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**VDC NEWS**  
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**Antiwar Army Officer**

Lt. Henry Howe, Jr., was court-martialed by a five-man court on December 22, 1965, on two charges: (1) using contemptuous words against the President, and (2) conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. The sentence was two years of hard labor and dismissal resulting in forfeiture of pay and allowances-- the equivalent of nearly a \$10,000 fine. Howe was arrested for participating in an anti-war demonstration November 6, 1965, in El Paso, Texas. Lt. Howe is the first officer in the United States Army to join an anti-war demonstration. His case will determine the future of rights for American GIs.

Lt. Howe says, "I feel that there is a distinction between the duty of a military officer to obey Army orders and a higher responsibility to the country. As a position of trust and honor, it carries great responsibility to the people of the United States. I feel I have the obligation, both as a private citizen and as a military officer, to speak out on a policy that is totally wrong; that is, our involvement in Vietnam."

The ACLU feels the case is so important that they have assigned Melvin L. Wulf, the Director of their Legal Department, to the case. Howe will discuss his case as well as the reaction to protest against the war he met with in the Army. Howe is presently out on bail pending appeals to the Army Board of Review and, if necessary to the Court of Military Appeals.

**Hulett to Speak**



John Hulett, the President of the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, will be one of the main speakers at the VDC's May 21 Day of Protest. The Lowndes County Freedom Organization is entering Negro candidates for office in Alabama independent of both the Republican and Democratic Parties. The new party's symbol, a black panther, has resulted in its being called the Black Panther Party.

Lowndes County is the place where a civil rights worker was killed by the Klan at the end of the famous Selma-Montgomery march of 1965. The county is 80% black, but not one Negro has voted there since the turn of the century. Now the LCFC is planning to place Negroes in all the open positions, including Sheriff, through the use of their solid majority at the next elections.

The Black Panther Party has attracted nationwide attention because it is the first time in the south that a completely independent political organization has been formed. Unless the local racist officials try to prevent the forthcoming elections, they will result in the first third-party candidates to be elected in a long time anywhere in the United States.

**Do You Still Care?**

Do you remember that a war is going on? Do you care? Last year on May 21 many thousands of people turned out to attend a teach-in opposing the war in Vietnam. Most people didn't know very much about the war then, but already many had some feeling that something was wrong.

THE VDC IS PLANNING ANOTHER MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST TEACH-IN

A lot has happened since last May 21. Most people know about the war now. Many know how vicious, how brutal, how unjust and unnecessary it is. Many people throughout the nation are now opposed to the U.S. intervention in Vietnam. One would expect twice as many people to turn out for a protest meeting this year.

But will it happen? Will all those people who felt the war was wrong last year be joined by all those who have since learned to dread the horrors of the war for a massive protest to tell our government "We care, and we are opposed!"?

Do you think you have already done enough to oppose the war? Many people have already eased their consciences enough to feel they can go about their normal business. Perhaps you are one of them. You sat at a teach-in, maybe two. You walked down the streets of Berkeley and Oakland in a protest march--maybe two. You stood with seven thousand others in Harmon Gym and silently said NO to Ambassador Goldberg. You signed some petitions, and perhaps wrote a letter to your Congressman. You wear a Scheer button and bear an anti-war bumper sticker on your car. Are you thus satisfied that you have fulfilled the demands of your conscience?

If you have done enough, all that a reasonable person can be expected to do, then, if you are a student, you can return to your books, if a housewife, to your chores, if a workman, to your job and perhaps to your clubs and hobbies. And the next rally will come along, and the next, and the next, with fewer and fewer people. And finally the government can say "The feeling against the war is gone. The American consensus is behind the war effort. We can proceed with a full-scale war, backed 100% by the American people."

Is that what you want? Do you think it cannot, will not happen? Look around you at the University of California. How many months after the FSM -- after a thousand students risked jail and clubbings to secure the rights denied them -- has the University Administration, by biding its time until apathy set in, succeeded in destroying all the goals of FSM? One year later not a trace remains-- and accomplished with scarcely a cry of protest from the student body.

It can and will happen in America. Administrations are the same. Just as Chancellor Heyns can say that the small handful of troublemaking radicals on campus does not represent the vast majority of the student body, President Johnson will say that those few isolated individuals who oppose the war do not represent the American public.

