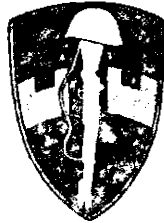


Vietnam Veterans Against the War-Winter Soldier Organization

NEWSLETTER

No. 21



Feb. 12, 74

general information

Farah Strikers are Victorious!

The 3,500 striking Farah workers have won a victory in their battle for union recognition and decent wages and working conditions. On Sunday, Feb. 24th, Willie Farah (president and chief stock holder of Farah Manufacturing Co.) finally gave in to the demands of the strikers after a bitter 21 month fight. The strike settlement includes: Union recognition, a commitment from Farah to re-hire 2,000 strikers fired for their efforts to build a union, and in addition Farah has agreed to pay strikers \$30 a week for 10 weeks or until they're rehired.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America union officials noted the settlement is a major breakthrough in the campaign to organize the overwhelmingly unorganized clothing industry in the Southwest, which has long been a safe refuge for runaway shops which took advantage of the exploited labor of Chicano and women workers. The struggle of the Farah strikers also proved to blast the myth that women workers can't get organized. 80% of the Farah strikers were women.

Negotiations for a union contract began shortly after the union's recognition, and it may take a while to get the contract agreements settled. But the major victory has been won. The example of the Farah workers should be an example to working people throughout the country. They have proven that unity and struggle will inevitably lead to victory.

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VIVA LA HUELGA!!

Leavenworth Brothers Convicted in First Trials

Two of the Leavenworth Brothers have already been tried on the charges which occurred after the July 31st uprising. As was reported earlier, Odell Bennett and Alf Hill were indicted on assault and inciting a mutiny, while Alfred Jasper was indicted for assault and possession of a deadly weapon. Hill's trial on this charge began on March 4th, and Jasper's trial began on March 6th. Both of the brothers were found guilty on both counts. Odell's trial was scheduled to begin on the 11th, but it has been temporarily postponed.

According to the Leavenworth Brothers Offense/Defense Committee, the trials of Alf and Alfred were a real joke. Both brothers were tried by an all-white jury in the somewhat reactionary community of Topeka, Kansas. 26 prospective jurors were called for the Hill trial, and 12 were selected. The jurors for Jasper's trial were announced to be those remaining in the 26 who did not hear the Hill case. The defense noted to Judge Templar that 10 of the 26 prospective jurors for the Hill case had been challenged by the defense, but the protest fell on the deaf ears of the judge. So, the trials continued and both were convicted. Sentencing has not been completed yet, but the maximum sentence that both brothers could receive is 20 years.

This is just the beginning of trials for the Leavenworth Brothers. Odell's trial for this first indictments is still to come and remains unscheduled. Also, there has been no trial date set for the trials of the major indictments, though they may not come to trial for another 3-4 months. Bennett, Hill, and Jasper, as well as Jesse Lee Evans have also been indicted for murder, kidnapping and assault as a result of the July 31st rebellion. Also, William Hurst, Jesse Lopez and Armando Miramon have been indicted for kidnapping and assault. More indictments may be handed down in the future which relate to the 31st uprising.



Lawton-Gardner Trial

Enclosed with this newsletter is a copy of a petition which was put together by the Lawton-Gardner Offense/Defense Committee. The petition demands that the charges against Gary and Zurebu be dropped before the third trial begins. People should make every effort to get these petitions completed, and reproduce bulk copies in your chapter for the purpose of getting as many signatures as possible from people across the country to show the government of Riverside that we abhor this racist frame-up. These petitions should be returned to the Lawton-Gardner Offense/Defense Committee. There is a new address for the defense committee where these petitions should be sent: 2538 Pleasant St., Riverside, California 92507. Telephone: (714) 683-1465.

Chapters and regions should also continue to discuss the possibilities of having Gary speak in your community. The Ohio speaking tour was quite successful and a total of approximately \$850 was raised for the defense, as well as being a very good method of getting the word on this case out to the public. If chapters are interested, they should contact the Lawton-Gardner Offense/Defense Committee to make arrangements. Getting your local college campus to sponsor the speaking by providing honorariums will be the best method of raising the money to pay for plane-fare, and speaking engagements should be set up in other parts of the community as well. The Chicago and Milwaukee chapters are planning a benefit for Gary, and he should be speaking there some time next month. Also, the California region is planning a state-wide speaking tour for Gary and Chukia. If regions are interested in doing similar benefits, you should remember that the trial is scheduled to begin on May 20th, and the arrangements will have to be arranged before that date.

