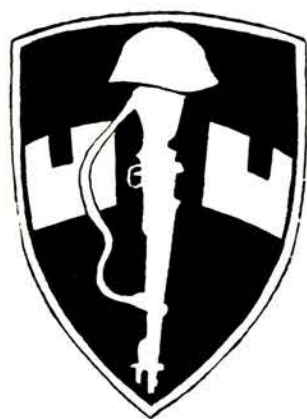


"IN WAR, TRUTH IS THE FIRST CASUALTY" -Aeschylus



The 1st Casualty

a publication of

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

volume 1, number 2

october 1971

A TRIP TO HANOI

"There are two things that the American public should concern itself with now.

They are: 1) the 7 Points and 2) the 7 Points

This is the only honorable way out of Vietnam for America."

With these words and the double emphasis on the 7 Point Peace Proposal of Madame Binh, the Prime Minister of North Vietnam, Pham Van Dong summed up a visit to Hanoi by three delegates from the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice. We were there from August 13 to August 21, and it was the most enlightening 8 days I've ever spent. The PCPJ dele-

gation was made up by Dave McReynolds of the War Resisters League, Judy Lerner of the Womens Strike for Peace and me, Joe Urgo of the VVAW.

I suppose the easiest way for me to relate my experiences in Hanoi is to start off comparing it to the year I spent stationed at Tan Son Nhut A.B. next to Saigon. I remember Saigon as a place where the children were starving, the women were prostitutes, and the men were thieves, and everybody could be all three if they were not crippled or dead.

Continued on page 5



HANOI: WAR MUSEUM GUIDE —By David McReynolds
EMBRACING VIET VET JOE URGO



ATTICA

Men may not get all they pay for in the world, but they must certainly pay for all they get. If we ever get free from the oppressions and wrongs heaped upon us, we must pay for their removal. We must do this by labor, by suffering, by sacrifice, and if needs be, by our lives and the lives of others.

If there is no struggle there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want the ocean without the awful roar of it's many waters.

This struggle may be moral one, or it may be a physical one, or it may be both moral and physical, but it must be a struggle. For power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will.

Making the demand, that what VVAW is all about. In order to really make the demand we must be prepared to labor, to struggle, and to suffer, in solidarity. Brother George Jackson was assassinated at San Quentin, Brother Sam Melville was murdered in the massacre of Attica, the

brothers and sisters of Cairo, Illinois are under seige, Angela, the Berrigans, Hillard and others are in concentration camps. Huey Newton is awaiting his first trial, Leslie Bacon, Daniel Ellsberg and others are awaiting the their first trial, Carlos Feliciano is out on bail.

Every day the crimes against the people increase and they will continue to increase until we get our shit together. We must get our shit together. We must learn that the interest of one is the interest of all. We must struggle in solidarity against the forces of racism and repression, we must rise up as one against the capitalist, imperialist, inhumanity of this facist government.

For in the end, as Attica so vividly showed, we will all be discovered by the troopers and we will either all be massacred or we will be saved.

Remember Malcolm, remember George, remember Sam, remember Fred, remember Martin, remember John, remember Bobby, remember Che, remember Ho, remember all our brothers and sisters, REMEMBER SOLIDARITY.

FIRE BASE PACE

Our brothers in Bravo Company 1/12 at Fire Base Pace have refused to go out on patrols that would have required them to cross the Cambodian

border, in violation of the Cooper-Church ammendment and International law. They were ordered out on patrol while the administration continues to insist that our ground forces are in a strict defensive posture.

VVAW demanded that Senator Kennedy initiate immediate Congressional action to determine why Bravo company was ordered out on patrols that would have required them to cross the Cambodian border. VVAW requested a complete investigation into the charges that: 1. They were sent into the field without a medic. 2. They were not receiving their mail. 3. They were not being resupplied with ammunition.

Continued on Page 3

CUT OFF DA EAR OR YOU'RE A QUEER

Hitler referred to his "people" as the superior race. We saw racism in Vietnam and know first-hand what it has caused. However, we are plagued with another disease -- a disease which affects even the most oppressed ethnic minorities -- that disease is called sexism.

The calamitous results of this kind of elitist mentality does not have to be expounded on. Tragically far too many Americans have picked up on this same philosophy. For too many years the only accepted mode was white, Christian, and middle class heterosexual. Fortunately, with the emergence of a new consciousness, many of our brothers and sisters have seen through this deleterious rhetoric.

Unlike racism, sexism has not yet been made a focal point in relationship to the military, war, and Vietnam. Women's Liberation and Gay Liberation are no jokes. If you think they are, then you are still part of the problem and not yet part of the solution.

As a homosexual Vietnam Veteran I know what sexism and anti-gay attitudes have done to us as a people. Contrary to popular belief, gays do enter the military. They enter for various reasons. They are rightfully afraid of the serious consequences facing them; homosexuals are still not protected under the Constitution. A gay man or woman may fear loss of his or her civilian job, embarrassment and ridicule so he or she will enter the military. Another reason -- and perhaps the biggest -- is a man will enter or allow himself to be drafted in order to prove his masculinity. Or maybe, he or she may believe it is their patriotic duty to serve. Most gays vehemently opposed the old questionnaire "form 89" which asked "do you have homosexual tendencies". Since that question is a derogatory slander towards homosexuals.

The Gay and Women's Lib movements are parallel with other liberation movements since we all demand basically the same thing -- our freedom and human rights.

The military uses fear of homosexuality as one of its strongest tools; a fear that has napalmed the mind. Violence and war have been perpetrated not only in the name of America, democracy, and God, but also in the name of masculinity -- masochism, male chauvinism and John Wayne.

While it is socially accepted for a man to compete, fight and sometimes even kill his brother, to love someone of the same sex is something perverted, criminal and sick.

As most people know, one who puts up a super macho front is surely in doubt of his own masculinity. More often than not, the results of this disguise and continued repression have disastrous results. My Lai was not only racist, it was also sexist. "Fight, kill, be a man." In actuality there is no such thing as masculinity and femininity. They are merely roles that have been programmed out for all.

Each year about 2,000 brothers and sisters have been less than honorably discharged from the service solely because of their homosexuality. This is an atrocity in itself. As is commonly known, a person who receives an undesirable, general, or dishonorable discharge is denied VA benefits. He or she may have difficulty in obtaining a job, acquiring housing, obtaining credit, etc. After the brothers and sisters are discharged they may wish to plead a case in order to have the discharge changed to honorable. Presently people have a few choices: they can either get a lawyer at their own expense, or do as they say on D.D. Form 293 and consult the American Legion, VFW, or the American Red Cross. If you were discharged for a homosexual offense or on a pot charge, these organizations might assist you. More realistically, I would suggest that you contact the ACLU or the nearest Gay Liberation group in your area. I would also appreciate correspondence with anyone who has been less than honorably discharged. Hopefully, VVAW may be of some assistance. Please write, Vince, c/o this paper/

AMERICAN SERVICEMEN!

Carrying out the policy of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of the South Vietnam towards anti-war GI's, captured or wounded American servicemen on the battlefields, the Command of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces on April 26, 1971 ordered its officers and men:

1. Not to attack those anti-war US servicemen-individuals or groups - who demand repatriation, oppose orders of the US Commanders, and abstain from hostile actions against the People's Liberation Armed Forces, from supporting or coming to the rescue of the Saigon army, encroaching on the freedoms, property and lives of the South Vietnamese people, interfering in their internal affairs, hindering their struggles against the Thieu-Ky-Khiem clique.

2. To give a proper treatment to those US servicemen-individuals or groups - who in action refrain from opposing the People's Liberation Armed Forces, and those who carry with them anti-war literature.

3. To stand ready to extend aid and protection to those anti-war US servicemen who have to run away for their opposition to orders of operations, to harsh discipline and to the discriminatory policy in the army.

4. To welcome and give good treatment to those US servicemen who cross over to the South Vietnam people and the People's Libe-

ration Armed Forces; to stand ready to help them go home or seek asylum in another country if requested by them.

5. To welcome and to grant appropriate rewards to those U.S. servicemen-individuals or groups who support the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The Command of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces calls on the officers and men in all services of the U.S. army in South Vietnam to make their best efforts to demand their repatriation, to refuse to go submissively to a useless death in the unjust war in Vietnam and Indochina, to try by every means to enter into contact with and to inform the South Vietnam people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces of their anti-war actions in order to receive assistance.

THE COMMAND OF THE SOUTH
VIETNAM PEOPLE'S LIBERATION
ARMED FORCES

A PLEA

ANY MARINE OR NAVY CORPSMAN THAT WAS STATIONED WITH 2nd BN. 7th OR 9th MARINES IN NAM THE SPRING OF 70 HELP!! IF YOU KNOW PVT. FRANK BUSH PLEASE CONTACT ME. IF YOU WERE WITH 2nd BN. 26th MARINES GOLF CO. IN THE FALL AND WINTER OF 69 AND KNOW DANNY HART, PLEASE CONTACT ME.

MICHAEL (DOC) LERP
53 MAYBIN CIRCLE
OWINGS MILLS, MD. 21117

Dateline NY (EDP)
Oct 16&17

The Nassau County Chapter of the NYS Region led a convoy, consisting of several trucks, vans, and cars, filled with vets and friends, into the apathetic red-neck county of Long Island.