If you remember that the people of Vietnam are being burned, beaten, tortured, and bombed for the double crime of being peasants and wanting to determine their own form of go-

vernment, and if you feel you are not an isolated radical but part of that American public Johnson pretends to rely on, then DON'T STOP SHOWING THAT YOU CARE!

The groups that organized in opposition to the war cannot stop caring, cannot stop acting to show their concern.

THE VDC IS PLANNING ANOTHER MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21. What will it be like?

It will be more a protest than a teach-in, for we are past the time when we feel we must simply inform the people of what is happening in Vietnam and allow them to reach their own conclusions. The people know, and have decided. Those who do not support the Johnson war are now being asked to come out and voice their protest.

Peace groups from all over California and many throughout the nation and the world are being asked to take part in the protest in some way. In California, motorcades will come from many areas, including Los Angeles, San Francisco and Stanford. In addition, representatives of various civil rights and Negro protest groups have been invited to speak, for there is an increasing recognition of the relationship between the government's indifference to the needs and desires of the emerging peoples of the world and its tolerance of vast injustices within its own borders.

THERE WILL BE A MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21. What will it be like?

We are beyond the point where we can simply protest against a single, obviously barbaric and unjust war of suppression in Vietnam. We must face the broader issues and make it clear our opposition is directed at the element within our society and our government which allows and encourages this type of behavior.

Not only the groups contacted, but the program topics and the speakers will be more diverse than last year. In addition to imperialism, the subjects on the program include:

- The University and the War
- The Afro-American and the War
- The Army and the War (including a discussion of the present Selective Service System)

Among the speakers who have been contacted and asked to speak are: A. J. Muste, I. F. Stone, Dick Gregory, Julian Bond, Dr. Spock, Felix Greene, Dave Dellinger, Emil Mazey, John Hulett (Chairman of the Black Panther Party), Lieutenant Henry Howe (the Army officer court-martialed for taking part in protest demonstrations), Carl Oglesby (of SDS), Robert Scheer, a member of the Afro-Americans Against the War, Don Duncan (the ex-Green Beret), and many others. Isaac Deutscher, Bertrand Russell, Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia, Juan Bosch, and the National Liberation Front have been requested to send tapes. There will be songs of protest from folk singers, and poems of protest from poets; the San Francisco Mime Troupe will give a half-hour play by Peter Berg entitled Centerman. We hope to be able to present Felix Greene's film CHINA and slides of North Vietnam. The Committee has been contacted and asked to perform protest satires.

May 21 promises to be diverse and multi-faceted, a protest against this brutal war and its cruel spawn: the

promise of future brutal wars to suppress other peoples and the continuing "quiet" (but not less brutal) war against the freedoms of Americans themselves.

THERE WILL BE A MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21. What will it be like?

The contributions of big-name speakers, poets, and singers can never be enough. Protest is not a matter of willing performers and obliging audiences. That gap must be bridged.

We need your help. Opposition to the war can't be carried on by a handful of people. It takes thousands. It takes money--to print leaflets and distribute information, to arrange for speakers for rallies. It takes workers--to do office work, typing and mimeographing, leafletting, art work, and creative thinking. It takes your presence at rallies and demonstrations.

THERE WILL BE A MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21. What will it be like? It will be like a shot in the arm for the movement--if.

If you are willing to work to show your commitment to the anti-war movement, come to the VDC meetings Tuesday nights, or stop by the VDC campus table and sign up to work on committees. Or simply call our temporary office when you have free time (843-

THERE WILL BE A MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21.

Don't forget about the war! Don't stop caring! The horror that is going on in Vietnam does not stop--it goes on every day. But the war can be stopped--by an America aroused. Some say we are well along the way, some say we have barely begun. But the signs are hopeful: twice as many people participated in the second International Days of Protest--and twice as many areas have groups opposing the war. To encourage the spread of this protest, existing groups must dig in and reassert their voice of opposition.

Don't be a dropout from the chorus of protest against the war. Act now to stop it.

THERE WILL BE A MASSIVE PROTEST MEETING ON MAY 21. IN BERKELEY.



May 1 - Saigon

# THE VDC NEWS

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## A YEAR OF PROTEST

How old is the Vietnam Day Committee? Technically, it is an infant, for its first year of struggle is just coming to a close.

