topflight college football and then went on to be a linebacker with the professional St. Louis Cardinals for another seven. Suddenly last year at the peak of his career, he quit.

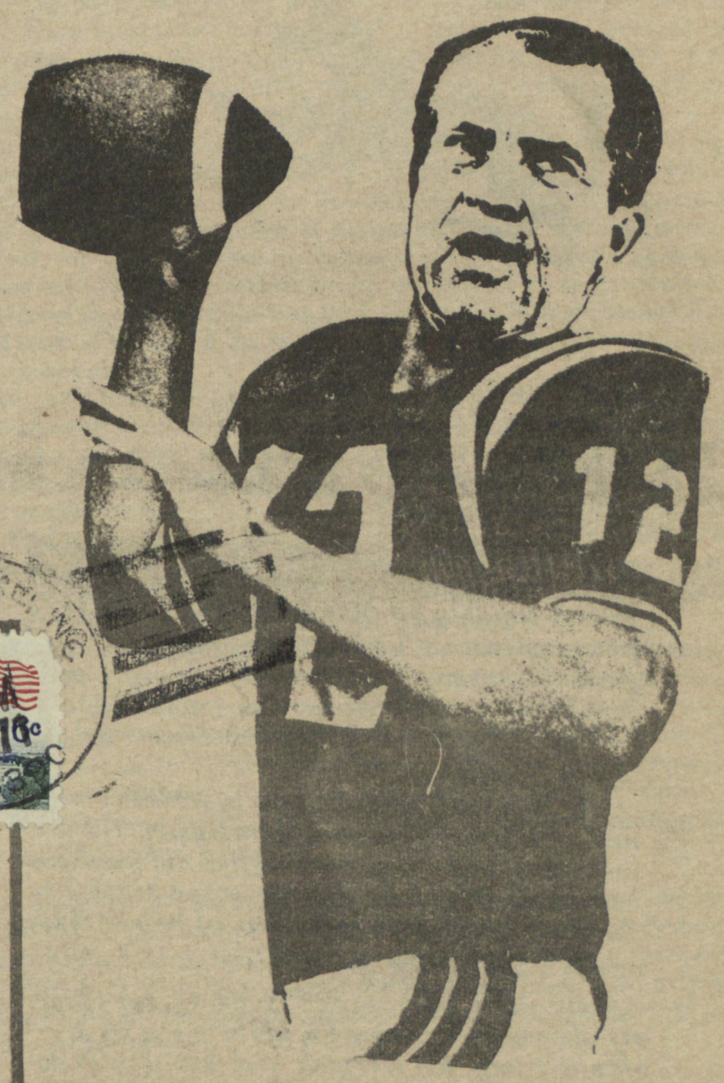
Dave was in Fayetteville at Haymarket Square a couple of weeks ago to tell us why, and to rap with us GI's about our problems. Full-bearded and dressed like a freak, Dave told us how he got tired of seeing himself out on the football field, while others made millions selling football to the American public. He also got tired of watching the sport being perverted into propaganda for selling authoritarian values and for getting people turned on to organized violence.

"People who get rid of their frustrations and anger by watching the game on Sunday afternoon," he says, "are drained of revolutionary energy and distracted from dealing with their real problems – their shitty jobs, the racism, sexism, and exploitation that they face each day, and the insane war. Nixon and such people know this. That's why Nixon is the world's biggest football freak.

Dave still plays the game but only for fun, and that's the way he believes football was meant to be played.

Football is a lot like the army, he figures. Both offer a young male a chance to somehow prove that he is one of these strange things called a 'man.' This society defines a man as someone who is always tough, sometimes cruel, without feelings and emotion and who treats women like possessions. In exchange for this doubtful honor men do insane things like letting themselves get beat senseless each day on the gridiron or getting their shit blown away in Nam. The whole concept of what a man is in this country is fucked up and so trying to prove your manhood is senseless. After all, we are all either born as men or as women, he reasons. "The important thing is to be human."

"Out of Their League" is the title of the best selling book Dave has written about his experiences and feelings.



BRAGG BRIEFS
P.O. BOX 437
SPRING LAKE, N.C.
28309

THIRD CLASS

J. C. Peele, M.D.
Kinston Clinic
Kinston, N.C.
28501