

GI NEWS



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IWAKUNI, JAPAN

U.S. MARINES SUPPORT KOREAN PATRIOTS

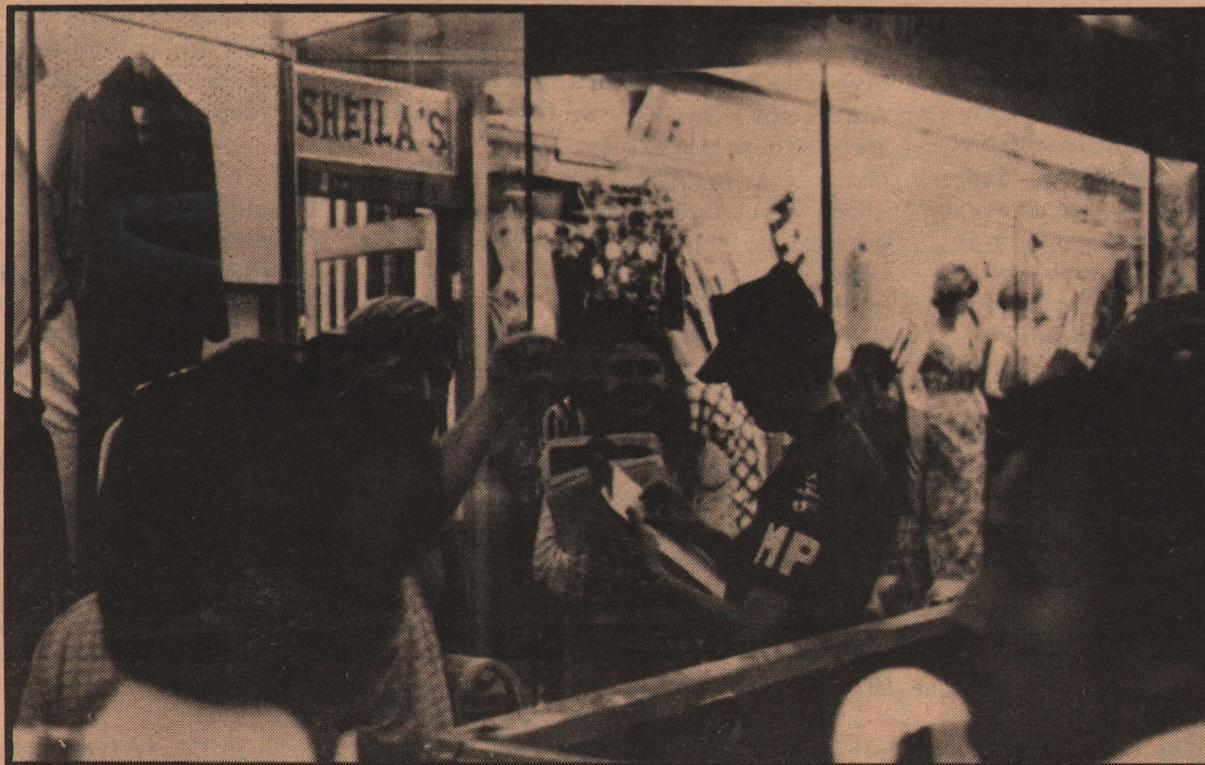
The Special Court Martials of five US Marines stationed at the Marine Corps Air Station in Iwakuni, Japan, began on August 28th. The Marines are charged with a violation of a local Marine Corps order which prohibits the distribution of a petition off base, by off duty personnel without prior command approval. They were arrested on July 12 and 13 for showing other Marines a copy of an individual signature letter (not a "petition, publication, hand bill, flyer or other similar printed or written material" as stated in the order) while off duty, out of uniform and off base.

The letter was to Senator J.W. Fulbright (Dem. ARK. and Chairperson of the Senate Foreign Relations Com.) and protested the abuse of democratic freedoms in South Korea and especially the sentencing of 55 political prisoners (including students, professors, poets and two Japanese citizens) to punishment ranging from 20 years to death. These actions were the latest in a series of repressive acts carried out by South Korean President Pak Chung Hee under his Emergency Measure No. 4 of April 3, 1974. To date, more than 40 signed copies of the letter have

been sent to the Senate.