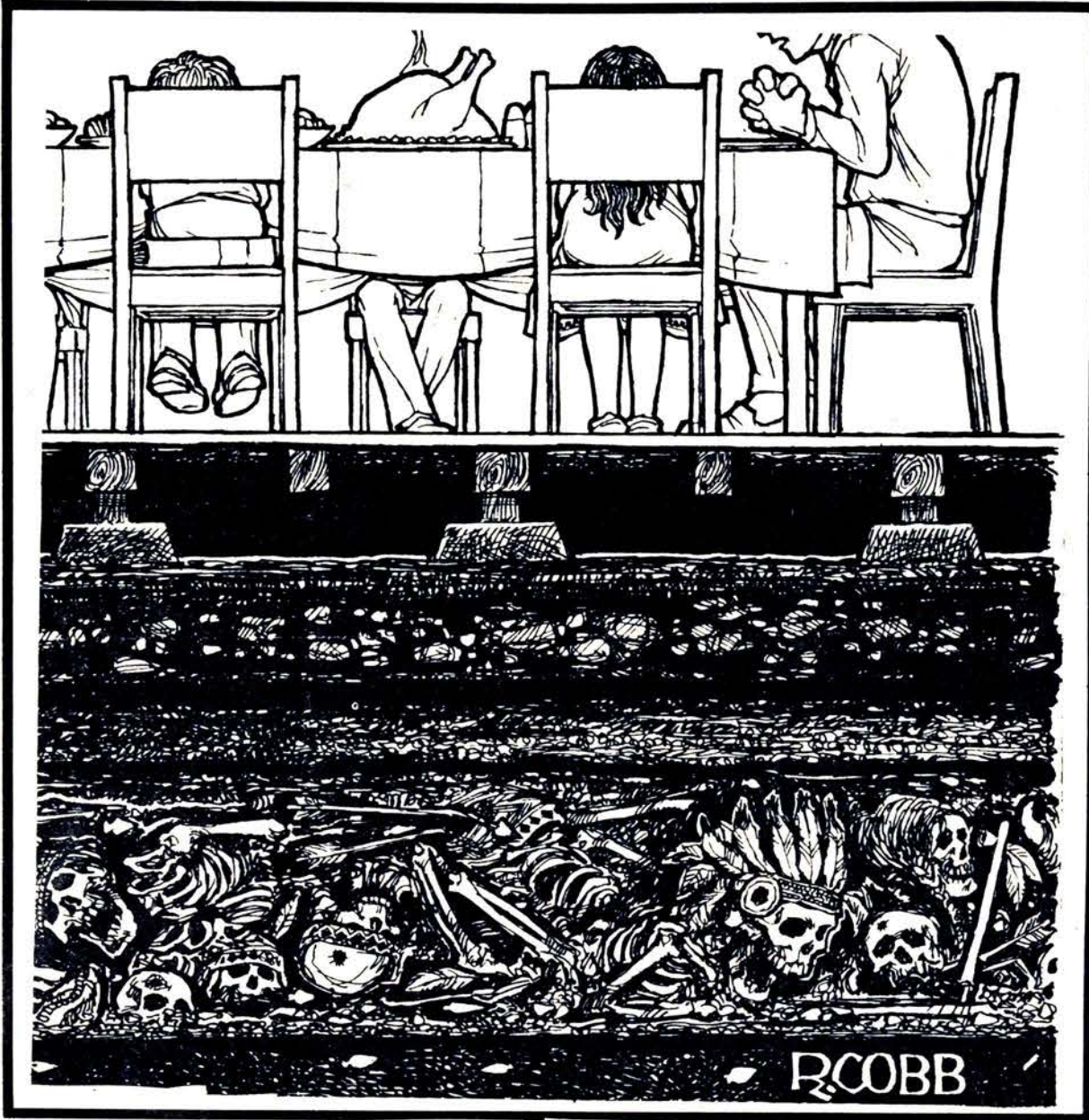
Guerilla theater was enacted on the outskirts of towns where people still do not realize what our Government is doing to the Vietnamese. The blood stained streets attest to the fact that the vets are determined to shake up the consciousness of America, and the horror stricken faces of the townsfolk prove that our job is not done.

That night several films were shown at Nassau Community College and nine vets talked about the "new War" the air war and the electronic battlefield - following the pattern of Boston WSI.

It was a long and enlightening day for vets and apathetic citizens alike.



BOYCOTT THE BIRD



are in conjunction with a weekend) and the recent, but much too late, concern by politicians and the press, over the plight of the veteran, this should prove to be the biggest, most publicized Veterans Day to date. We veterans must put this annual display of militarism in the proper context.

For too long, the military powers of this world have glorified war as the "manly thing to do", but as Ernest Hemingway said, "Never think that war, no matter how justified, is not a crime, just ask the infantry and ask the dead."

Cancelling Veterans Day in 1972 must be a priority for all its members veterans. Therefore VVAW members across the country should organize and join these parades. By distributing leaflets, literature, getting our own speakers on the bandstand, and having Winter Soldier Investigations, we can show the militarists in this society, that there is now a new soldier, the Vietnam era veteran. As a final act on this day, we can show our determination and humanism by donating blood at the end of all the parades. Arrangements should be made with the Red Cross to have a bloodmobile somewhere close by, at the end of the march. Further, all blood should be donated to Military or V.A. Hospitals.

THANKSGIVING DAY

VVAW is sponsoring an activity that everyone (not just

VVAW members) can participate in. We are calling for a Thanksgiving boycott of the traditional Thanksgiving meal. Veterans and their supporters across the country should participate in a dawn to dusk fast at their respective state capitals.

We veterans and our supporters, endorse and will actively support the announced support the announced fall action offensive of the National Peace Action Coalition, and the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, but we must do more.

First hand, we experienced the Nam, this administration still has in excess of 220,000 troops plus thousands of its allies there. We feel an urgent need to end the genocide of American youth and the Peoples of Indochina as soon as possible. To further our goal of peace, we will complement the announced fall offensive with other actions, two of which are listed here, and the others to be announced at a later date.

OCTOBER 25 - VETERANS DAY

Veterans Day is a national holiday, a day when Americans stop working to celebrate war, to glorify militarism, and tell the rest of the world, that America is, and has always been, the "greatest military power the world has ever known". It is 1971 and this government is still embroiled in the longest war in its history, a war against a "backward, ignorant, and barbaric people".

WE ARE VETERANS, and as such we have the right to march in every parade on Veterans Day. There will be hundreds of parades. There will be hundreds of parades across the country on Oct. 25th. Because of the change in dates, (Nov. 11 used to be V.D.) but now all national holidays

PACE cont.

ion.4. They were threatened with court martials for talking to the press.5. They were required to eat C-rations dated 1949.

On Oct. 22, after a pressured effort by VVAW, Bravo company was relieved of duty and replaced by Delta company. Delta was sent out on one mission and then refused to participate. They too were relieved of duty. All troops were taken out of Fire Base Pace, indicating another victory for resisters within the U.S. Military. The U.S. Army left behind two 8-inch self-propelled Howitzers.

USS CORAL SEA

REPORT IN THE FIELD -----

Telegram received at National Office VVAW
ALERT ALL VIETNAM VETERANS. SAILORS AND MARINES ATTACK CARRIER USS CORAL SEA CIRCULATING PETITION. STOP SHIP SAILING VIETNAM... ATTACK CARRIES RESPONSIBLE 50 PERCENT BOMBING INDO-CHINA. 1000 SIGNATURES 1 QUARTER CREW TO DATE. DREW BEHIND PETITION. INTIMIDATION USED TO LIMIT OPEN SUPPORT. 3 IN BRIG BEATEN BY GUARDS. SO CALLED BEATERS BEING DISCHARGED. CIVILIAN BROTHERS AND SISTERS GETTING BEHIND CREW. DEMONSTRATION AT ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION CORAL SEA BASE WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 20. CORAL SEA SCHEDULED DEPARTURE DATE NOVEMBER 12. STOP OUR SHIP. CORAL SEA TODAY TOMORROW THE FLEET. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT.

THE CREW USS CORAL SEA.

DOCTOR DOPE

The appointment of Dr. Jerome Jaffe as a special consultant to the President on drug abuse was, according to the Nixon administration, the beginning of an all-out drive to check drug dependency, especially among military troops in Southeast Asia. Jaffe began his campaign by instituting the urinalysis test, "for all soldiers returning to the United States, regardless of their rank", in an attempt to locate the drug dependent soldier and provide him with a rehabilitation program. A closer look at the effectiveness of Jaffe's detection and rehabilitation processes doesn't appear to be even nearly the same program he has been advertising in the straight press so often in recent months.

Early this month, the Pentagon released figures on drug dependency among soldiers returning to the United States from Vietnam showing that roughly 5% of all troops rotating home were found to have opiate content in their urine. These men are flown to the United States on medical evacuation flights, to either Travis AFB, California, or McChord AFB, Washington. Those arriving in Washington are sent to Madigan General Hospital in Tacoma to Ward 27 for detoxification and rehabilitation. We visited Ward 27 to see the detoxification program firsthand and rap with some of the brothers in the ward.