But the fight of the Vietnamese people for self-determination and freedom from foreign domination is much older. In their heroic battle against the French, the Japanese, and the Americans, the Vietnamese cause has been the cause of resistance to tyranny, the cause of freedom. The VDC is part and parcel of the worldwide outcry on behalf of that cause. The VDC owes its size and strength as much to the thirty-five year old determination and resistance of an entire people as to anything. In a sense, then, the VDC has been thirty-five years aborning.

Because the Vietnamese have hung on against the Americans since 1959, pulling axes from a deck that seems stacked against them, Americans at last began to respond to their plight. If this awesome fight could be carried on by the Vietnamese against all the odds, then Americans, who have the advantage of knowing their own enemy from the inside, could also begin to fight.

The Americans on the inside had from the beginning a very special task—that of opposing the actions of their own government, not someone else's. But they had a rich fund of historical experience to draw on, in the shape of the civil rights movement and the student movement—the movement of the FSM. The new movement—the antiwar movement—was destined to be characteristically American.

The kickoff was the SDS-called March on Washington of last April 17. The march committees formed to build that action quickly became the nuclei of student-led antiwar committees across the nation. The teach-ins followed, and spread like an epidemic. Everywhere the disease was the same: bitten by the bug of truth, we could only be cured by more of the same. Gradually the teachers-in built up a picture of the war in Vietnam very different from the one drawn by the Johnson administration: the war was a brutal war of intervention, a war to suppress the just aspirations of the Vietnamese for self-determination.

The teach-in movement spread to Berkeley, where the experience of the FSM was still fresh and the activists plentiful. A committee was formed to build the biggest and most strongly antiwar teach-in of all time, a marathon that required weeks of preparation and planning. More than 30,000 people gathered in Berkeley a year ago as the VDC became more than a committee—it became a name to conjure with.

As a characteristically American development, the VDC will be a year old on May 21. Characteristically, too, the VDC will not be holding a self-congratulatory birthday party. The protest meeting this May 21 arises out of changed circumstances: the war is larger and more brutal and threatening than ever; at the same time, the movement against the war continues to grow. The task the VDC sets itself for May 21 is not that of celebration—of handing out gold stars to itself for the important role it has played in the antiwar movement. No,

the VDC will seek to consolidate the gains of the whole movement and express them anew as pledges for the future of that movement. The VDC has been most active in setting forth the connection between the Negro struggle and the war. Tactics have been exchanged between the two movements. On May 21 they will begin to fight shoulder to shoulder explicitly. The VDC has set forth the connection between the battle for civil liberties—in the Army and out—and the war; on May 21 the two struggles will be united on the podium. The VDC has helped to organize new antiwar committees and bring the fight to new areas; on May 21 all the new groups will be represented, taking up the challenge to organize again and again.

A brief review of the highlights of the past year's activities is in order, then. It would be unwise to lose the lessons of the past, for if they can be applied to the new push forward, they must be applied. In fact, one of the lessons which prompts this review is: the VDC must write its own history—THE NEW YORK TIMES version won't be too helpful.

After the teach-in last May 21, the VDC organized itself as a permanent body. It very quickly found an office, and VDCers set to work. Membership cards were issued. The VDC set October 15 and 16 as International Days of Protest and began to get committees all over the country and the world to have demonstrations on those days.

Between May 21 and October 15 a great deal was done. On June 26, 4,000 came out in response to a VDC call to picket Johnson in San Francisco. The VDC spent July circulating petitions and organizing in Oakland.

The summer is traditionally the doldrums for student organizations. But the urgency of the cause and the dedication of the staffers and general membership kept the VDC afloat and growing throughout the summer. Meetings and subcommittee meetings were held one on top of the other, and the office was filled four, five, six and then seven nights a week, with one, two, or three meetings a night. Thirty members became seventy-five, a hundred. The meetings were open political forums. The VDC must have set something of a record in the matter of hours per point on the agenda.

But the meetings began to get things



done.

The VDC NEWS came out three times over the summer. Leaflet after leaflet was published, mailed, and distributed. There were three or four bibliographies on the war, and countless statements, both original and reprinted. Large mailings went out. Some were appeals for funds to do even larger mailings.