As the Iwakuni Five were on the street showing people the letter to Fulbright, the special South Korean court martials dealing with 55 of those who opposed Pak's repressive rule issued sentences on July 12 13 and 15. Fourteen were sentenced to death, including Kim Jiha, the South Korean poet. Fifteen others were given life imprisonment, while the other 26, including 2 Japanese, were given prison terms ranging from 15 to 20 years. World public opinion against Pak's repressive measures has since forced him to commute the death sentences of 5 of the 14, including Kim Jiha, to life imprisonment.

The Iwakuni Five are: Lance Corporal Gerald W. MacCauley, PVT Hugh G. Dalton, LCPL Robert A. Falatine - all of HDQTRS & MAINT SQDRN 17; PFC Patrick F. McDonald of H & MS 12; and LCPL Frank Huff of H & MS 15. All 5 Marines are members of 1st MAW (Marines Against War), the Iwakuni Chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization. While the Iwakuni 5 believed the
(continued on next page)



VVAW/WSO member Frank Huff (fist raised) getting written up on July 3rd in Iwakuni for handing out the Declaration of Independence



Iwakuni Marine who just received a copy of the Declaration of Independence - July 3

order to be an unconstitutional abridgment of their First Amendment rights, and in open violation of the right of servicepeople to petition Congress, it was in an attempt to avoid open defiance of the order that they chose to show others a copy of an individual signature letter rather than a petition.

The Marine Corps thought differently. Not only did the Marine Corps decide to arrest the five, but they put four of them on restriction to base or barracks for periods up to 45 days. The 4 were informed that the restrictions, done without any judicial process or Article 15 punishment, were "for the protection of the government."

The Marine Corps seems intent in stifling any expression of an opinion contrary to their own, especially when it comes to the question of Korea which the government wants to keep as quiet as possible. Twenty nine years after the sending of US troops to Korea, this 'temporary force' is still there. Today

over 45,000 US troops are stationed at over 50 US bases scattered over the south of Korea, enforcing the artificial division of Korea. In addition, the US sends over \$200 million each year to help maintain the army of Pak Chung Hee.

Not content with having the 4th largest standing army in the world and a secret police force of 350,000, President Pak declared martial law in December of 1971! Since then there have been many demonstrations as well as many arrests of people who criticize the Pak regime.

The international solidarity shown by the Iwakuni Marines is part of the growing worldwide wave of protest against the US-supported Pak dictatorship.

The US government is determined to maintain South Korea as a strategic position in Asia as well as using it as a haven for US corporations in search of cheap labor. The Iwakuni Five deserve the support of all Americans, and you can help by sending a letter of protest to: Major General VA Armstrong, Commanding General, First Marine Air Wing, FMFPac, FPO San Francisco 96602. The Iwakuni Five also ask that you contact your local newspaper and protest the court martials in Seoul, South Korea, and Iwakuni, Japan.

CONTACT: Iwakuni Five Defense Committee, PO Box 49, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan 740.

END ALL AID TO PAK!
SUPPORT REUNIFICATION!
FREE THE IWAKUNI FIVE!



Emblem of 1st MAW - Iwakuni

EDITORIAL

AMNESTY OR DOUBLETALK?

During the last week of August, the Pentagon recommended to President Ford that "amnesty" be granted to military deserters and draft resisters provided that they "reaffirm allegiance to the United States and work 18 months of alternative service." In addition, deserters would get an Undesirable Discharge. Actually this is no amnesty at all, but rather some clever doubletalk from Washington designed to take the wind out of the growing movement for amnesty for all war resisters. Reaffirming allegiance and performing alternative service is not amnesty. For those who would return under such conditions it would mean that they would admit they had done something wrong by resisting the war or the racism or har-

assment of the military. It would be admitting guilt, when actually the government and the military are the ones who are guilty. President Ford and the Pentagon must think that Third World people who resisted are now going to come crawling back saying, "We're sorry; give us some more of that good old American racism;" or that deserters and draft resisters are going to say, "I made a mistake. You were right all along about Indochina." What kind of morons do they think they are dealing with?