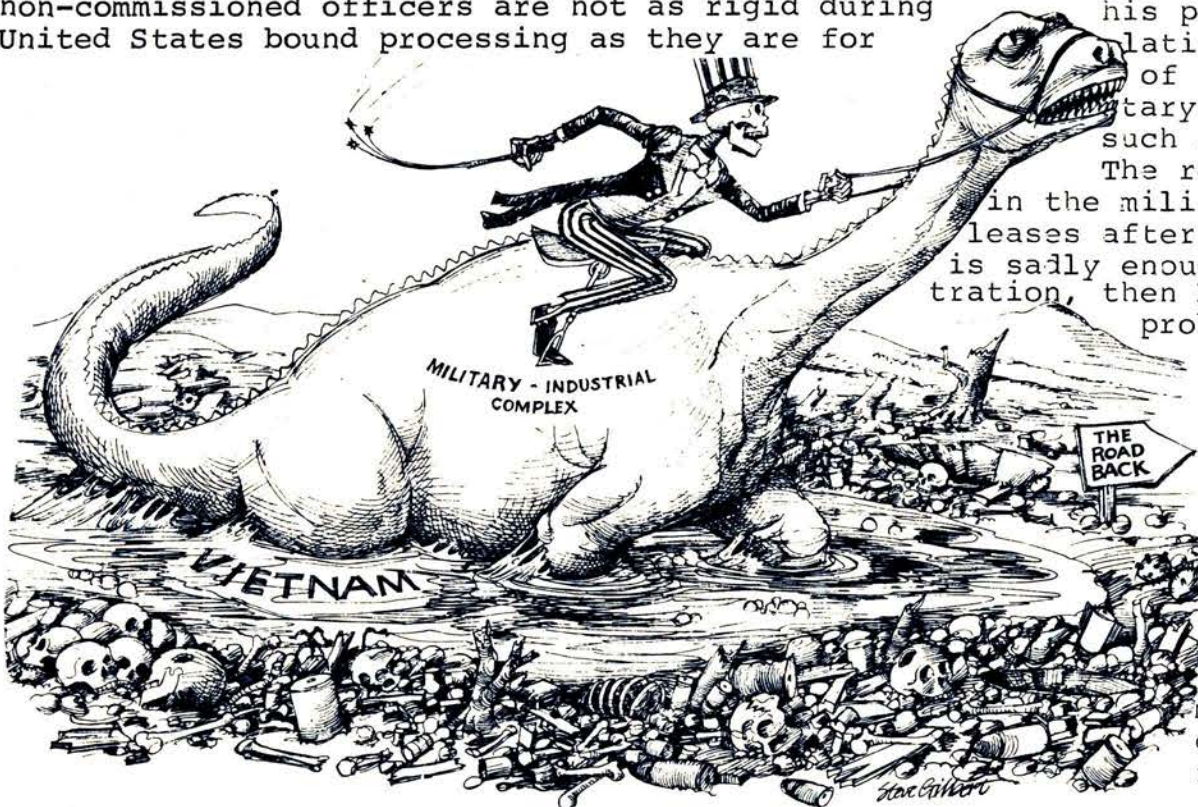
Ward 27 is a "lock-up". The ward is sealed and a sign warns that no visitors or unauthorized personnel may be admitted. One of the brothers, a doctor who supervises the ward, saw our VVAW buttons and immediately opened the door and welcomed us to the Army's most advanced step in drug rehabilitation so far. The doctor had directed Ward 27 since its beginning on July 12 of this year and in that time about 15% of all the soldiers returning to Madigan Hospital aboard medical evacuation flights were drug dependency cases bound for this ward. Never had an officer or NCO above the grade of E-7 been sent to his ward although many of us who have been to Vietnam know that officers and senior NCO's are not all "ideal" soldiers in every respect (military). Some are drug users. Testing controls for officers and senior non-commissioned officers are not as rigid during United States bound processing as they are for

enlisted men while they take their urinalysis test. Not only is the urine analysis fairly easy to slip through by virtue of its poorly structured administration but also the real junkie, with the greatest incentive for not being detected as an addict, has a wide range of methods to choose from when his time comes to rotate to the "world". These methods include adding salt to his urine sample or simply paying \$25.00 for a clean sample. The result is that many "junkies" arriving for detoxification at Madigan Hospital are not junkies at all but a group who smoked an opium dipped "jay" the night before the test not concerned about passing a test for heroin addiction but also not realizing that the opium would show up in the urine sample the next morning. So what follows for the soldier who is sent up to Ward 27 for detoxification? After five days in the "lock-up" the soldier who is truly drug dependent is faced with several alternatives. We talked to John Smothers who is director of the Fort Lewis, Washington drug rehabilitation and counseling program who told us after the lock-up phase at Madigan Hospital, soldiers who are due for separation, as most draftees are, must extend for at least sixty days in order to enter either a residential or out-patient treatment center located on the Fort itself, "both facilities existing only on paper at this time". For the GI who began shooting heroin to negate his role as a soldier, the idea of extending in that very same Army is probably quite unsuitable to most junkies, even if they are ready for rehabilitation will not be able to receive that help from the Army even after the engineers change one of the barracks into a "half-way house" sometime this winter.

What then, Mr. Smothers, will the Army do about those men who developed their dependency while in the Army but can't be rehabilitated there? The astonishing answer, "Five days is enough time for the junkie to clean up". This is in reference to the lock-up phase, and then the recurrence of the drug addiction after separation is apparently no longer their responsibility of the Army according to Mr. Smother's rationale. I asked Smothers if his program might possibly be a public relations gimmick to ease the dissatisfaction of people over drug problems in the military? Smothers swore loudly saying that such a situation was absurd!

The real situation of drug rehabilitation in the military and the one portrayed in press releases after press releases to the American people is sadly enough quite different. The Nixon Administration, then Dr. Jaffe, has attempted to minimize a problem that deeply concerns all Americans. Some American mothers can tolerate seeing their son in Army green, but few can tolerate this if they know he may return to them as a heroin addict. Not only does drug dependency pose a threat to Nixon's continued effort to sell the last chapter of the war to the people, but also it weighs heavily as a deterrent to a residual force remaining indefinitely in Vietnam. Residual occupation forces means more GI junkies. Can we as the people continue to pay the government a price for this high?

As Veterans against the war we cannot allow Nixon, or Jaffe or the Pentagon to pull the carpet out from under this issue or to minimize a massive and tragic problem. Even more importantly we must continue in our effort for Rehabilitation programs for veterans and our brothers still in the military who deserve a rehabilitation program with a more sensible design than Mr. Smothers at Fort Lewis is presently offering.



DOPE DOCTOR



TRIP TO HANOI

PAGE 5

cont. from page one

One of the insanities of the war was that we created an inflation that made the people our slaves in order for them to survive, and then we always wondered why we had to protect ourselves from the people we were "helping".

Hanoi differs from Saigon in many ways, the most obvious is there is no barbed wire, armed guards, or people begging, and the people have a spirit and determination to be free of foreign intervention (remember the Original American Revolution??)

As veterans we all know how the "Big Lie" was pulled on us: "America all good; Communism all bad." "Kill the Commie Gook for mother flag and apple pie." So we My Lai'd and defoliated our way across Vietnam and found out what our fathers didn't tell us: that war is insane and that one reason for this insanity was American Imperialism. I hated that word when I worked for Barry Goldwater in 1964 but I've come to know it well since Vietnam.

For those who don't realize how totally we were betrayed I ask you to take a trip to Hanoi and see for yourself what I state here; that for 10-15 years we've been fighting a people whose history is 10 times older than ours and who have thrown off every empire that tried to enslave them-- Japanese, Chinese, French, or American.

We were the guests of Solidarity Committee with the American people and one of the statements we heard time and time again everywhere we went was: "We know it is not the American people, but the American government who fights this war." The fact that they can separate the American people from this war shows me that they understood us many times more than we understand them.

Mr. Luu Quy Ky --- the Secretary General for the Vietnamese Writers and Journalists Association - made another statement that shows me that their determination to be free with this understanding with America makes them unbeatable. He said "In 1954 we began to see the emerging American presence in Vietnam and so we allotted 25 years to rid ourselves of the Americans. We have been fighting now for almost 18 years. We have 7 years to go. We think we will make it." In their museum of the Revolution you can see 2,000 years of Vietnamese history unfold before your eyes. One of the more interesting facts we found out was that in the 2nd or 3rd century after they had repelled and defeated Ghengis Khan's invasion of Vietnam - they rebuilt the invading ships and gave them food and sent the survivors home.

We asked to see one or two POWs but were refused on the grounds of security. However we were given a tape recorded message from 4 POWs. The Son Toy raid-where 59 Vietnamese were killed- had caused a situation now where they didn't see it necessary to jeopardize their security unless a definite political wedge was possible.

After a week there I'm convinced from the way they treated us on a human level and not as visiting Americans, that they treat the POWs in a human manner. This is radically different from the way Americans handle their POWs-when it's decided to take prisoners in the first place.

We visited sites of bombing of homes and residential areas and factories. We were also told of schools, churches, and hospitals bombed constantly. At their War Crimes Museum we saw captured American equipment, photos of the effects of napalm and anti-personnel weapons. We met two deformed children, deformed from the effects of the agent Orange defoliant.

A country whose northern half is supposed to be a "Police State" and whose southern half is "free". The terms must be reversed when the north allows free religious expression and the south closed down its newspapers and censors the news.