Films Not Returned -

Ohio Newsreel has been lending films to VVAW/WSO chapters across the country. Recently we have found out that several chapters have not yet returned films that they have borrowed from them. Also the National Office has several films that we lend to chapters for showing locally. These films have been slow in coming back and, in fact, several have not yet been returned.

We think it is fine that the films are being shown several times each by the chapters who borrow them. But if we are told that the film is wanted for a specific showing, then we expect that the film will be returned after that showing. This also applies to the people at Ohio Newsreel. We have over 100 chapters across the country and it is conceivable that other chapters would like copies of the film that you have. So those chapters that are holding films, please return them and share them with the other chapters in the organization. The address of Ohio Newsreel is: PO Box 19241, Cincinnati, OH 45219. Our's is: VVAW/WSO, 827 W. Newport, Chicago, IL 60657.

Remember Vietnam Veterans Day - March 29th

We urge people to remember that Nixon has declared March 29th as "Honor Vietnam Veterans Day." Many chapters have already made plans for action on that day and we think every chapter that can do an action should get it on. We would suggest that people focus on the VA, specifically around our amnesty demands. Demands such as benefits for Vets with Less-than-Honorable discharges, a single-type discharge and adequate medical care should be raised.

Be creative. Milwaukee has shown how to do a quick action and other chapters can follow their lead. Be sure to report all actions to the National Office.

regional report

Nixon Coming to Chicago!

Nixon will be making his first appearance in a "northern" state since his election. Our beloved president is planning to speak at a businessmen's luncheon on March 15th at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. This is the first time that Nixon will be speaking at a semi-public event that is not being held in the deep south (which has been a strong-hold of Nixon supporters). Nearly every "left" organization in the city has banded together to hold a demonstration on the 15th outside the Hilton. The Chicago and Milwaukee chapters of VVAW/WSO will be there in full force, making the sentiment of "Kick Nixon Out" known to the man. Thousands of people are expected to be at this demo which should be a strong statement that Nixon and the policies he represents are no longer wanted in office. Details on the demo will appear in a later newsletter, but people should be aware that Nixon is traveling into hostile territory for the first time and be watching for the results.

DC Chapter Will Put Up Badly Discharged Vets -

The Discharge Review Boards are at the Pentagon, (Air Force at Roslyn). Veterans who are going to these boards to have their discharges reviewed and need a place to stay should call the Washington DC Chapter, who has offered to find them places to stay. If you need a place call them in advance and they will do what they can. Please do not just drop in as they will need some time to plan where you are staying. The address is: VVAW/WSO, 2028 P Street NW, Washington DC 20036. Phone number: (202) 466-8293.

Police Informant Uncovered In Milwaukee Chapter!

An informant for the Waukesha Sheriff's Department was recently uncovered in the Milwaukee chapter of VVAW/WSO. In addition to providing security information on the organization to the police and attempting to destroy the chapter, the informant, Mary Ellen Miles (maiden name Mary Ellen Voelker), had apparently been trying to set up drug busts and parole violations on chapter members.

Mary Ellen Miles had first come into contact with VVAW/WSO through our prison project at Waupun State Penitentiary, where her husband is an inmate, in June, 1973. Rapidly developing a great interest in the organization, and especially its prison work, she more-or-less had joined by the 1973 Milwaukee VVAW/WSO Labor Day Parade. By October, 1973 she was making statements about how VVAW/WSO needed a national prison project, giving indications to a number of chapter members that she'd really like to have a lot to do with it. Only a few months after joining the organization, Miles was already traveling to the National Office to discuss just such a prison project proposal.

By early November, Miles was noticed to have been pushing a number of strange and paranoid rumors around the chapter. A lot of what she seemed to be driving at was the need for chapter members to be armed to 'protect themselves' from some indistinct threat. It was shortly thereafter that a responsible source indicated that Miles was in fact a police informer. As nothing substantial in the way of proof could be obtained, she naturally denied the charge when confronted in a chapter meeting.