It's also no amnesty for the 500,000 Vietnam-era veterans with bad discharges, or those in prison for refusing to go to Indochina, or those in the US Disciplinary Barracks at Ft. Leavenworth who resisted or those people with criminal records from protesting the war. Veterans, the largest group in

need of amnesty, are ignored, which is certainly no change in government policy. The only purpose in President Ford's "amnesty" is to divide the amnesty movement, leaving vets and other resisters to fight for themselves while he tries to buy off the rest of the amnesty movement and the American people with his phoney amnesty.

Ford can declare his "amnesty" until he's blue in the face; but VVAW/WSO will continue to fight for complete amnesty for all acts of resistance to imperialism. Our demands remain the same: **UNIVERSAL, UNCONDITIONAL AMNESTY FOR ALL WAR RESISTERS!**

A SINGLE TYPE DISCHARGE FOR ALL VETERANS!

(Write for a copy of the VVAW/WSO Position Paper on Amnesty.)

PUBLISHED BY: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) at the National Office, 827 West Newport Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60657 (312) 935-2129



Department of Defense Directive 1325.6 forbids anyone in the military from taking single copies of this paper or any other piece of literature from you. If anyone takes it from you, demand a receipt and then file charges against them.

Yokosuka, Japan

USS MIDWAY TRIALS

Since the MIDWAY walkoff on June 14th, more than 30 people have been court martialed for UA and Missing Ship's Movement. Most of the sailors took a military lawyer, pleaded guilty and got from 15 to 115 days in the brig plus fines. Eight of the brothers, however, decided to use a civilian lawyer and try to expose the ship's conditions during their trials. The first of the trials of the eight began on July 20.

Ozzie Washington, Danny Lang and Coy Anderson tried to tell about life on the MIDWAY during their trials through their own testimony and the testimony of witnesses. They brought out the racism, brig brutality, poor living and working conditions and the unfair punishments of the ship's commander, Captain Schulte. The defendants testified about racial discrimination in jobs.



MIDWAY Sailor in Yokosuka, Japan

Many of the lower ranking Third World enlisted people went into the Navy with hopes of getting ahead in promotions and learning useful jobs. They have now realized that these rosy promises of recruiters don't apply to them. As they expected, though, the military was more interested in covering up the problem than doing anything about getting rid of it. One witness, speaking on behalf of the government, said, "Racial discrimination is common in the world, and it probably exists on the USS MIDWAY. But what the defense must prove is that there was extraordinary racism on the MIDWAY." A little racism, apparently, is OK.

Extra duty as punishment and illegal searches are another problem on the MIDWAY, especially for Third World people. Danny Lang testified that the Chief in his division wants to get rid of the blacks, and is keeping a "shit list". The Chief, he said, would do anything to attack people on his list, even if it's illegal.

One of the main issues in the spontaneous walkoff of the MIDWAY is the brutality in the brig. A veteran of time in the brig, brother Thomas, testified to the mistreatment in the brig. Physical brutality and constant harassment which borders on torture are common occurrences, especially for Third World sailors. The government tried to counter this testimony by making the ridiculous claim that prisoners were inflicting their own injuries and that the guards never used any profane language toward a prisoner!

By August 14th, all but one of the eight MIDWAY Brothers had come to trial. The seven who had chosen civilian lawyers to help them put up a fight in the court martial have gotten heavier sentences than the other sailors who walked off. Punishment has included brig time from 45 to 134 days; fines and pay forfeitures of \$450 to \$1000; and busts to E-1.

The military was taken offguard when Mike Hammond, the seventh

"They aren't going to prosecute us for going UA and missing ship's movement. They are going to prosecute us for voicing our opinion about the boat and letting people know how the boat really is. You could miss the boat almost every day. It's just if you let the people know."

One of the MIDWAY Brothers

MIDWAY Brother, came to trial on August 14th. Mike is a 20-year-old sailor from California who enlisted after high school because he couldn't find a job. He had been in for two years before the walkoff. When Mike's lawyer asked him why he walked off, he calmly listed the conditions that the other brothers had mentioned. But when he cited the fact that the MIDWAY was carrying nuclear weapons, the judge and prosecutor froze in their seats. The judge recessed the court. Upon returning and pointing out that the nuclear weapons were classified information, the judge continued the case to another day.