A country where a lot of Americans not knowing what or why they were doing-committed a great deal of men and money to destroy the people, culture, and land of that country-all for nothing.

The 7 points of the PRG are in this paper. Read them and spread the word and remember what one of the Vietnamese told us:

"That you must study western philosophy in order to save your country."

We must study ourselves to save ourselves or we are going to die.

Finally there was a movie showing more of these and other insanities of this war. The totality of what we have done to Vietnam really hits home-nothing and nobody has been spared misery and pain.

In talking with the representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam, I learned how they saw the military situation in the South. What they had to say was what we already know - that dissension and anti-military sentiment is very strong among the guys there - especially the grunts.

The withdrawals are continuing and the situation on the bases who depend on ARVN support is flaky. Even in the field-the lack of fighting spirit is rampant throughout. They said that not only are Americans abandoning their equipment without destroying it but now they are for the first time not risking their lives to even retrieve their dead. The NLF troops are walking by Base Camps and not getting fired upon and in some cases are being let go after they are captured. The fragging and drug situation are rampant as is racial fighting and the hatred of lifers and ARVN.

We also met a 13 year old girl named DA from Quang Tri province whose village of 60 people was wiped out by the Americal Division in April, '69. She and her little sister were the only survivors and only because an older woman fell on them before dying herself.

We drove to Haiphong and then up to Ha Long Bay to see the countryside and the people and its a most impressive site of land reform and collectivization of the farms. The north is extremely poor materially-all the money goes to the military. But the spirit of the people is tremendous and their love of us was evident everywhere we went. When people found out who we were they would thank us for coming to see the truth. Several times I was embraced because of what I represented-the men who had committed all these horrors to these people. The director of the museum hugged me and cried. The Prime Minister Pham Van Dong also embraced me and left me with a look in his eyes that I'll never forget. A look that said, "I understand who you vets are, and the Vietnamese people love you as brother." For us to return to Saigon with our families someday was his wish.

To sum up:

It was a very poor country where no one was starving, and where medical care is free to all. A people at war who can separate the citizens of a nation from the government of that nation which is waging an aggressive war.

A beautiful country whose southern half is now a wasteland and whose northern half is incredibly beautiful.

A country whose spirit and determination is something Americans don't understand-because America has forgotten her first revolution and respond to a wave from you-they are confident of their national purpose.

A country whose people are being annihilated for the sake of power and money and yet can offer their enemy a peace proposal far more generous than they deserve.

A socialist country whose structure of society is the best example of what could be the beginning of the new order of humankind based on love and trust and sharing.

A country with no Air Force or Navy which has defeated the largest military power in the world.

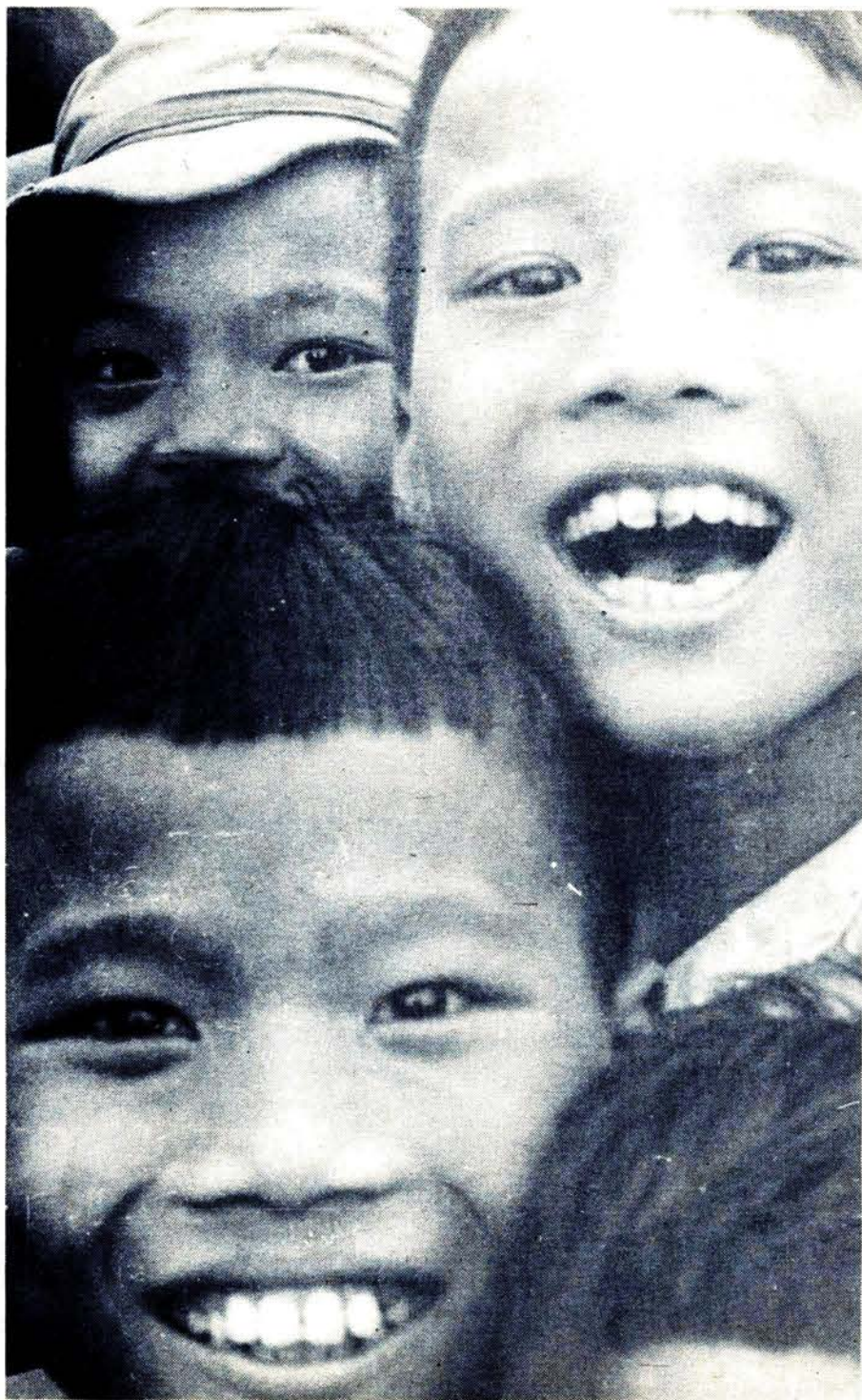
POW

To Peace and anti-war organizations of the American people, United States of America.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

"I am an American POW, I came to Vietnam as a 26 year old army flight surgeon. I was happily married to a lovely wife with a wonderful family and the world was mine. Now I am a 30 year old POW. Of course my opinions about this war are prejudiced by the fact that I want to go home; to return to my loved ones and the practice of a gratifying profession. This, despite my unenviable position, I deeply believe that this tragic war is the most detrimental event in our history since our civil war. For the first 5 months of my capture, I refused to make any public statement against the war despite numerous interviews with and urgings by NLF cadre. I felt that it was not in the interest of my country to do so. Now I ask for the opportunity to make statements and write letters. I have been brainwashed. Not by any physical tortures, or abstruse psychological methods, but by a confrontation with factual evidence, and most of it originated in the USA. I have been brainwashed by the 1954 Geneva Accords, by LIFE magazine, by NEWSWEEK, by American documentary films of demonstrations, of the Winter Soldier Investigations, by statements from senior statesmen like Fulbright, Mansfield, Harriman, Clifford and so forth. The recent disclosure of the secret Pentagon report by a conscience-stricken defense analyst was the last of a long series of laundry agents. Now I feel that it is in the best interests of my country to make public statements, write letters and appeals, and to do everything possible to stop this war; this terribly destructive force that has caused so much death and suffering; that has shaken American society to its foundations and has placed an indelible blot of shame upon the flag I yearn to see. All of us who love America are deeply hurt by the stories of atrocities, the reports of Vietnam veterans casting their medals upon the steps of the Capitol, the image of a government which deceives and misrepresents its people.

We hate this war, the greatest atrocity, not only for keeping us from our loved ones, but more important because it has hurt our country, it has shamed our honor, it has desecrated our ideals and has converted the American dream to a horrible nightmare. More and more our people and our representatives in Congress realize how damaging



the war has been. They know that rapid and total disengagement is the proper solution so that we may redirect our energies to the solving of internal problems; many of which were created and aggravated by this tragic war. It is incumbent upon you our citizenry to take firm and positive action by every means to pressure the administration into an admission of the dismal failure of its policy, and a total withdrawal from Vietnam. Then we may begin the task of rebuilding our image, our honor and our ideals. In the years to come, Vietnam will be remembered as the place where America paid a high price to learn that it could not do anything it wished. It will be remembered as a tremendous waste of our money and blood. If the tragedy of Vietnam is to have any redeemable feature, it will be that here finally, the will of an enlightened American citizenry, forced power to yield and conscience and reason to finally prevail. Sincerely, Harold Kushner, M.D.

Captain, USAR
ser# 02320775

Editors note:

All evidence point to his being captured by P.R.G. Forces and currently being held in the south.