It was at this point that she began noticeably dividing the chapter. As suspicions about her had been voiced, and as she was noticed to be involved in a lot of rumor mongering and showed an undue interest in the subject of drugs, a number of chapter members became very alarmed about her. Things she did, such as being very aggressive about always trying to answer the office telephone, increasingly put people on their guard against her. Miles used this to drive a wedge between those who were closest to her as friends and those who were becoming overtly hostile to her. She seemed to have been aware that there were some internal chapter contradictions between the older E. Milwaukee chapter members and the somewhat newer W. Milwaukee chapter members. In any case, it was largely the W. Milwaukee chapter members that she established her closest personal friendships with and the ones she tried to rally around her.

The first specific attack she was active in fomenting came with the selection of the Wisconsin VVAW/WSO delegation to the Yellow Springs NSCM. She began this by launching an attack on a person in leadership in the chapter in hopes of 1) seeing her prevented from going to the NSCM, (Mary Miles of course wanted to go herself), and 2) trying to strengthen her cover in the chapter as the person she was attacking was one of those most suspicious of her. During this struggle, divisions in the chapter

became very acute and certain members began taking exceedingly reactionary stands in favor of the Mary Miles position. Again, these people were those who she had formed the closest personal friendships with.

Things progressed in this manner after the NSCM throughout January and early Feb. with the chapter remaining very divided and in danger of splitting. Given the name of one individual reportedly sent to prison as a result of Miles' testimony, the chapter passed a motion on Feb. 23 freezing her from any organizational duties until it could be checked out. At this point the still developing split in the chapter became full blown. Despite the chapter ruling on the 'freezing' of Mary Ellen Miles, one of the committees under the influence of her close personal friends decided that they would not abide by the decision.

Fortunately, the chapter came into concrete evidence at this juncture proving that Miles did in fact work for the police. A Milwaukee attorney had advised them that Mary Ellen Miles had testified for Waukesha police against a client of his in a drug case in 1972. With court documents from the trial he provided them, they learned the following:

1. That she had been busted on a heroin charge (along with her husband) July 12, 1972, and that she was busted on a second drug charge on Aug. 20, 1972.
2. That on Oct. 4, 1972 she set up a heroin bust on a number of people in Waukesha, Wis.
3. That she testified for the Waukesha Sheriffs Dept. on this bust at the trial held on Dec. 27, 1972 admitting that she had been "wired with a wireless transmitter during the bust;" that she had led to the arrest of at least 11 and maybe up to 50 people on drugs offenses; and that she had been 'working for the police all along.'
4. That the arresting officers in the Dec. 27th trial were the same ones that had arrested Mary Miles and her husband earlier that summer.

From other court documents provided the chapter by the attorney, they also learned that:

1. On April 27, 1973, both drug charges against Mary Miles were dismissed.
2. The same State's attorney who moved for dismissal in this was the same individual that prosecuted the Dec. 27, 1972 trial that Mary Miles had testified in for the prosecution.

Given this evidence, the chapter held a meeting on 2 March 1974 where it was publically disclosed. A vote was then taken and Mary Miles was thrown out of the organization. Despite the overwhelming proof of her work as a police informant, there were still 3 people who voted against kicking her out of the chapter - again the personal friends she had cultivated and was still manipulating.

Hopefully this accounting of the role Mary Ellen Miles played in the Milwaukee chapter will give people a better idea of how police agents operate, what pitfall to avoid and to remind us all how serious the matter is: it cannot be taken lightly.

Certainly Miles was/is a very disturbed person with a history of serious drug problems. Apparently she had been compromised by her earlier drug busts and, at least initially, forced into serving as a police informant. It is a classic police method of obtaining informants. But this cannot change the fact that she did attempt to place herself in a very sensitive position in the organization nationally. Nor can it change the fact that she nearly succeeded in splitting the Milwaukee chapter or that she did succeed in urging chapter members to take exceedingly foolish and reactionary stands based solely on 'personal friendships' and totally divorced from any sound political judgement or just plain common sense. And finally, it cannot change the fact that she did approach chapter members about obtaining drugs or that she did suggest people obtain firearms even though for the individuals concerned it would have meant a parole violation.