The real issue in these and the other trials is not whether the jury is more liberal than the judge, or whether 35 days is better than 75. The real issue is conditions in the Navy and why the Navy only responds to protest about bad conditions with courts martial. If the military was set up to protect the people of this country, it would always be looking out for the interests of this country's soldiers and trying to make the military a decent place to be. But under imperialism, the military is primarily concerned with protecting the interests of the big American corporations which are spread all over the world. It is not interested in how it does this, only that it gets the job done.

But there are ways of fighting back against this system, as shown by the brave actions of the MIDWAY Brothers. As Ozzie Washington said during his trial, "I had to sacrifice something to move things forward. It might make it easier for the next person. This has been proved throughout history." Action is the only answer to conditions like those on the MIDWAY.

CONTACT: VVAW/WSO, New Peoples Center, PO Box 26, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan.

NORFOLK NAVAL STATION — VIRGINIA

BLACK SAILORS FIGHT BACK

On April 4, ten Black sailors were busted on the Norfolk Naval Base, supposedly because they didn't have their hats on. The ten men were actually a delegation sent from a meeting of 35 to 40 brothers to talk to the base commanding officer about police brutality at the base.

During the arrest, the men were pushed and maced, and then held in the

brig without charges for a week. Eight of the men were released, leaving only Reggie Wakefield, a fireman apprentice from the USS RALIEGH, and another sailor. Reggie is now being charged with twenty separate violations of articles of the UCMJ. These charges stem from three incidents in which Wakefield was beaten by base police, one incident in which he was maced so badly that the skin peeled off the right

side of his face!

Captain Samuel G. Anders, the base commander, has played a major role in this whole development. He was personally involved in the arrests; it was his verbal order that kept the ten men in the brig for a week with no charges having been drawn up; he is

(continued on next page)

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now playing a major role in trying to keep information about the case from getting out to the public. People have been refused entrance to the brig to see Reggie and to help him publicize his case.

As a result of this latest incident of racism and harassment, as well as the whole pattern of racism at Norfolk Naval Base, two GI organizing groups in the area have launched a campaign to remove Captain Anders. The Defense Committee/Tidewater and the Black Military Resistance League have joined in a call for the resignation of Anders as commander of the base. The following are their demands:

- 1) We demand the resignation of Captain Anders for his role as the leader of a racist, imperialist and anti-working class naval command;
- 2) We demand an end to racist attacks by base police against Black sailors. We demand an end to base police harassment of all enlisted men and women;



- 3) Drop all charges against Reggie Wakefield. Reggie goes to Special Court Martial on August 29th. Almost all of the eight charges and 23 specifications pressed against him come from incidents in which he was beaten by base police. Captain Anders was personally involved in the April 5th "Hat Incident", in which ten Black sailors, including Reggie, were beaten and maced at Ander's personal order;
- 4) We demand the right of Third World GIs to organize in our own national interests. We demand the right of all enlisted people to organize in our own class interests.

CONTACT: Black Military Resistance League, PO Box 6289, Norfolk, VA 23508; or The Defense Committee/Tidewater, PO Box 9870, Norfolk, VA 23505.

Mannheim, West Germany **STOKES HAIRCUT TRIAL**



On July 9th, before the second session of pretrial motions in the case of US versus Louis M. Stokes, haircut refuser, a large crowd of supporters and news media gathered outside Funari Bks. in Mannheim to show solidarity with those who have refused to obey the military's petty hair regulations. A German TV network and CBS television interviewed Stokes and others including LT. Carroll, PVT Sheldon and PFC (now SP4) Daria Smith, all hair reg resisters. Also with them were three members of the Royal Dutch Army who were to appear in court as expert witnesses for Stokes. The very long haired Dutch soldiers presented Stokes with 400 signed petitions of support from other Dutch soldiers, and the described their successful campaign to change the hair regs in their own army. Their battle took a long time and culminated with a demonstration on base of 300 Dutch draftees who refused to work until a fellow soldier who had refused to cut his hair was freed. (This victory led to others in the Dutch army, including the right of soldiers not to salute officers, and the formation of a legal union which bargains collectively with the brass for the lower ranking soldiers.)

After Judge Green eliminated some of the spectator seats and ruled out one of the charges against Stokes, the court proceeded to hear the testimony of the three Dutch soldiers. They pointed out that since 1971 when the Dutch army eliminated all hair length and beard restrictions, military effectiveness and morale did not decrease.