7 POINT S

BY THE PROVISIONAL R

of the Republic of South V

Minister Madame NGUYEN

119th session of the Paris C

(July 1st, 197

Responding to the Vietnamese national independence, considering the desire for peace, showing its goodwill for Viet Nam progress, basing itself on following up the September 17, 1970 three-point statements, the Provisional Republic of South Viet Nam declares

1 — REGARDING THE TOTAL WITHDRAWAL

The U.S. Government must end stop the policy of « Vietnamization » Viet Nam all troops, military personnel the United States and of the foreign mantle all U.S. bases in South Viet Nam whatsoever.

The U.S. Government must stop from South Viet Nam of the totality of foreign countries in the U.S. camp.

If the U.S. Government sets a timetable for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam in 1971 of the totality of foreign countries in the U.S. camp, then on the modalities of

a) the withdrawal in safety from U.S. forces and those of the other

b) the release of the totality of civilians captured during the war (including North Viet Nam), so that they may all

These two operations will begin on the same date.

A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the United States and of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp as soon as the parties reach agreement on the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.

2 — REGARDING THE QUESTION OF POWER IN SOUTH VIET NAM.

The U.S. Government must really respect the South Viet Nam people's right to self-determination, put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam, cease to support the bellicose group headed by Nguyen Van Thieu now in office in Saigon, and stop all manoeuvres, including tricks on elections, aimed at maintaining the puppet Nguyen Van Thieu.

By various means, the political, social, and religious forces in South Viet Nam aspiring to peace and national concord will form in Saigon a new administration favoring peace, independence, neutrality and democracy. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam will immediately enter into talks with that administration in order to settle the following questions :

a) to form a broad three-segment government of national concord that will assume its functions during the period between the restoration of peace and the holding of general elections and that will organize general elections in South Viet Nam.

A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the Saigon administration as soon as a government of national concord is formed.

b) to take concrete measures with the necessary guarantees to prohibit all acts of terror, reprisal and discrimination against persons having collaborated with one or the other party ; to ensure every democratic liberty to the South Viet Nam people ; to release all persons jailed for political reasons ; to dissolve all concentration camps and to liquidate all forms of constraint and coercion so as to permit the people to return to their native places in complete freedom and to freely engage in their occupations.

c) To see that the people's conditions of living are stabilized and gradually improved, to create conditions allowing everyone to contribute his talents and efforts to heal the war wounds and rebuild the country.

d) to agree on measures to be taken to ensure the holding of genuinely free, democratic, and fair general elections in South Viet Nam.

3 — REGARDING THE QUESTION OF VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES IN SOUTH VIET NAM.

The Vietnamese parties will together settle the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet Nam in a spirit of national concord, equality, and mutual respect, without foreign interference, in accordance with the post-war situation and with a view to lightening the people's contributions.

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STATEMENT

EVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

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1)

people's aspirations for peace and the American and the world peoples' to make the Paris Conference on the 10-point over-all solution, and the 10-point and the December 10, 1970 Revolutionary Government of the following:

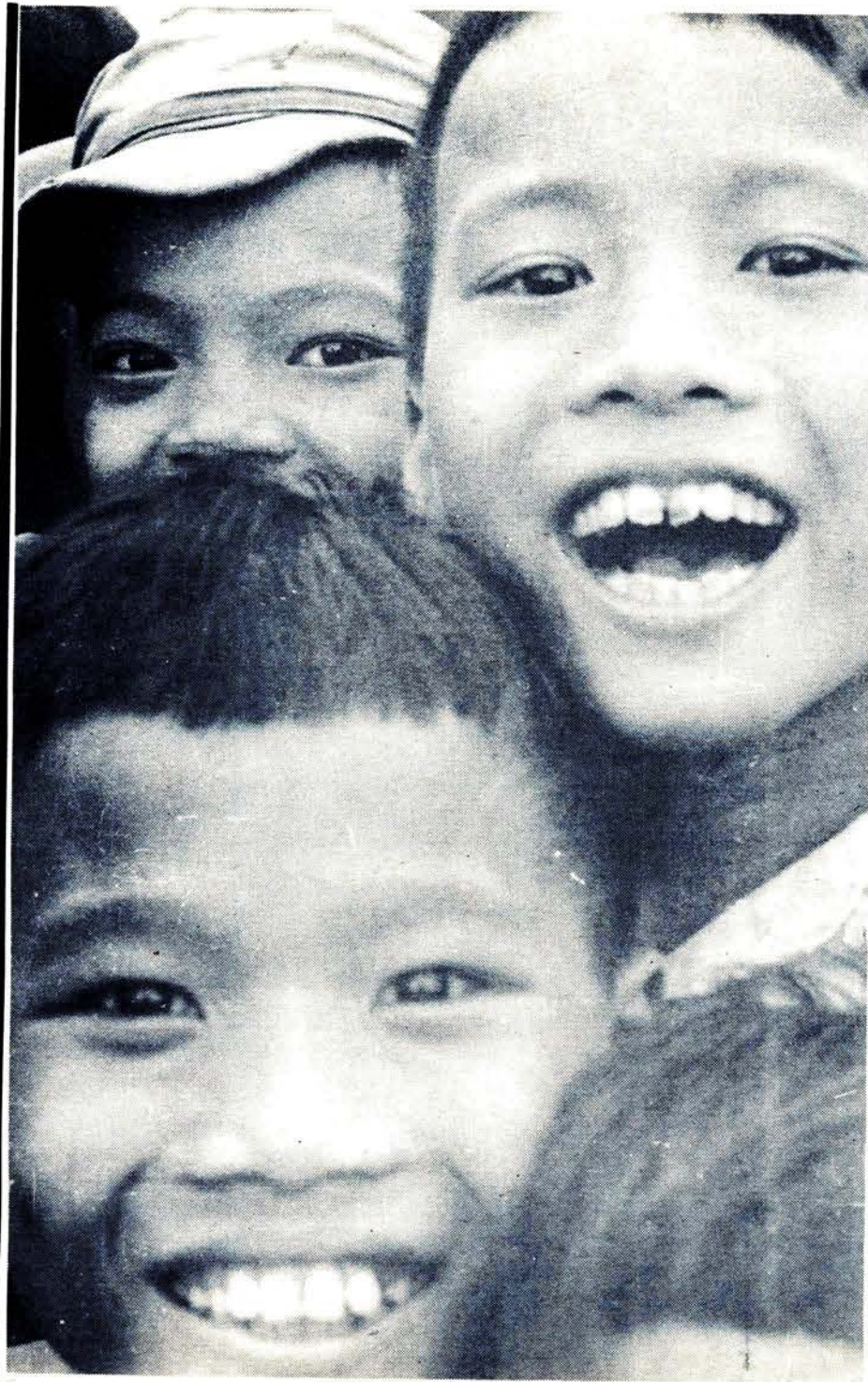
TERMINAL DATE FOR THE OF U.S. FORCES.

its war of aggression in Viet Nam, of the war, withdraw from South Viet Nam, weapons, and war materials of the U.S. camp, and discontinue the war in Viet Nam, without posing any conditions

a terminal date for the withdrawal of U.S. forces and those of the other

terminal date for the withdrawal from U.S. forces and those of the other parties will at the same time agree

South Viet Nam of the totality of foreign countries in the U.S. camp; militarymen of all parties and of the including American pilots captured in Viet Nam rapidly return to their homes. on the same date and will end on the



4 — REGARDING THE PEACEFUL RE-UNIFICATION OF VIET NAM AND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH ZONES.

a) The re-unification of Viet Nam will be achieved step by step, by peaceful means, on the basis of discussions and agreements between the two zones, without constraint and annexation from either party, and without foreign interference.

Pending the re-unification of the country, the North and the South zones will re-establish normal relations, guarantee free movement, free correspondence, free choice of residence, and establish economic and cultural relations on the principle of mutual interests and mutual assistance.

All questions concerning the two zones will be settled by qualified representatives of the Vietnamese people in the two zones on the basis of negotiations, without foreign interference.

b) In keeping with the provisions of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, during the present temporary partition of the country into two zones the North and the South zones of Viet Nam will refrain from joining any military alliance with any foreign countries, from allowing any foreign country to maintain military bases, troops, and military personnel on their soil, and from recognizing the protection of any country or of any military alliance or bloc.

5 — REGARDING THE FOREIGN POLICY OF PEACE AND NEUTRALITY OF SOUTH VIET NAM.

South Viet Nam will pursue a foreign policy of peace and neutrality, establish relations with all countries regardless of their political and social system, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, maintain economic and cultural relations with all countries, accept the cooperation of foreign countries in the development of the resources of South Viet Nam, accept the economic and technical aid of any country without any political conditions attached, and participate in regional plans for economic cooperation.

On the basis of these principles, after the end of the war South Viet Nam and the United States will establish relations in the political, economic, and cultural fields.

6 — REGARDING THE DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE IN THE TWO ZONES.

The U.S. Government must bear full responsibility for the losses and the destruction it has caused to the Vietnamese people in the two zones.

7 — REGARDING THE RESPECT AND THE INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEE OF THE ACCORDS TO BE CONCLUDED.

The parties will reach agreement on the forms of respect and international guarantee of the accords that will be concluded.