The VDC brought out a book—WE ACCUSE—sold for 96c (\$1 with the tax), but its value was incalculable. It was a record of thirty of the best speeches at the May 21 teach-in, and a testimony to the growing historical consciousness of the VDCers who brought it out. The VDC also published a magazine containing statements from the VDC and other political groups on the war. There was also a movie, a first try, hotly debated.

On August 7-9 there was a Congress of Unrepresented Peoples in Washington. The VDC sent Jerry Rubin to carry the message of the International Days of Protest to the rest of the antiwar movement. Out of that Congress came the National Coordinating Committee, which endorsed the International Days of Protest.

On August 21 there was a Congress of Unrepresented People at Lake Merritt Park in Oakland, the fruit of the summer's organizing there. Workshops on the war were led by various groups, and the Mime Troupe performed. A hundred people marched to Jeffery Cohelan's office with a list of demands worked out at the Congress.

The VDC began to think about educating itself politically. To this end they had Bob Scheer come and give a course on the war at the VDC office. Ideas for the Scheer campaign germinated here.

In August, too, came the famous troop train demonstrations -- and the picture that isn't here: three windows of a troop train filled with the hastily-scribbled signs of the soldiers—"Keep It Up; We're With You; We Don't Want to Go." There were five demonstrations -- and the VDC's first arrests. (Later, VDCers were to be arrested -- and some jailed -- for picketing General Maxwell Taylor and for a sit-in at Cohelan's office.) The VDC took a trip to the Berkeley City Council to ask that the trains not be allowed through Berkeley. A councilman called us "hooligans" and "apes".

Plans for October 15 and 16 were going forward and backward in the committees and subcommittees all the time. These days would be a definitive test of the VDC's strength, and thereby of the strength of the whole antiwar movement. The march -- well, which of us was not on the march? The Emergency Executive Committee led the way from the teach-in on campus to the Oakland line, where 14,000 marchers were confronted with the armed might of Oakland and Alameda County. We were not unarmed. We had monitors, walkie-talkies, motorcycle scouts, banners, signs, and truth

on our side. The Executive Committee decided that to try to forge through the solid wall of helmets and nightsticks would lead to mass arrests for which no defense had been organized, and would do irreparable damage to the movement as a whole. The march turned its back on the military and went to City Hall, where a teach-in was held in the park -- until the lawn sprinklers forced us into the side street to wait for morning. No one wondered why the City of Berkeley chose to water the grass for eight hours at the start of the rainy season. On the next day we marched again, and again we were met at the line. The Hell's Angels embarked on their political career by attacking us. We sat down. The Berkeley cops dealt with the Angels, and we held our teach-in at the Oakland wall. Eight or nine thousand of us, quiet as mice, strained to catch the speeches filtering through the faulty sound system.

The opening of the school had made October 15-16 possible, because it had greatly boosted the membership as old FSMers and new forces of all kinds flocked to the meetings of 300-400 people. And the International Days of Protest were a success: 100,000 turned out across the country.

But the VDC still had a job to do. It had to break through the Oakland Wall. The leaflet said "WE MARCH AGAIN! NOV. 20!" and had a cartoon from the Chronicle showing the medieval fortress of Oakland: "The drawbridge is raised, sire, and we are safe from mainland America!" But Oakland wasn't safe from court injunctions, and the march was held.



There were ten sound trucks and 20,000 marched.

From then on it was downhill for a while. The VDC passed a motion endorsing the slogan of immediate withdrawal. It also passed a motion endorsing the Scheer campaign. Demonstrations and rallies were held on campus after the holidays, exposing the bombing lull as a cover for new escalation of the war.

There was a women's march to the Army terminal. Three hundred women marched under a banner which said "Bring Our Men Home."

The VDC hadn't held a general membership meeting in some time, and much of the leadership was busy in the Scheer campaign. For two weeks in March the Peace / Rights Organizing Committee took over the anti-war protest as such, and organized the successful demonstration against Goldberg. Seven thousand people voted NO on the war -- over national TV.

But the need for the VDC was so great that it began to reorganize itself. Old leaders returned from the Scheer campaign; new leaders were found. A demonstration was planned in solidarity with the Vietnamese Buddhists and students demonstrating in the streets of Saigon, Da Nang, and Hue. It was set for April 12, and it was to be very much like a street demonstration in Vietnam, with signs in Vietnamese and English, effigies and puppets, and monitors decked out in fair approximations of Vietnamese costume. There was to be Vietnamese music, wafted from the speakers' balcony on Telegraph Avenue, where the demonstration was held.