There are some very basic lessons we must learn or relearn from this experience. One is that we are always going to have police agents of this sort attempting to penetrate our organization, to disrupt its activities, discredit its work and to actually put our members in jail. To assume otherwise is gross irresponsibility. We are a political organization and have got to fully understand what that means in our society.

Another is a basic fact of life in political organizations: Dope and politics spell disaster. Either politically in terms of the way dope charges would smear our name and discredit our work or politically and physically in terms of sending our people to jail. It is clear from the activities of Mary Ellen Miles, that the police are more than interested in trying to use dope as a weapon against us.

Finally, we should learn from the methods or tactics she used against us. She used existing differences in the organization, built around them and tried to further divide the organization at that point. She formed close-knit personal friendships and manipulated them in a divisive and disruptive manner. People were vulnerable to such manipulation because they did not operate on the basis of political judgement but from personal feelings and friendships. She also tried to organize personal attacks on chapter leadership in an attempt to weaken the organization and strengthen her position and her cover. These are all classic police tactics. We've got to learn from them if we are going to be successful with dealing with them in the future.



national report

Melvin Smith's Trial Postponed!

The issue of VVAW/WSO GI News that is enclosed with this mailing went to press and since then, the news has come in that the trial of Melvin Smith has been postponed to April 8th, due to the unavailability of witnesses. NOSCAM will be continuing to raise money, circulate petitions and seek publicity. Any and all support will be gratefully appreciated. For more information, contact: NOSCAM, 2743 N. Wilton, Chicago, IL 60614. Telephone: (EVENINGS ONLY) (312) 929-1958.

People should also remember that the VVAW/WSO GI News is in financial difficulty. If people are interested in continuing to see that this newsletter is published, chapters should subscribe by sending \$3.00 to NOSCAM - Chicago.

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING INFO

Dear People,

The 12th session of the VVAW/WSO National Steering Committee Meeting will be held from April 11th through April 15th, 1974. The communication and registration location will be at 2532 N. Holton, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212, telephone (414) 562-9371. The NSCM will be held at St. Mike's Community School, 1445 N 24th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53206. Dinner will be served Thursday at 6 PM. The cost per person, (delegations limited to 8 people!!), due to Nixonomics will be \$6.00. Pre-pay in advance if possible.

Please send suggested agenda items to the regional collective along with the number of children we will have to provide child-care for. This information should be sent no later than April 1, 1974. Housing will be in the community. People will have to drive 30 blocks to St. Mike's. All meals will be served at St. Mike's. Showers will be available. Bring sleeping bags; one ream of paper, 2 stencils and portable typewriters.

Day care will be provided.

In Struggle,

Milwaukee VVAW/WSO

UNITY - STRUGGLE - VICTORY !!

Resumes of People Accepting Nomination for National Office

Following are the resumes of the two people who have thus far accepted their nominations for national coordinator. These should be read by the chapters and regions and referred to when voting for the two coordinators positions which will be open at the April NSCM.

Resume of Pete Zastrow

34 years old

Received a BA degree from Dartmouth College and an MA degree from Indiana University

Military: Commissioned through ROTC, June 1961; went on active duty (as a 1st LT) in Jan. '67 (deferment for graduate school); Vietnam service from 4 Dec 1968 - 4 Dec 1969. Promoted to captain in Jan. '69; MOS 1542 (small unit leader), and whatever the MOS is for information office. Served with the 1st Air Cavalry Division.

Political History: Never belonged to any political organization prior to VVAW/WSO. Joined VVAW/WSO in early 1970, but didn't become active until April, 1972 when a chapter was started in Cincinnati. One of the chapter coordinators (insofar as there is one) from that time on. Became regional coordinator in May, 1973. First major VVAW/WSO event -- Miami Beach, summer 1972; Washington, Jan. 1973; Gainesville, summer 1973. Has attended NSCMs since the first Milwaukee meeting (with the exception of Placitas).

Miscellaneous: Represented VVAW/WSO in Paris in Dec. 1973 at the Conference of Solidarity with the Cambodian People.