To the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, c/o the White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

"I have served in Vietnam and in doing so I was wounded, like so many other Americans that have served in Vietnam. I was wounded three and one half years ago and am still in Vietnam today. Yet, Mr. President, I have been captured by the Liberation Armed Forces of Vietnam. Mr. President, I like so many Americans have fought for your policies and your predecessors' policies. Policies that I and they never really understood. Well, Mr. President, for a long time now, I have had my own ideas of why the administration is involved in Indochina. And those ideas are: The US government is trying to dominate the world; the US is trying to obtain its goals by stepping on any country and by killing anyone who gets in its way. This is American democracy according to the administration and the monopolies that prop it up. This is something that I do not support. I no longer want to fight for you or anyone like you, in fact, I won't ever again fight for your kind of American democracy. I will, and I stress, I will fight for my real American people and country, not you. Mr. President, because you don't represent the real America. If you wholeheartedly believe in your own policy, come to Vietnam, Mr. President and take my place. I'm not going to support you or

POW

your policies. Mr. President, according to the Constitution, I have the right to speak out against you and your policies if you and they are leading our country astray. And for sure, you and your policies have led our country astray. The Vietnam war, is just one proof of what I have just stated. Mr. President, I am acting on what I have seen, and what my conscience has told me to do. I can no longer support the killing of innocent Vietnamese men, women, and children, or the destruction of their beautiful country. My conscience tells me it is wrong to kill or harm anyone. The Bible tells me it is wrong; the laws of the United States say it is wrong. Most important, my mother and father have taught me that it's wrong to kill or harm anyone. I was blinded by lies. I have killed innocent people and I have helped to destroy the country that they love so much. I am ashamed Mr. President, so ashamed that I can no longer call myself an American. I have shed my blood for your completely wrong policies. Mr. President, I would like to talk to you personally, but because of you and your Administration's policies, of repression and persecution, I would never get the chance to exercise my civil rights that are guaranteed to me under the Constitution of the United States. It's a fact you or one of your followers would have me locked up because I am doing the right thing according to the Constitution and my conscience. Do you think it's right for me to fear my own government? Do you think it's wrong to try and end an unjust war? Especially when it goes against the American peoples' will? When it only benefits a few rich people. You know what I am talking about now. Your war is only benefitting a few people in the US. I, like so many other captured servicemen, have taken it unto myself unilaterally to help bring an end to this war. Because of the pressure and influence that you have exerted on your followers, I would be considered a traitor. I would be tried under the unconstitutional military laws. However, we love our country and people and I think we love them more than you do. That is why I have chosen to fight on until our country is set straight again."

John A. Young Spec. Forces
SP/4 U.S.A.

A Captured US Serviceman
Against the War in Vietnam

Editors Note:

All evidence point to his being captured by P.R.G. Forces and currently being held in the south.

WAR MACHINE
WAR MACHINE

regional noooze

VETS VIEW OF SPRINGFIELD

We felt it would be in the public interest to report a few additional facts about the Vietnam protesters' problems with police in Springfield, Ill., during President Nixon's Aug. 18 speech.

The Post-Dispatch stated in regard to the incident, "Prior to the President's arrival here, three persons were arrested in a fracas between police and a group of anti-war demonstrators. One man suffered a bloodied head."

A group of Vietnam Veterans Against the War from St. Louis, all carrying valid passes to enter the roped-off area in front of the Capitol building, were denied entrance by police. About four bystanders and three veterans were clubbed by police in their attempt to stop the veterans from entering the area.

One veteran from the Rockford chapter of the national VVAW, attempting to raise the VVAW banner was attacked by plainclothesmen who tore down the banner and took him away, ostensibly for resisting arrest. To our knowledge, formal charges were never issued, and the man was released two hours later.

Police told the veterans no banners were wanted, but after all protest signs were removed, a large number of signs bearing slogans such as "Nixon: We Love You" remained. Veterans and their supporters were harrassed and at one point physically assaulted by a hysterical woman, but police and plainclothesmen merely watched, apparently waiting for a violent response from the veterans (which never came).

At this point Gov. Ogilvie began his speech greeting the President with the words, "ALL of Illinois joins me in welcoming you," emphasizing the word "all" loudly. To paraphrase a famous quotation you can fool some of the people some of the time, and the ones you can't fool, you can arrest on trumped-up charges, take away their freedom of speech, and refuse to allow them to participate in a public assembly.

VVAW Washington attended the opening of the JFK Center for the Performing Arts greeting Henry Kissinger, Robert MacNamara, and several hundred of bourgeois best with the following message:

There is no peace in Indochina. There is no celebration for 45 million. There are no marble edifices. There is no splendor or illusions of grandeur. There is only war, death, sorrow destruction. And that is all the future holds.

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN?

The men who will die as you celebrate tonight
The millions who have died in the past
The reason for which they died
The prisoners of war you once so concerned about
The peace and freedom that we were to bring to Vietnam

That the President has never said that we are bringing peace to Indochina only that we are leaving

The arsenal of death and the dictator we will leave behind?

The millions of Vietnamese, Laotians, Cambodians and Americans who cry for peace?

All that America stood for all that we believed in and sacrificed for

LABOR DAY - MILWAUKEE 1971

Milwaukee had it's mind blown this year. The jugglers and the Marijuana Country Blues Kazoo were really a big hit. The Survival Center Bus--painted all psychedelic, with free grass slogans--was great; especially when the 30 some freaks on it started to throw joints to their people along the streets!! Old men, waiting for the bus on Wisconsin Avenue, threw the peace sign as about fifteen hundred people cruised down the street in a far-out celebration of peace.

The police were freaking out, because there was nothing for them to do!! They couldn't bust anyone for yelling! "1234 We don't want your fucking war!!" They all knew it was legal to use four letter words during a demonstration. The vets took care of the marshalling, so the pigs couldn't get their noses into that either! They were just awed by the whole thing.

After the parade came off without a hitch, so did the party. We had two 30-gallon garbage cans full of vegetarian stew, 400 pounds of peaches, and about 75 pounds of homemade potatoe salad. Three of Milwaukee's best bands played, gallons of wine was consumed, and lids, & lids, & lids, & lids, &
The VVAW in Milwaukee is now preparing for their next parade. We have decided to make it an annual thing, but we'd like to move the date to the original Labor Day, which is May 1. We'll have to wait and see what the Alderman says about it.

Anyway, it was a gas, and we hope that more VVAW people can be here the next time we have a parade.

Men 17 through 34

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LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICE

Attorney-General Mitchell started off our voting rights and registration program a little early with his speech before the state's attorney convention in New York. The Attorney-General implied that students should not be allowed to vote in the towns where they attend school because the military must vote absentee.

Anyone who has been stationed in a military town knows why the Nixon-Mitchell types are afraid of servicemen voting in local elections. We will have complete information and guidelines out in a week or two in the meantime contact local voter registration groups, lawyers, etc., and find out what state and local election laws are. For further information call us here.

The administration's Emergency Employment Act funds are now on the way to the cities and states. There are some 9 billion dollars to create public service jobs. One third of that money is to be used for veterans' jobs. It is imperative that that money goes to the people and for the people. The mayor or the manpower director of cities over 75,000 has the money. We are doing all that we can in Washington to see that the Vets have the chance to use the money to solve the problems that the Establishment can't.

Brothers this is important: Senator Symington has called for a full congressional investigation into the conditions of the military. We need documentation of: racism, drugs, fraggings; moral and discipline problems, violations of government policy, ineffectiveness of government programs, specific illegal or immoral incidents in Indochina and America, etc. and programs and policies that should be implemented by the government.

Please be as specific and as accurate as possible (include: names, dates, time, places, witnesses, sworn testimony, documents). Send this information to: Rusty Lindley, c/o Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Legislative Liaison Office 47 Ivy St. SE, Wash.D.C.20003.



noooze regional

OPERATION P.O.W.

Operation P.O.W. was organized by the New England Chapter of the V.V.A.W., this past Memorial weekend. A "one if by land, two if by sea, three if by air" signal of six flares began the four day march which commenced at Concord Bridge and retraced the route of Paul Revere. From the Concord Bridge the Vietnam Veterans chose to march to Lexington and to gather freely at Lexington Green in protest of the Vietnam War. The Lexington Board of Selectmen ignored the demands of the people that the war must end now. A last minute meeting was called by the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in order to talk to all of the local clergy and to persuade them to ask us to leave the Green. Five hundred Lexington citizens attended the meeting, which turned out to be one of the wildest in Lexington's history. Realizing that the outcome of the meeting was being met with great resistance by the Vets and their supporters, at 10:00 PM, Chairman Cataldo, along with the Chief of Police and two or three patrolmen, approached the Green, asking that we meet with them on neutral grounds in order to discuss an alternative site. As did the Minutemen in April, 1775, the Vietnam Veterans in May, 1971,



VVAW AT NSA CONGRESS - Veterans Problems Highlighted

VVAW made a strong impact on over a thousand participants at the 24th National Congress of the National Student Association at the Colorado State University - Fort Collins August 20-29.

With Resource People from our Denver, Fort Collins, Fitzsimmons Army Hospital, Boulder, Ft. Carson, and statewide chapters taking part, VVAW held a Winter Soldier Investigation for the whole Congress; presented three days of workshops on the problems of vets and active duty GIs, ranging from hospital conditions and the GI Bill/readjustment returning to campus to "justice" under the UCMJ and student elitism towards vets and GIs; and sponsored a talk by VVAW member John Kerry during a day long teach-in on "Repression in America".