Four days before the demonstration, the VDC headquarters was bombed. But preparations for the demonstration went on. There was discussion over whether or not to apply for a permit: to do so and be refused would shift the focus from support of the Vietnamese to a civil li-

berties case against the Berkeley police. It was decided not to force the police to give us stern ultimatums, but to give them the utmost leeway to just "let it happen." Some last-minute talk between VDC lawyers and the police reinforced the impression that the police were concerned about sound-ordinance violations and keeping the demonstration on the sidewalks.

But the police were apparently given the go-ahead to do more than was necessary to protect the demonstration and keep it orderly. They viciously and brutally broke up the demonstration, charging in to seize the sound equipment with clubs swinging. They did their utmost to start a riot.

But the leadership managed to move the demonstration down to City Hall, where the right to protest was asserted and speeches were made in solidarity with the Vietnamese demonstrators -- the brotherhood of those "under the club" all over the world was most strongly felt that night. Four thousand of us turned out on April 12.

As its year of struggle ends and a new one begins, the VDC is experiencing an upswing. A year of continuous protest has been wearying -- and exciting -- for leaders and rank-and-filers alike. More and more young Americans have committed themselves to the struggle of their brothers in Vietnam by joining the fight here, demanding that their government get out of Vietnam.

Those who joined the struggle in Berkeley have perhaps been the most fortunate. While they have had to shed many illusions -- about cops, about sleepless nights being fun, about their names being writ indelibly on the pages of history -- they have learned how to fight together in a hundred ways, and how to stick it out through thick and thin. And they have justly begun to feel that a new generation of Americans (and people all over the



world) who will have forgotten the names of those who stood with the VDC will nonetheless remember that

struggle and be hopeful because of the victory that was made, in however small a part, here in Berkeley.

# HERE'S THE PITCH!

## WE'VE MADE A START, BUT WE NEED A HAND

Last month in New York, in L.A., in San Francisco, and in Berkeley, terrorist bombs have blown up headquarters of left-wing groups opposed to the war. Not only the VDC but every individual and organization opposed to the brutal war in Vietnam must now face the issue of whether the extension of brutality and terrorism to this country can be allowed to put an end to their activities. It is a question which must be answered, for the effect of the bombing comes perilously close to the right wing's obvious goal. LOOK:

Slightly past midnight, April 9, while VDCers worked on creating puppets for the April 12 street demonstration, a bomb with the intensity of thirty sticks of dynamite ripped the building apart. The intention was not just to provoke fear, but to murder and destroy. The murder was not accomplished; the destruction was. VDC lost its mimeograph equipment, 2 typewriters, its entire library, complete layout equipment, approximately \$1000 worth of literature, all of its art and poster supplies -- and its headquarters.

Even before the bombing, VDC was over \$5000 in debt. The debt was primarily the accumulation of a huge phone bill; personal loans; the costs of demonstrations; production and distribution of leaflets; financial support of the International Committee; and contribution to the cost of producing the film, "Days of Protest." The debt, in short, arose from a year of concentrated public education and direct action to oppose the war in Vietnam. It was worth the cost -- but can it continue?

### OUR DEBT IS STEADILY DECREASING... BUT

The bombing has had its effect. LOOK:  
THE VDC HAS NO OFFICE. We have

no money to buy a house; we can't rent one because no insurance company will cover a building rented to a group that has been bombed.

THE COST OF EDUCATION IS HIGH. In the past, the VDC has sent out up to 100,000 pieces of literature per month. Monthly costs for literature, phone and telegraph communications, publicity and mailing amounted to \$2000 a month. All our literature was destroyed -- large sums of money will be needed to replace it. We don't have that money.

LAST MAY 21 COST THE VDC \$12,000 for speakers, publicity, and all of the related expenses. We hope to once again communicate with a large segment of the community in a mass protest movement. But we don't have the funds.

SUMMER is traditionally a difficult time to keep a movement going. But although Cal students left last summer, others were here from Mills,



Merritt, and other local colleges; and youth from across the nation came to Berkeley to work with the VDC. Many stayed on; many returned to their own communities to spread the message and to organize active peace groups. Recent mail indicates that even more young people will come to Berkeley to work with the VDC this summer. Will we be in a position to put them to work?