In fact, they testified, morale increased tremendously. Arguments were also presented by witnesses that the haircut regs discriminate on the basis of sex, that they violate the freedom of expression and that they have nothing to do with military necessity.

The struggle against the unconstitutional hair regs of the US military continues to intensify as the trial of SP4 Louis Stokes draws near. Other GIs, both men and women, have now joined Stokes in refusing direct orders to cut their hair or remove their wigs, even though they realize the possibility of doing time in the stockade and bad discharges could result.

As Stokes, of Sullivan Bks. in Mannheim, points out, "The first black person - Rosa Parks - who refused to go to the back of the bus in the South went to jail for what she believed, and eventually that racist and unconstitutional law was changed. If it takes alot of us GIs doing time to protect our constitutional rights and those of everyone in the whole damn military, then we'll do it!"

Two other enlisted people, PVT John C. Williamson from Turley and PVT Raymond (Scott) Sheldon from Coleman in Mannheim have also refused orders to cut their hair, turning down Article 15s and demanding trial by special court martial. Though the Army quickly agreed to court martial, they are quietly trying to board out Lieutenant Matt Carroll - who refuses to cut his hair - and avoid the publicity in the States which would result from

an officer defying the hair regs. Recently, however, Carroll has been threatened with a General Court Martial if he continues to protest the Army's policy of selective prosecution, that is, prosecuting enlisted men but letting officers off for the same charge.

In related developments, SP4 Daria Smith of Funari refused to take off her Afro wig and made it clear she would also fight it out in court. She won.

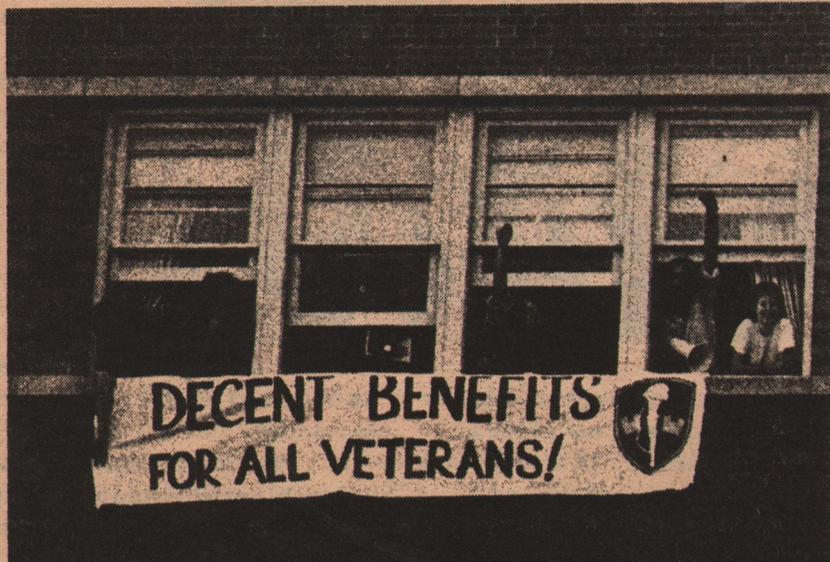
Dan Pruitt, who received a 4-month brig sentence and a BCD earlier this year for refusing a haircut, summed things up when he said, "I am a GI who is tired of being enslaved by the system as it now stands, and I am confident I do not stand alone... the only logical explanation of such (haircut) regulations is that they exist to keep the people in the service separated and segregated from the public by obvious physical differences. They force us to look different and try to make us different. We are not. This is more true at home, where we may be engaged in domestic wars against our brothers and sisters."

CONTACT: FIGHT BACK, 69 Heidelberg, Ingramstr. 28, West Germany.

Picture on back page is from the Stokes' trial. From center (Black WAC in fatigues) clockwise: SP4 Daria Smith, PFC Bowen, Dutch soldier Kees Van Dyke, E2 Scott Sheldon, SP4 Stokes, LT. Matt Carroll, Dutch soldiers Joseph Teunen and Johannes Laurier, and LT. Mary Lou Follett.

New Head — Same Body

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



Sixth floor of Chicago VA Hospital - August 19

On August 19th, President Ford came to Chicago to address the national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW). It was here that President Ford chose to announce the new Veterans Administration (VA) Director Richard Roudebush. Roudebush is replacing the former director Donald Johnson who was forced to resign earlier this year under pressure from vets all over the country who were fed up with the VA.