As delegates from student governments discovered that there were Nam vets among themselves, a vets caucus was put together with Dave Knox, R.I.T.; Lee Mons, Newark State; Dennis Feeley, (NCACC) Bethlehem; Norm Grossman, Camden County College, NJ; and Steve Samuel, Oshkosh State, Wis. The caucus successfully pushed for a mandate from the Congress for NSA to establish a Vets Awareness Desk with a full time staff person (a vet) at NSA to coordinate the setting up of a vets desk at every NSA member school. The Vets desk at each school would have a vet-student hired by the student government who would work on the problems of readjustment of campus vets and help the vets in both squeezing their checks out of the V.A. and creating vets consciousness on the war in Asia and at home.

VVAW CHAPTER IN MICHIGAN'S STATE FAIR A SUCCESS

Detroit chapter has set up a tent at the Michigan State Fair. Inside we are showing flicks (1st Mar. Div. & Only The Beginning) continuously. Outside, we are rapping with people before and after they watch the flicks. Good crowds - much of the time standing room only. Some very enthusiastic response, especially from people who are young and/or black. Have signed up a lot of new vets.

This weekend (Sept. 11-12) Bob Hope will be coming to the fair. Needless to say, we will be there to greet him.

We will also be doing guerrilla theatre across from the area housing the army, marine and air force recruiters. The theatre will be all about our military training in racism, sexism, and brutality.

We're going to be working with some beautiful local kids who will be playing Vietnamese children.

The press will be there. If they decide to bust us, it will look very heavy dragging off six or seven year old militant demonstrators.

We'll send more details after it happens.

--Note new address & phone #:
965 Emerson St., Detroit, Mich.
48125, (313) 499-9000

OPERATION TURNING THE GUNS AROUND

"Operation Turning the Guns Around" was initiated by the Texas Vietnam Veterans Against the War in the Ft. Worth - Dallas area in an attempt to "bring the war home." The entire area was declared a free-fire zone at 0600 hours Friday, 3 Sept., 1971. The Assembly-Point was in Trinity Park, Ft. Worth; and the unit crossed the line-of-departure at 0800 hours on Saturday.

The Nam vets marched from Ft. Worth to Arlington, Texas the 1st day and then convoyed to their 1st bivouac at Fire Base Davis, named for James Davis, the 1st American to "officially" die in front of LTV's death industry plant. The final bivouac was in the western edge of Dallas at Fire Base "?" (the last American to die in this war without purpose). The final day's march terminated at Glendale Park with a rally. Skip Roberts, Jim Barton, Bob Gonzales, Terry DuBose, Larry Waterhouse, Randy Floyd, and Father Larry Kowalski spoke.

Searches, interrogations, and ambushes were carried out along the route. The major confrontations came with a family reunion of Southern Baptist and the American Nazi Party. VVAW members from all across Texas as well as from Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana marched the 35 mile route between Ft. Worth and Dallas.

THE A.T.C. REPORT: UGLY RACISM

An Air Force human relations team, consisting of seven officers and eight enlisted men, which visited 15 Air Force Bases, has officially confirmed that racism and discrimination does exist in the Air Training Command. The report which was submitted to Lieutenant General George B. Simler on July 26, '71, stated: "It has to be understood plainly by everyone in A.T.C. that there is discrimination and racism in the command and it is ugly."

The report documented specific instances of unequal treatment for blacks. It stated that this mistreatment "is manifested in unequal punishment, offensive and inflammatory language, prejudice in the assignment of details, lack of products for blacks in the base exchange, harassment by security policemen under orders to break up five or more blacks in a group, double standards in enforcement of regulations."

The A.T.C. Report, in agreement with other studies conducted elsewhere in the military service, states that racial discrimination is the result of a lack of leadership. Many in supervisory positions are insensitive while others deliberately ignore or dilute orders intended to ease racial conflict.

The A.T.C. Report concluded that if effective measures were not taken, "next time there will be fire."

"VIETNAM" NOW ABORNING IN AFRICA

Though it is obvious the cancer of "Imperialism" is about to be excised by the courageous surgeons of Indochina, and the bodies of those third world nations will indeed regain their health. It is at the same time obvious that the disease has not been brought under control, and is still seeking to destroy the bodies of other third world nations.

Committee leaders of the U.S. Senate have investigated and subsequently declared that the department of State and Defense have conspired to mount a military buildup on the continent of Africa virtually identical to the buildup in Indo-China during the last decade.

This buildup is guarded by secrecy and supported by economic, political, and military commitments virtually identical to

those existing between the U.S. and South Vietnam 10 years ago.

As a matter of fact, war planes and the other arms of conventional warfare supplied by the U.S. Government--and under the guidance and supervision of U.S. military "advisors"--have for more than a year been used to bomb, kill, and destroy (wage war) in areas in and around Ethiopia in East Africa.

Senator J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Stuart Symington, Chairman of the Subcommittee on U.S. Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad, have been unsuccessful in their efforts to persuade the Nixon dictatorship to provide the American people and the Congress a truthful, full and complete disclosure of the nature and extent of U.S. economic, political, and military commitments and present

involvement in the current fighting on both sides of the Red Sea.

Senators Fulbright and Symington clearly established in Hearings before the Symington Subcommittee, June 1, 1970, that the buildup of thousands of U.S. troops and other U.S. presence (CIA) in Ethiopia, and the areas of East Africa, is not justified by any peaceful and constructive purpose; merely another thrust of U.S. Imperialism.

The fact that East Africa is to be the next chapter of the unconscionable racist and colonialist history of this country was underscored by the recent tour of Africa by the grand buffoon Spiro T. Agnew, the only known purpose to be his vain by flagrant attempt to create dissension and confusion between courageous African leaders seeking to help their people, and Black Americans struggling to do the same under increasingly heavy repression.

LOWRY STOCKADE

Vengeance, hate, racism, and brutality is what the Lowry Stockade is all about. Captain Gary B. Jones, Stockade Commander, and his staff of disturbed guards are probably more dangerous than the great majority of the men they try to rehabilitate. These sick men seek personal advancement and apparently find personal satisfaction by inflicting pain and misery on their fellow men. They do not belong in positions of authority, but should be sent to institutions where they can be helped.

Lowry Air Force Base is the retraining center for the Air Force. It is the base where Airmen are sent to serve extended sentences in the stockade or where they go for voluntary retraining rather than accept administrative discharges. What it is suppose to do is teach disgruntled Airmen that the Air Force is the good guy and it is a NO NO to fuck with it. When soft talk and bullshit will convince a guy Lowry uses it. When an Airman does not eat up that song and dance they try fear and terror tactics.

The food, the prisoners are given, is so bad that a two day hunger strike was staged in an attempt to appeal for decent food. On the third day of the hunger strike, prisoners broke from their normal route to their chow hall to march on the Officer's Open Mess. The prisoners wanted to bring attention to conditions in their own cow hall.

They were sent back to the stockade, where they were separated by race. The white participants received no punishment, but the nine black participants were sent to the Fort Carson Stockade under maximum security for eight days as "trouble makers". Upon return to Lowry's concentration camp (stockade optional) they were put in, appropriately named, segregation cells.

In the segregation cells, the prisoners are allowed no reading materials, no wristwatches, no cigarettes, no visitors, no combs or toothbrushes, and no mattresses. For eight hours they are allowed to sleep on mattresses and then the mattresses are taken away. For sixteen hours a day, the prisoners live only with an iron bed frame, a toilet, floor, ceiling, three solid walls, and an iron bar door. Sixteen hours a day, the men in segregation cells endure one of the worst tortures, that of boredom. These men can learn nothing constructive of how to deal with the Air Force and society in general. All they can learn is the lesson of their keepers--vengeance, hate, racism, and Brutality.

Two of the blacks in the Lowry "reform center" are now facing new charges. One of the men was singing in the shower with a group, when a colonel walked in with all his Gestapo splendor and ordered them to shut up. They did not and one of the men, who happened to be a member of the American Servicemen's Union, was selected for court-martial. The other black Airman, also a member of the American Servicemen's Union, reportedly did not get out of bed when he was told to do so. He was sick and the dispensary had him on sedatives. Captain Jones, Stockade Commander, stood outside the cell and said: "I am going to give you the chance to hit me, nigger."



"I thank you for your support!"

Then Jones and two of his flunky tyrant guard guards went into the segregation cell and took the mattress by brute force. Edward West, the Airman, was beaten so badly during the incident, that X-rays were needed to determine the extent of his injuries. The brass said "West was being held in the base stockade on three charges involving three incidents of disrespect to officers, two incidents of willfully disobeying an order, and four incidents of assault on an officer." All charges stem from the same incident.

A group of GI's from Lowry, called Getting Together, distributed leaflets telling of conditions in the stockade. That evening the commanding General called for an investigation into the allegations. When the GIs showed for the hearing concerning the charges, they were barred from witnessing "Air Force Justice". When they tried to get into the stockade to talk to West about the incident, they were also barred. Edward West is now facing a general court-martial that could send this eighteen year old man to a federal prison and win him Dishonorable Discharge.

BLACK BROTHER REFUSED SERVICE

On July 4th, in the city of Austin, there was a typical example of Texas racism. It all happened around 5:45 in the afternoon, when five members of the VVAW attempted to enter the Squirrels Inn after a rally. One of the five, Rodney Corbitt, was a black the others all being white.