THE PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR CAN NOT END WITH A MARCH, A DEMONSTRATION, A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The continuation of a long-range anti-war movement which will go on educating ever-widening segments of the public is up to you. WE NEED YOUR MONEY -- NOW!

Mail donations to the VDC have ranged from \$1 to \$100. The large donations are important. The small ones are vital. The VDC News is mailed to approximately 5,000 people. If each person would donate even \$1 we would have enough money to keep going.

### FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED

To continue its work with this newspaper, direct action and other activities, the Vietnam Day Committee urgently needs financial help. Your contribution, however large or small, will help us mount anti-war activity.

I wish to contribute: \_\_\_\_\_ On a monthly basis.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to: Vietnam Day Committee. Send to Mike Delacour, 2407 Fulton St., Berkeley, Calif.

# CRACKDOWN!

by Karen Lieberman

DENVER: Court Martial for Antiwar Lieutenant.

CHICAGO: Jail Term for Dick Gregory.

BERKELEY: Arrests for Antiwar Demonstrators.

UC: Dismissal for Peace/Rights Org. Comm. Antiwar Students.

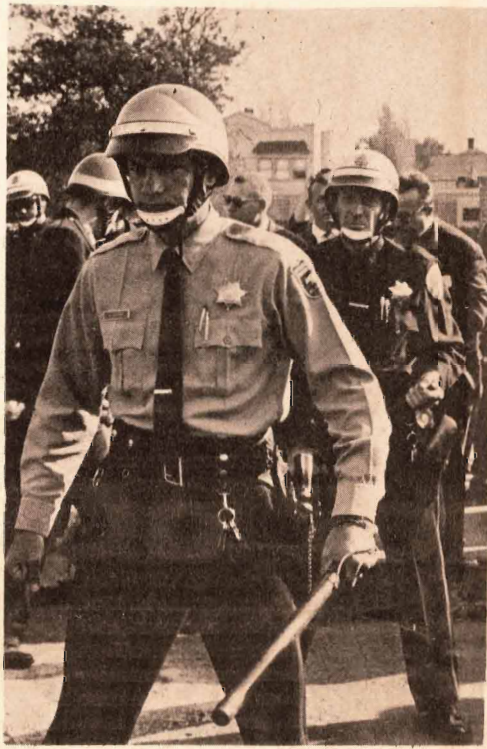
With every day, as the Administration charges ahead in its insane course of destruction and self-destruction, there is a tightening of its stranglehold on those at home who would protest the ideas and behavior of the Establishment. As more and more of the American public opens its eyes, sees what is going on, and is appalled, the Establishment grows more and more nervous, fearful, and antagonistic toward its critics. At times its paranoia borders on hysteria. At other times it is coldly calculating. Look at some of the recent incidents between various Establishment administrations at every level and those fighting to break free of their repressive control.

In Denver, the United States Army court-martialed Lieutenant Henry Howe for taking part in anti-war demonstrations. The government defenders of the war love to point to various demonstrations and say with smug self-righteousness: you see, our boys are fighting and dying to preserve the freedom of people like this to express their viewpoints. Freedom of speech does not, apparently, extend to those who are asked to do the fighting and dying.

In Chicago, the State of Illinois and City of Chicago combined to sentence Dick Gregory to five months in jail and a \$1400 fine for taking part in a demonstration protesting the segregated school system and various aspects of the administration of School Superintendent Benjamin C. Willis. When an Administration (and the school system stands for Mayor Daley's city administration since it is an integral part of it) finds itself criticized, it tries to strike back in a way that will bring disrepute to the critics. Gregory was convicted of "biting a policeman" and resisting arrest. The city is thus able to ignore and turn attention away from its own faults and point an accusing finger at those who have seen them. And the circuit judge can say, with the same self-righteousness as the army judges, that Gregory had the right to demonstrate, but that "This does not give anyone the right to break the laws of the State of Illinois."

California too has heard that statement, or its equivalent, lately -- with increasing frequency. The City of Berkeley, after contemplating all the angles and pressures for several weeks, decided to prosecute 13 more of those who took part in the April 12 street demonstration in support of the Buddhist and student uprisings in South Vietnam. Like Gregory, those who demonstrated, and especially those who had a strong and valid complaint against the Administration -- in this case, against local and Alameda police for brutally clubbing and beating demonstrators indiscriminately -- were charged by the city with having been the aggressors, the violators of law and order. This is an old and useful police method to shunt off the fact that they were engaged in an activity considered by many to be extremely undesirable. And the Berkeley City Council maintains the same pose as the U.S. government and the Chicago judge -- they, too, are for freedom of expression -- within the law.