Resume of Sam Schorr

26 years old

born and raised in Los Angeles - middle class Jewish family
2 years of college but only one year credit (thrown out twice)

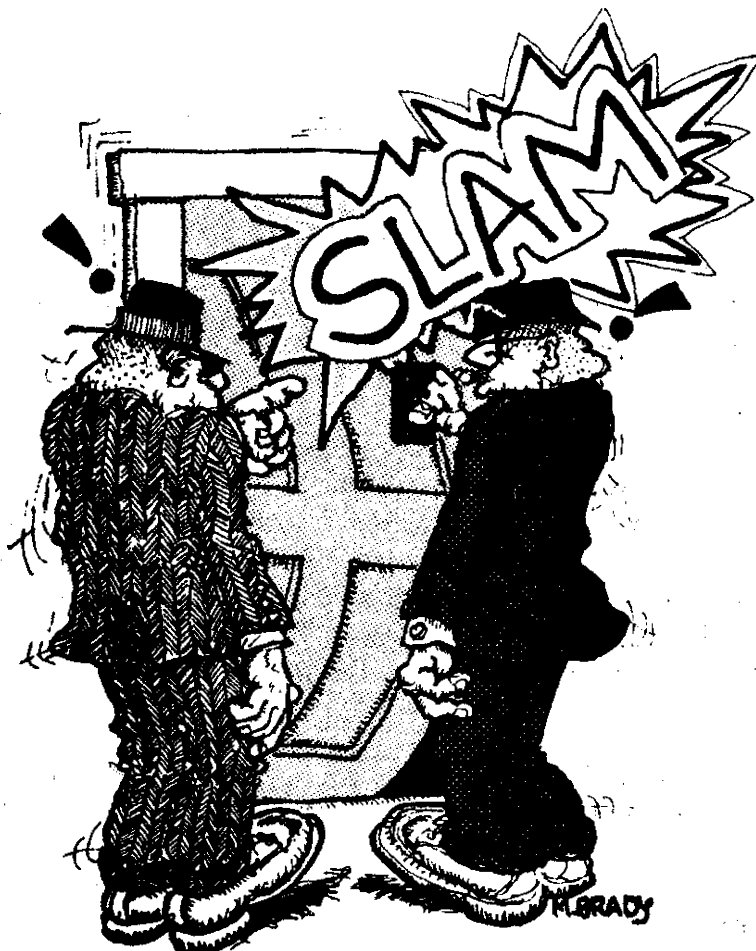
Military: Enlisted on Feb. 23, 1966 in Army - Released Jan. 17th, 1969.
Vietnam: Charley Co., 86th Combat Engineer Bn. 1st & 9th Inf. Div. from September 1966 to September 1967.

Political History: Joined SDS immediately after release from service and stayed until the summer of 1969.
Dropped out and moved to Israel in Oct. 1969, returned to states, July 1970. Started a Vets for Peace club at school which later became a VVAW/WSO chapter.
Worked at VA hospital as a drug counselor on their Methadone program until bombing of Hanoi.
Regional Coordinator of California VVAW/WSO from June 1972 to Jan. 1973.
National Coordinator from January, 1973 to present.

Participated in WSI in Detroit, 1971 and in Dewey Canyon III

Miscellaneous: VVAW/WSO delegate to 10th World Festival of Youth and Students, August, 1973.

Current functions in National Collective: Fund raiser, financial records, legal and incorporation, office machines, W.S. subs and literature sales.



Security Information -- A Compilation of Trends, Tactics, and Interest

During the past two months or so, there has been a significant increase in the number of FBI contacts and related incidents in and around the organization. Since these have not been incidents isolated to one or two areas of the country, it was felt that a general summation of what seems to be the overall pattern of such activity would put us in a better position to deal with it in the future and to better understand what may be behind it.

In addition to the surfacing of a police agent in one chapter, since the beginning of 1974, there has been a steady flow of FBI contacts, attempts to interview members, harrassment of members around their jobs, anonymous or crank phone calls often trying to seek information about active VVAW/WSO members, overt surveillance, and so forth. While it is naturally impossible to completely analyze what this all means, there are a number of general statements that can be made:

1. The FBI is under a lot of pressure to solve the Hearst/SLA kidnaping. As a result, they have put a blanket surveillance step-up on a number of movement organizations and individuals that they think might possibly have leads on the kidnaping. (It's also a good excuse for them to step-up plain old general political repression). The FBI is clearly making a routine check of VVAW/WSO to this end for any tie-ins between VVAW/WSO and the SLA nonsense. This sort of intensification in the level of surveillance is typical of other periods in the organization's history when major political incidents were occurring (such as Wounded Knee, the 1972 Miami Conventions, etc.)