Roudebush is no stranger to the VFW or the VA. After returning home after WWII, he quickly joined the VFW. After holding several offices in the organization, he was elected state commander of Indiana in 1953 and national commander in 1957. After being a member of Congress for 10 years, Roudebush became the No. 3 person at the VA until early this year when he moved into the No. 2 spot. As the new VA Director, Roudebush is asking for a let-up on the criticism of the VA and the mess that he has helped to perpetuate.

VVAW/WSO, however, has no plans to let up on the VA. At the same time that the VFW members in their hats full of trinkets were applauding President Ford's nomination of Roudebush, the Chicago Chapter of VVAW/WSO was on its way up the elevator at the Chicago Regional VA Office where they took over the Director's office in protest. Along with supporters from the Revolutionary Student Brigade, the Revolutionary Union and the PEOPLE'S VOICE (a local workers paper), VVAW/WSO members stormed into the Director's office chanting "Single-type discharge is a must - Look out VA, this is a bust!" Although the local VA Director was downtown at the Conrad Hilton at the VFW convention, the demonstrators stayed for more than three hours during which they hung a banner out the window demanding decent benefits, and talked with many of the patients and staff. Reception by the patients and staff was very good and the demonstra-

tors explained why they were there and that similar militant actions were taking place all over the country by VVAW/WSO in an attempt to expose the VA and force them to provide better benefits. The four VVAW/WSO demands raised during the demonstration were: DECENT BENEFITS FOR ALL VETS; SINGLE TYPE DISCHARGE FOR ALL VETS; UNIVERSAL, UNCONDITIONAL AMNESTY FOR WAR RESISTERS; IMPLEMENT THE PARIS PEACE AGREEMENT - END ALL AID TO THEU AND LON NOL. An additional demand at this demonstration, in support of the steelworkers, was END THE NO-STRIKE DEAL IN STEEL.

Later in the week, Roudebush went to the American Legion convention in Miami Beach where he blamed the VA's problems on Congress. He went on to say that Vietnam veterans are getting their fair "share" of the VA budget. "From a numbers standpoint," he said, "Vietnam veterans represent about 20% of the nation's 29 million vets and they're getting about 30% of the total budget." Who does he think he's kidding? To say that a veteran recently discharged from the service, out of a job, without schooling or training and often with extensive medical needs requires the same VA assistance as a 55-

year-old WWII vet is outrageous. And what kind of new math is he giving us with this line about a "fair share". Thirty percent of lousy benefits still equals lousy benefits!

In a classic statement on where the VA really stands in terms of meeting veterans' needs, Roudebush recently said that he opposes the "demand made by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (sic) that VA medical care be offered to veterans with less-than-honorable discharges." Such a policy, he said, would have to be enacted by Congress and the President, but that even if they did enact such a policy, he would oppose it. (This is actually a misrepresentation of the facts, since local VA directors already have the discretion to grant VA benefits to vets with administrative and Bad Conduct Discharges.)

Actually Roudebush is only a symptom of a much larger problem. He is only a hack who is put on stage to catch the flack for the politicians and corporate heads who run this country. The government and the wealthy people it represents have no concern for people when they are in the military, and even less interest in them when they are out. People like Roudebush and the reactionary veterans groups he represents are only interested in a few crumbs for vets here and there while they keep vets politically de-fused. And once people get onto Roudebush, like they did Donald Johnson, he will be discarded for someone else. The real problem which must be attacked while fighting against the VA is the whole system of imperialism - the system that puts profits before people - the system that sends soldiers all over the world to protect its interests and then tosses them onto the street when they are through. The best way we see of fighting back against the VA and the system it is a part of is through militant, mass actions like the Chicago VA action and the dozens of other actions sponsored by VVAW/WSO around the country.

UNITY STRUGGLE VICTORY



"Speaking of amnesty, I'd also like a chance to earn my way back into society. . . ."

fighting the regs

INSPECTIONS

(We will be running this column each month to explain some of the military's regulations so that active duty people will be able to use the regulations against the brass.)