If the Chicago Administration and the Berkeley Administration appear similar to that of the U.S. Government, where does the Administration of the University stand? At U.C., Berkeley, Sue Stein was dismissed because she said the dictates of her conscience could not allow her to accept political probation. Her "crime" had been to be one of the speakers at a rally sponsored by the VDC, which had held another rally earlier that same week (the rules allow only rally per week for each organization), Mike Smith and Steve Hamilton were dismissed for



manning a table in the Sproul Plaza for the Peace/Rights Organizing Committee, which had lost its registration with the University because it refused to comply with a University ban on non-student participation. Twenty other students were cited by the same police-sergeant-acting-as-dean, and 13 of these have been "tried" already. For five the recommendation is dismissal. For sitting quietly at a table distributing anti-war literature! The remainder will be put on political probation at the very least -- which will place them in the same moral dilemma Sue Stein found herself in.

Why should a university give severe punishments to students for minor infractions of the rules -- infractions which, if the University did not focus a great deal of attention on them would have no effect at all on the academic functioning of the University? The PROC table was one of ten or more identical card tables lined up across from Sproul Hall. It was no bigger, no noisier, than any other, and attracted no more of a crowd -- except during the two or three times a day when the cop-turned-dean paraded ostentatiously up to the table to give his long spiel about its illegality, request its removal, and cite the student sitting there when the refusal came. If, then, the PROC table would not have significantly affected UC as an educational institution, why should the University be clamping down so severely on peace activists?

What is their stake in this war? For one, it is money. War means great financial gain for the University. But war money is not forthcoming to a University that cannot control its political element. The U.C. Administration is like any other big business, and is thoroughly aligned with the business interests. And, too, it is like all administrations: City, State, or U.S. Government. It is interested in maintaining the status quo, in supporting who and what is "in" -- and in casting out all who advocate change. It is not eager to give up any of the powers and controls it possesses over the students. And any student who challenges this authority faces the possibility of expulsion, for that is within their power.

The similarity between UC, Berkeley, Chicago, and the U.S. Army method of handling protestors is an interesting and sad commentary on our society.

## NAPALM FIGHT

by Bruce Franklin

A new protest is slated for Redwood City, where the Redwood City Committee Against Napalm has been protesting the production of napalm at the United Technology Center plant.

The Committee had secured 3763 signatures on a petition to the Redwood City Council for a referendum to allow Redwood City voters to decide whether or not napalm might be produced in that city. Although only 2400 signatures were needed, the City Council

did not act on the petition or set a date for the referendum. The Committee got an injunction to produce some action, and it turned out that the city attorney had ordered the city clerk not to process the petition because he thought that UTC had gotten a new lease and that therefore the petition was directed against a now superseded decision of the Redwood City Port Authority on the old lease. It turned out upon investigation that there was no new lease -- and that UTC had gone into production before the date specified in the Port Authority authorization under the old lease (May 1).

A new hearing has been set, and a new hassle is in store for the RCCAN. The Redwood City officials seemed determined to block the will of nearly half of Redwood City's registered voters.

A vigil is now going on at the Port of Redwood City, as UTC loads its barges full of napalm for the dirty war in Vietnam. And on May 28th there will be a demonstration in Redwood City. By that time, the case will have been to the Superior Court, and, hopefully, Redwood City voters will get a chance to say NO to napalm.

If the issue reaches the voters, time, energy, and money will be needed for the campaign. To aid in preparations for May 28 and after, contact the RCCAN, 55 Agua Vista Court, Redwood City, California.

## April 12 Reprisals AFTERMATH

by Marvin Garson

On May 3--three weeks after the April 12 street demonstration - the Berkeley District Attorney's office pressed charges against thirteen participants in that demonstration. The charges range from using sound amplifiers without a permit to obstructing an officer and "riot". The demonstrators face possible jail sentences: from six months in some cases to two years in others.