2. The FBI has repeatedly been trying to pump our members for all information about our politics and the directions the organization is headed in politically. They want to know what our objectives are, are they going to change, what are we going to do around amnesty, do we want to end the draft, etc. They have made a real point of asking about Marxist influence in the organization, and specifically about any Marxist leanings in specific individuals in the leadership of the organization. They realize that the organization is not just doing work around Indochina and want to know as much as possible about what we are and what we will be doing. Additionally, it's also clear to them that VVAW/WSO has got itself together a lot more over the past year than they'd care to see us. As a result, their interest in us has correspondingly increased.

3. There has also been a great deal of questions asked about the subject of dope: do we use it, is it very common in the organization, do certain people deal in narcotics, does the organization support itself by selling dope, etc. Given the miserable showing they made around grand juries/conspiracy charges and the like during Gainesville, they are very interested in trying to nail us with a different type of attack. If they can manufacture a dope bust it would be tailor-made for their purposes.

4. After failure to destroy the organization with the trial of the Gainesville 8, there was an initial period during which the FBI seemed to pull back and let things cool off. There was just too much egg on their face behind Watergate, Nixon's crimes, and FBI agents falling out of courtroom broom-closets. Now they have evidently resumed the attack, taking up where they left off. A generalized tactic in all this is a stepped-up campaign of intimidation; constant reminders that they are watching us and know "what we're up to." A good reason why a lot of this is occurring is a hope that they can scare off membership and prevent us from growing. It is not just coincidence that many of the more recent FBI contacts have been with new members, members on the fringe of the organization.

5. Part and parcel of this is an indication that they may be planning to wage a slander campaign against us, to discredit the organization and portray it as a bunch of doped-up, bomb-throwing crazies. It was not mere coincidence that Rep. Ichord of HISC recently labeled us as "one of the groups most likely to move into terrorist activities." In a period of rapidly increasing political repression (which we are most definitely in), libelous attacks of this nature are naturally going to increase and become more vicious.

Obviously this is not all that could be said but it does put things into a general sort of perspective. We will continue to have to put up with harassment and intimidation of this sort and must adjust to it as best we can. The more we are deflected from the day-to-day conduct of our political work, the more successful the FBI is in its activities -- a fact we can never lose sight of in conducting our work.

If there are any general rules-of-thumb that we should try and follow, it should be keeping the work we are doing primary, remembering we are an open, mass organization and that our activities should be out-front and legal -- any links with illegal activities such as dope, etc. are simply out of the question. If and when we are approached by the FBI or other police agencies, we should remember that our best interests are the last thing they have in mind. We should be polite; politely telling them we will not talk to them. If we are arrested, we cannot allow ourselves to be jammed into saying anything unless it's in the presence of our lawyers. We may have said this hundreds of times but people all too often seem to forget it. For our own protection, we've got to remember it.

* * * * *

The following are a few examples of things to watch for in terms of what the FBI has in the past tried to elicit in the way of information from us and the general tactics they have used to do this. If chapters or regions have any additional suggestions to add they should send them to the National Office and we'll try and get them out in the newsletter.

TACTICS, INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES, ETC. (Not necessarily in order)

1. Provocateurs trying to sell members guns, bombs, tear gas or similar contraband material. ("Do you know any demo experts?" seems to be very common.)
2. Attempts to get members to buy or sell narcotics, including marijuana.
3. Trying to intimidate people with the physical presence of a real live agent -- experience has shown that many people seem to come totally unglued and forget everything they know about good common sense.
4. Approaching parents of members, trying to convince them that they can "help their son or daughter out" by giving them information.
5. Approaching weak or naive members of the organization -- often fringe or new members.
6. Manipulating people who are vulnerable due to recent busts, (usually drugs), parole violations, etc. to act as informants.
7. Trying to exploit personal grudges or internal organizational struggles to get people to give them information.
8. Contacting employers, trying to get people fired, or asking them for information on members.
9. Increased surveillance, contacts, etc. should be expected around major political events such as Wounded Knee, SLA, etc.
10. Phoney calls to catch people off their guard and get them to either say something stupid or to divulge some form of information.