As the five entered the Inn, they received the statement: "I will not serve your friend." Tinti, a white, thought the man was referring to him because he did not have his shirt on, and asked if this was so. He replied, "No, your friend," pointing to Corbitt.

At this time, the whole group left. They returned around an hour later, with about 10 more GIs from Fort Hood. Once again, the group was all white, excluding Corbitt. As the GIs approached the Inn, the man in charge locked the door, refusing entry to all the GIs. Immediately after this incident, the group was able to flag down an Austin police officer. He told them that he had to take his prisoner to the station, but that he would send another car. Within seconds, another car arrived, occupied by Officer Luna. As he exited from his car, he pulled his billy-club from his side, as though he was going to hit someone. He turned to the group of GIs and said "Alright, what's going on here?" During this time, two other patrol cars pulled into the parking lot. These two officers also approached the group with clubs in hand. After the incident was explained to the police, the group was met with the usual remarks ("...This place is this man's business. He can refuse service to anyone for any reason....and"Every time people like you all come to our town you cause trouble.").

It has always been our impression that no business could refuse service because of race. This is in the Civil Rights Act upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Johnson era. Or doesn't the city of Austin recognize the Supreme Court?

During the entire happening, the bartender from the Squirrels Inn was never contacted by the police. It seemed as though the police were trying to make the GIs feel as though the whole thing was their fault.

The entire affair was filmed by Sp/4 Richards, one of the group. During the process he was approached by Luna, who threatened to sue him for Invasion of Privacy if he was pictured in any of the film.

Reflecting upon the incident, Richards spoke for the group: "Why are GIs and Vietnam vets treated this way? Not only in Austin but in every town in the United States that's near a military installation. President

Nixon tells the GIs that they are fighting for Freedom. But when the GI gets back to the states things are just as bad, if not worse then when he left. Is Freedom being able to tell a person he will not be served because of his color? To me it sounds more like discrimination, but there are two police officers in Austin, Luna and Wood, who would tell you that that's really freedom.

Officer Luna, if the police are here to protect and serve the people, why are you afraid to have your picture in the People's paper?

GIs ENCOURAGED TO PROTEST VIET WAR

PARIS (LNS) Last April 1971, the Liberation Army of South Vietnam ordered its troops not to fire at GI's who "abstain from hostile acts" against the Vietnamese, and "carry with them anti-war literature."

During the week of Sept. 20, the representatives of the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) in Paris clarified last April's peace offer what GI's in Vietnam could do to show that they opposed the war.

One suggestion is that GI's support and join the action of the local civilian populations against the war and the Thieu regime. From the legal standpoint such support to the civilian population could not be construed as "aiding and abetting the enemy", under the terms of the military code of justice. Rather such activity would be helping the very people whom the U.S. Army is supposedly "protecting."

The possibilities for such activity would vary from place to place depending on the local situation. In Hue, for example, the student movement is particularly effective and the GI's who wear buttons with a rifle upside down, will not be attacked during the anti-Thieu campaign.

The PRG also recommend that GI's continue putting up peace signs on military bases, refusing to participate in military attacks on Liberation Army forces and organizing anti-war actions of all kinds.

BILL HATTON PERSECUTED

The Minnesota Civil Liberties Union (MCLU) announced that its volunteer attorney Stephen Goldfarb, Minneapolis has today filed suit in Federal Court in St. Paul against the Village Council of Bagley, Minnesota on behalf of William J. Hatton, who was dismissed on August 16 from his position of Director of Planning and Promotion at Bagley. Hatton, a veteran who returned from Vietnam in 1969, subsequently became active in Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), a national anti-war organization headquartered in New York, and in February, 1971, became regional coordinator for Minnesota and Iowa.

On August 9, 1971 Hatton and Ed Lambert from VVAW in Minneapolis presented a proposal for a combination cultural fair and VVAW



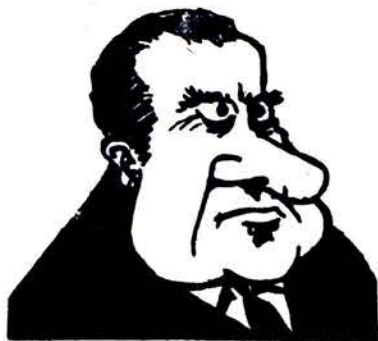
BEST SUPPORTING ROLE OF THE YEAR

conference to the Clearwater County Board for consideration. A story appeared in the Farmer's Independent, a local newspaper, and as a result petitions containing 1200 signatures protesting the fair were submitted to the county board. Because of the pressure from the community, the county board denied the proposal on August 16.

Three days earlier on August 13, Hatton had been notified that he was to appear on the evening of August 16 at the Village Council meeting. At the meeting he was told by Mayor Earl Swenson that he was being dismissed from his position as Village Planner because of an article in Life magazine on July 9, 1971, that indicated that he had testified at a hearing held by the VVAW. The mayor also gave as a reason for the dismissal Hatton's activities in VVAW, despite the fact that the activities had occurred during off-duty hours. Not being aware of the nature of the August 16 council meeting before the meeting itself, Hatton was not given the opportunity to have legal counsel, to have his supervisor present at the hearing, to call witnesses, or to otherwise defend himself against these charges.

Harriet Lykken, member of the MCLU Board of Directors, said:

"The Minnesota Civil Liberties Union is astounded that the Village of Bagley would discharge an employee on the basis of his beliefs and associations. The freedom to express one's position on so important an issue as the Vietnam war is fundamental to a democratic society. Equally important is the right to organize and protest with others. A public employer cannot squelch our right to freely speak. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibits that, and the Minnesota Civil Liberties Union will uphold this nation's Constitution. The Village of Bagley violated Mr. Hatton's right to be heard before dismissal. The Minnesota Civil Liberties Union strongly reiterates its position that the state, counties, cities and villages of Minnesota must respect the constitutional rights of their employees."



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27. VIETNAM
Bob Dunne (212) 725-5690
25 W. 26 St. N.Y., N.Y. 10010

*Temporary -- elections will be held at future date
** Pending approval of Steering Committee. (Approved by Don Donner, Roger DeVito and Exec. Committee)

OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES OF VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INC.

1. To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina. We cannot allow one more human being to be killed in Indochina.
2. To demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate termination of all funds being utilized by the United States government, its allies and the Central Intelligence Agency to support their illegal operations in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe, and the countries of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand.
3. To demonstrate that our military tactics dehumanize soldiers and civilians, and to make clear the United States government is prosecuting an illegal, unjust and immoral war in Indochina.
4. To show Americans that their society is structured by a racism which lets us view all non-whites as less than human. This racism pushes our minorities through inferior schools and into the combat arms. Thus, we send our minorities off to die in disproportionately high numbers while we kill Asians indiscriminately. We demand that the military recognize its complicity in America's domestic and international racism.
5. To make clear that the United States has never undertaken an extensive open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina. We demand that the United States government, in its war in Indochina, affirm the principles of Nuremberg. As former GI's, we recognize the responsibility of the individual soldier to refrain from committing war crimes. We also recognize that the responsibility and guilt of war crimes committed in the name of America lies with our policy makers at all levels.
6. To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women be afforded the rights as citizens that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied them by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that servicemen and women are treated as less-than-first-class citizens. We endorse the efforts of our active-duty sisters and brothers in their struggle to democratize the military.
7. To support all military personnel refusing to serve in wars of aggression at home and abroad. We demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate repatriation with full amnesty to those brothers and sisters who are in prison or in self-exile by reason of their refusal to serve in the military. We support all persons refusing to be drafted.
8. To demand immediate legislation to provide proper care and services for all veterans in V.A. hospitals; to make available job training and placement for every returning veteran; and to provide the funds and means necessary for their educational and vocational endeavors.
9. To affirm that the membership is not only concerned with ending this war, but changing the domestic social, political, and economic institutions that have caused and permitted the continuance of war.

We could use some photos of VVAW in action at regional activities. Send 'em to the national office...the staff

V.V.A.W.
25 west 26 ST
NYC. NY 10010

Vietnam Veterans
Against the War

25 West 26th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010

- ☐ I am a Vietnam Veteran and I would like to join your group.
☐ I am a concerned citizen and enclose \$_____ to support your program.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Area code & phone# _____
Vietnam service: _____ yes _____ no
Active duty: _____ yes _____ no
Service #: _____

Are you a new member? _____ yes _____ no
Is this a change of address? _____ yes _____ no

I enclose \$_____ to help pay the costs of the 1st CASUALTY.



Winter Soldiers Please
Read

AS PART OF OUR CONTINUING WINTER SOLDIER INVESTIGATION WE ARE RESEARCHING EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN BA LANG AN IN QUANG NGAI PROVINCE APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES SOUTH EAST OF CHU LAI DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1969. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE AMERICAN DIVISION AND POSSIBLY MARINES AND NAVY TROOPS WERE INVOLVED IN THE KILLING OF A LARGE NUMBER OF VIETNAMESE CIVILIANS BY TAKING THEM OUT TO SEA AND DROWNING THEM, THE OPERATION MAY HAVE BEEN CODED "BOLD MARINER." ANY VETS HAVING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THIS EVENT PLEASE CONTACT MIKE OLIVER 4TH FLOOR, 25 W. 26TH STREET N.Y.C. 10010 212-725-5680