We have heard, time after time, that company commanders, supposedly acting in accordance with the USAREUR drug programs, have been issuing orders and conducting "health and welfare" inspections in ways that violate even their own regulation -- USAREUR Circular 600-85. (It should be noted that this regulation applies to the US Army in Europe. Variations of this order are in existence at all bases. Demand to see the regulation which applies to your unit.) We are reprinting some of the more important things that you should know.

These things are important for two reasons. First, if evidence is obtained against you as a result of an illegal search, you might have a good opportunity to refuse an Article 15, and to beat the charges at a court martial (but be sure to consult with a lawyer first). Secondly, if your commander is violating the regulation, don't just sit back; file charges against him/her. Little charges like this can mount up on an officer's record and effect their chances of promotion - something they like to avoid.

The following is paragraph 3c of Annex I of USAREUR Circular 600-85: "c. In conducting inspections, commanders will:

"(1) Allow the individual to be present in his room during the inspection, unless he is unable to be there because of cogent reasons. (If the inspection is merely a walk-through and does not involve going through the individual's military or personal property, his presence is not necessary.)

"(2) Inspect all personnel to the same degree.



OK! Who's got the keys to the mess hall?

"(3) Examine such personal items as wallets, pictures, open envelopes, and letters only cursorily, if at all, and only for the presence of contraband.

"(4) Treat each individual and his possessions with dignity and avoid undue harassment.

"(5) Inspect without the assistance of military police or other police personnel except for the assistance of dog handlers when drug detector dogs are used (anx C, this cir)." (Note: Under Annex C, drug detector dogs can only be used in connection with inspections in public areas, not living areas.)

"(6) Warn the individual of his rights before asking him any questions regarding illegal items found among his possessions or on his person during an inspection."

Another section of the Circular that people should get familiar with is Paragraph 3 of Annex J, which is called "Measures Commanders Cannot Use"! It has a number of interesting rules:

"a. A commander can neither order that the door be removed from an individual's room nor can he order that the door be left unlocked when the room is not occupied."

"c. A commander cannot inspect or search offpost quarters except on probable cause and in conjunction with host country police. A 'consent' to search given the commander as a precondition to allowing an individual to move off post normally is not valid be-

cause it is coerced and in any case can be revoked at will by the soldier without notice."

"i. A commander cannot establish a blanket prohibition against hanging pictures or posters in the rooms of alcohol or drug abusers." Also, paragraph 14.d.4. of the Circular says: "only the display of those posters and other items which constitute a clear danger to military loyalty, discipline or morale may be prohibited." And the courts have been very strict about this, allowing just about all posters.

"j. A commander cannot restrict (or arrest to quarters) an alcohol or drug abuser except in connection with action under the UCMJ (court martial or Article 15). This action is unlawful and could subject the commander to charges of unlawful detention. (The denial of a pass is not a restriction in the sense considered in this paragraph.)

Remember two things. First, if you think the regulations are being violated, DON'T put up physical resistance; that could lead to charges against you. Second, know the regs at your base (the above is a European Command regulation), and if your commander slips, FILE CHARGES. They would do the same thing to you, so why not fight back!

(Thanks to FIGHT BACK, published by GIs and civilians in Heidelberg, West Germany, for the information in this article.)

Clip this form out, today!

SEND TO: VVAW/WSO, 827 West Newport Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60657 (312) 935-2129

- I would like to JOIN VVAW/WSO.
- I am an active-duty GI.
- I am currently in prison.
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- I would like more information.

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US Disciplinary Barracks - Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas

FRAME-UP!

Mosi Chiwanda Imarogbe (Gregory Jackson) will be going to trial on September 2nd on charges of attempted murder of a prison guard. Imarogbe, an inmate at the USDB, Ft. Leavenworth, is facing trial as a result of an incident that occurred last March. At the time of the alleged assault, Brother Mosi and some of the other inmates were holding a solidarity meeting on Tier 3. The guard was assaulted on Tier 7 while the solidarity meeting was in progress. The guards rushed into Tier 3 and rounded up everyone

who was at the meeting and confined them to their cells. According to Imarogbe, "after taking me to isolation, the guard supposedly picked my picture out of a number of others." He has been in isolation ever since. The administration has been trying to smoke-screen all information available by starting false rumors and by cutting off all communication with the inmates. Brother Mosi has been singled out of the 200 inmates in his section of the prison because he is an activist who has been organizing the inmates to fight back against the intolerable conditions at the USDB.