11. Surveillance of personal and organizational mail through "mail covers."
12. Getting people to talk with them by letting them think they are under arrest etc. The line here seems to go, "Get in the car" or "Come down to our office, we'd like to talk to you." People often assume that they are being ordered, not asked to do so.
13. Dropping information to people and trying to elicit their interest and get them to pursue the conversation -- bait such as this is never dropped accidentally; people trying to "outsmart" them are always going to end up losing.
14. Using a very familiar, friendly approach: "Say, John, you're not like the rest," or "we know that you're alright," or "you're a good dude". People have repeatedly fallen for this thinking that this particular agent is really a good guy and he is the one that is different from all other agents.
15. Trying to throw people off their guard by saying something like, "we know you're not involved in such and such," or that "you're not violent, etc." but what we'd like to know about is... "and it has nothing to do with you."
16. Trying to engage members in political arguments to see where they are politically "coming from."

AREAS OF INTEREST FOR THE FBI (Again, not in any specific order)

1. VVAW/WSO's politics: what are the objectives, what are we doing around amnesty, do we want to end the draft, etc.
2. Information on the personal life and personal political beliefs of individual members, particularly members in leadership positions. ("Do they have a record, are they on parole, what did they do in "nam", etc.)
3. Anything to do with dope.
4. Anything to do with guns, bombs, or "violence oriented" attitudes or statements made by members.
5. Information on credit card telephone fraud -- this is something that should be avoided totally.
6. Personal and internal organizational feuds.
7. Our National Steering Committee Meetings
8. Leading questions like "why are we so paranoid" and "why don't you trust us."
9. Sources of organizational or personal funds.
10. Our regional and national actions: "what are we planning?"
11. "Will the organization continue to exist now that the war's over?"

Hopefully, people will read this information in the context in which it was written -- it is not meant to scare people or designed to provoke a wave of paranoia and ensnare the organization in a wave of "ultra-security consciousness." The last thing we want to do is get overly caught up in security and lose sight of what we are really all about. However, these are unfortunately the facts of life in a movement organization, information we should all share, and conditions that we must adapt to as an organization.

UNITY - STRUGGLE - VICTORY
BUILD VVAW/WSO

information requests

Witness Wanted !!

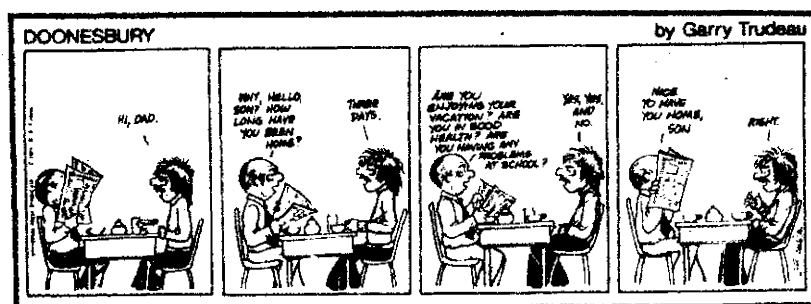
The following request was sent to us from the PVS Clearinghouse in Milwaukee. It concerns the case of William A. McFarland convicted of 2nd degree murder.

"William A. McFarland, (aka Mack), is looking for people in his unit so he can have support testimony for his parole hearing. He was in Vietnam from 1966-1967 with the 1st Infantry Division, 41st Scout Dogs. A dog handler for "The Big Red One" 2/2, 1/28, and 2/28 and with the 199th Infantry Brigade, 49th Scout Dog platoon.

"Anyone knowing a William A. McFarland, (aka Mack), please write to VVAW/WSO, 2439 N. Fratney, Milwaukee, WI 53212, or write to William A. McFarland, B-38527, Room 6374, PO Box AE, San Luis Obispo, CA 93909."

News Media

In the last Newsletter we asked for chapters to send in a list of local news media names and addresses. So far we have received input from Milwaukee, Bogue Chitto and Bucksport, Maine. Please get this information in soon and don't forget the zip code. We're putting these on computer and would like to have as complete of a list as possible. In a few months we will be sending out a national news release on our July actions in Washington.





'da NATIONAL



COLLECTIVE