Of the thirteen, only two were arrested the night of April 12. The others found out that they were in trouble with the law last week, when the DA's office gave VDC attorney Peter Franck a list of people against whom the DA wished to press charges.

Everyone who spoke from the sound truck at City Hall has been charged with violating the sound ordinance except for Paul Goodman. Goodman is a well-known writer and critic; to put him on trial might focus more attention on the case than the prosecution would like.

The delayed-action procedure indicates that the DA considers the peace movement sufficiently weak and internally divided to be an easy target for legal attack at this time.

But many have already risen to support the defendants, including some who had been severely critical of the tactics of the April 12 demonstration. Robert Scheer appeared before the Berkeley City Council on May 3 to protest against the DA's action. Steve Weissman has written a letter to the DAILY CALIFORNIAN condemning the prosecutions. Both Weissman and Scheer agree with the VDC defendants that the police were responsible for the violence that occurred the night of April 12, and that they are compounding their responsibility by their prosecution of the thirteen.

The cases will go to trial within the next few weeks before juries in Berkeley Municipal Court. All the defendants are free now because supporters contributed generously to the appeal for bail money. But the trials themselves will take several weeks and consume thousands of dollars worth of legal services. It is important that these defendants, who may face long jail sentences if convicted, be given the most vigorous defense possible. Please send contributions to:

DEFENSE FUND  
c/o Vietnam Day Committee  
2407 Fulton Street,  
Berkeley, California

## FILM ON VDC

by Jerry Rubin

Propaganda is an art -- which the American left has been woefully incapable of developing. The left relies too much on cliches, slogans, mechanical arguments. Indeed, the fury of many of our heated and often irrelevant arguments on slogans can be traced to the frustrations we have in communicating with the American public.

To reach people we are going to have to develop a new political expression. Our puppet shows are a small start in this direction. We cannot rely on the printed word. People don't like to read; we are an ear and eye culture. We need to develop the following tools of expression to develop new political communication: the film, music, rock-and-roll, comic strips.

In fact, we can learn from the right wing, especially the John Birch society, when it comes to reaching people.

Which is all to introduce an incredible film of political protest, a film about the VDC, about the International Days of Protest, about Berkeley, about youth, about the Vietnam war ... a film which may very well do for the left in this country what "Operation Abolition" did for the right.

Star King Productions, a San Francisco group, has been filming the activities of the VDC since the summer. They have put their heart into this film, working day and night for six months. Their film, entitled "Days of Protest", retells the story of October 15-16 in Berkeley. The film will be 1 1/2 hours long and will be ready sometime in June.

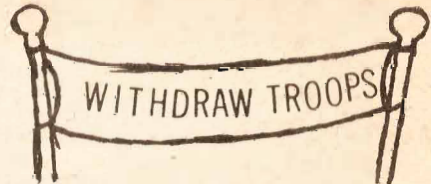
It is conceivable that the effect of this film, especially if it achieves its producers' goal of being shown everywhere in the USA, from big cities to small towns, from high school classes to PTAs to TV shows to commercial theaters, will have an impact even bigger than the impact of October 15-16 itself.

There are numerous moments in this film when your stomach tightens because of what is happening on the screen. The scenes from South Vietnam, interspersed while the teach-in speakers talk, are so human, so believable ... the scenes of torture by Americans, of peasants uprooted, of death and destruction -- make the war very close. In fact, this film achieves what we tried to do -- to make a connection between Vietnam and America -- to create a world community -- to make Vietnam visible.

The film interweaves violence in Vietnam and at home artfully. The Oakland cops and the American Marines seem made out of the same cloth. The right of Americans to protest and of Vietnamese to live seems the same struggle. And all this is achieved through dramatic effects. The audience feels and relives. Little is stated or told. We experience.

The major impact of this film, besides its dramatic effect, is that it is totally free of left dogmatism and left sectarianism. There are no left cliches. The average American will be moved by this film. It is honest and real. It is beautiful propaganda because it does not strike one as propaganda.

The problem of the left is that so often when it talks it sounds so much like the Left, so sectarian. Few speakers can overcome this barrier. Mario Savio and Bob Scheer are rare exceptions. This film is a rare exception. It may be the best left propaganda made in recent history, and it may be our most important tool in rebuilding our movement.



If you were a witness to any acts of violence by the police on the night of April 12, either on Telegraph Ave. or at City Hall, please call 843-5222.