In a recent letter from Brother Mosi, he explains some of the problems facing the inmates:

"I'm presently incarcerated at the USDB, and along with many of my brothers, we are striving to better the conditions in the prison. We are striving to expose the prison system in order to show the injustices, brutality and harassment that is perpetrated upon us. We, the inmates, have drawn up grievances that we would like changed or improved. 1) Inmates on non-pay status must be paid for labor. They work in shop areas and are still subject to the UCMJ, so we feel that they should receive the wages of an E-1 or should be

paid on the minimum wage scale according to the statutes of law; 2) We are of the opinion that the immaturity and the lack of proper training of the guards are the main reasons that guards treat inmates as less than human. They demonstrate unwarranted brutality and harassment; 3) Because of the procedure of the D & A Boards, that we feel are wholly unfair and unjust, we demand that when called upon to appear before this board, we have a competent lawyer, military or civilian to represent us at this board. We want to insure all possible fairness, as this board represents to us a military court martial. We feel that, prior to being brought before this board, we should have a hearing in order to establish whether we should be subjected to this D & A Board."

It has taken a long time just to get this information out of the USDB since the military controls this prison and it is not subject to the more 'liberal' rules governing civilian federal prisons. A lot of outside support is going to be necessary to improve communication with the inmates and insure that they aren't constantly at the mercy of the administration and the guards. Letters of protest should be sent to: Commanding Officer, USDB, Ft. Leavenworth, KS 66027. For more information about this case, write to VVAW/WSO National GI Project, PO Box 1625, Dayton, Ohio 45401.



scuttlebutt

RECOMMENDED READING

THE FORT DIX STOCKADE - OUR PRISON CAMP NEXT DOOR, is a new book by Joan Crowell which deals with the Ft. Dix 38 (38 prisoners who led a protest against conditions in the stockade) and the generally inhuman conditions in the Ft. Dix Stockade. The book is available for \$3.95 from: Link Books 33 W. 60th St., New York, NY 10023.

TROJAN HORSE: A RADICAL LOOK AT FOREIGN AID, is a new book that examines foreign aid, including military aid, and how these aid programs fit into US imperialism. The book is available for \$2.95 from: Ramparts Press, Box 10128, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

US MILITARY STRATEGY AFTER VIETNAM is the name of an article by Michael Klare in the March issue of **MONTHLY REVIEW**. This important article can be obtained for 85¢ by ordering the March issue of MR from: **MONTHLY REVIEW**, 62 West 14th St., New York, NY 10011.

EVENTS

CCCO-Midwest is holding a military counselor's training session which will include military counseling, law and discharge upgrading, and will have ses-

sions for those who are new to counseling as well as sessions for those who are already trained and want to update their information or learn more about certain topics. Housing will be available; people should respond a week in advance. The session will start on Friday, October 25 at 6 PM and end on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 27. Contact Marion, Joel or Lenny at CCCO-Midwest, 407 S. Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60605 (312) 427-2533 or 427-3350.

Robert Preston, the Army private who landed a stolen helicopter on the White House lawn, was sentenced to 6 months hard labor and a \$2,400 fine. Preston plead guilty to the charges. He is also awaiting sentencing on civilian charges.

Second Lieutenant Mary Lou Follett, the nurse who defied regulations by living with an enlisted man, has resigned from the Army. She was denied a promotion in July and "it was the last straw. After the way I've been treated, I wouldn't advise anybody to join the Army." Follett and PFC James Johnson have been protesting the "foolish military attitudes" since they began living together and being hassled by the military. Follett has been involved in support for the Louis Stokes haircut case and other resistance activities in Germany where she is stationed.

FROM OUR OFFICE

THE RIGHTS OF SERVICEMEN, by Robert Rivkin, explains the UCMJ in detail. Cost: \$1.00.

SOLDIERS AND STRIKERS, by Vince Pinto, is a good booklet which describes the use of soldiers as strikebreakers throughout US history. Cost: 40¢.

VVAW/WSO POSITION PAPER ON AMNESTY is a 12-page booklet outlining in detail our position for unconditional amnesty. Cost: 35¢.

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OR RIOT
COPS!

(sticker available from vvaw/wso 100/\$1)

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