

Joint Treaty of Peace

Between

The People of the United States, South Vietnam and North Vietnam

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

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth. In rejecting the war we also reject all forms of racism and discrimination against people based on color, class, sex, national origin and ethnic grouping which form the bases of the war policies present and past of the United States.

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

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

Dear friends,

New Military Counsellor

You have not received a newsletter since early April. There are a couple of reasons for this. The first is that we've been busy. We had four booths at the People's Fair. We've had some trouble in Montgomery (see Don's article). We've continued our confrontation with the IRS. We've involved ourselves more heavily in draft resistance. We have arranged several speaking engagements for David Harris. And we've continued our day-to-day office work, organizing, and counseling.

The second reason (one you've probably guessed) is that we're broke. We never expected to get rich at this, and we're going to keep working, but it's a lot easier if we don't have that "lean and hungry look". If you can, please help.

Joseph Reardon
Alvin Styer



Cesar Chavez and the Farm Workers invite you to work with them this summer on the lettuce boycott in the southeast.

You will receive striker's wages: room, board and \$5.00 a week plus the satisfaction of helping farm workers determine their own future and seeing nonviolence work.

Contact us at: UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, AFL-CIO
820 Moreland Ave. SE, Atlanta, Georgia 30316
(404) 622-6296

Once again AWIN announces the acquisition of a new military counsellor. He is Joe Reardon, a former Second Lieutenant in the Military Intelligence (no less) branch of the U. S. Army. Joe has been associated with the Workshop since November of 1968 when he was AWOL from Ft. Benning, Ga. After a winter sojourn in his home state, New Jersey, this carpetbagger has returned to be elevated to the position of coordinator.

It is our expectation that Joe will be staying with us for at least a year or so. This will enable us to stabilize our military counseling program which has been hampered by our previous rapid turnover of counselors. Services are now being offered in the areas of GI rights (yes, there is such a thing), CO, Hardship, Dependency, and Medical discharges and other related areas.

Active duty civilians in uniform are most especially encouraged to come talk with us about specific problems or just the hassles of military life in general. Also welcome are Reservists, ROTC Cadets, and other uniformly oppressed malcontents. Counseling is available on Monday and Wednesday from 1:00 P. M. to 10:00 P. M., Saturday from 1:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. and other times by appointment. The odd hours are due mainly to the need for the counselor to hustle a living.

Dear Friends -

A couple of months ago, the AWIN newsletter headlined an article about our move to Boston "Basses Split". Since then we've had letters wondering if we had broke away from the Workshop in some sort of in-group political maneuver. So we want to make one thing perfectly clear. There is no political split. We are no less supporters of AWIN than we were when we lived in Atlanta.

The reasons for our move to Boston include more job opportunities for me (I'm a budding reporter), better library facilities for Henry (he's writing a book), and just getting back to a city we both love.

It seems to be working out very well. Henry has gotten a lot of work done lately, and it looks as if the first draft will be finished in a few months. (His book, by the way, is called Beyond Politics: The Theory of Direct Action and not Out of There, Teague!: How I Quit Listening to Speeches at Peace Demonstrations [sic], as the article suggested.) My job, reporting on State House news, is fascinating and a great experience. It's only temporary (while the legislature is in session), and I'm looking around for a permanent reporting job.

When I get it (and I have some good prospects) I'll be making more than lunch money and car fare, and we'll be able to do something we want very much to do - express our support for the Workshop with something more negotiable than letters.

In the meantime we can't offer you any money, but you do have our love and our deepest hopes for peace.

- Sue Bass

P. S. We miss our friends in Atlanta. We do like Boston, however. Also, it's great seeing Sue's stories being used by the various newspapers, radio stations, etc. that subscribe to State House News Service, for which she works.

- Henry Bass

Had I known my article would generate so much confusion, I wouldn't have written it. The purpose at the time was to acknowledge publically the "vitally important contributions of the Basses to the Movement" on the occasion of their leaving Atlanta, without being maudlin about it. Hence a light tone seemed appropriate. Lack of space and the desire to avoid being an unbearable boor prevent me from pointing out all the cute little jokes I threw into the original article. Anybody interested in the matter can obtain an explanation by writing to me at AWIN.

Since their letter arrived, the Basses (among a number of others) have sent contributions in response to our desperate appeal for funds in the last newsletter. The example of "pledging regular contributions to AWIN" has been set. As with all examples, the implicit exhortation is: Go and do likewise.

Later,

- The OMEN of London



For Sale : Everthing!!!

Soon, like three weeks, I'm leaving the country to attend an experimental college in Denmark for awhile (?) and I need to sell my possessions in order to get there. So, here's what's on the block and how much I need:

'61 VW Bug, good shape, \$400
tape cassette recorder, portable, \$35.00

new steam and dry iron, \$5
48 " blacklight with switch
and 30' of cord, \$15.00

Well, that's it and if you want one or more of these things, please call me at the Workshop at 875-0646 or at my home at 241-7789.

Thanks a lot,

Bob Perry

Draft Counseling at Ga. State

As mentioned in the last newsletter, efforts have been underway for a couple of months to establish a draft counseling center at Georgia State. These efforts have at last met with success. Four students have received training through Draft Counselors of Atlanta and have been counseling at State for about three weeks. The first day six people came in and we have been averaging 15-20 counselees per week. Though this pace may not continue, the response we have received indicates that this service has long been needed.

In setting up the office we ran into a number of problems, especially with the school administration. First, the Dean of Student Affairs, Kenneth England, refused to allocate space in the Student Activities Building, claiming that Lt. Col. Culp, Associate Dean of Student Affairs, already provided students with draft information. (Col. Culp advises students who have lost their II-S deferments to join ROTC and get I-D deferments.) Next, the General Council allocated \$75.00 to us, but then reported that there was no money in the treasury.

We have been able to get a bi-weekly column in the Signal, the student newspaper, although its effectiveness has been limited by "editing" and poor typesetting. WRAS, the campus radio station, broadcast a panel discussion which we organized. The participants were: Gen. Mike Y. Hendrix, State Director of the SSS for Georgia; Col. Culp; Scott Harris, resister and experienced draft counselor; and Bob Greene, an expert draft lawyer who works with Draft Counselors of Atlanta. The film "David Harris - Political Prisoner" has been shown also.

Things are looking pretty good at present. Hugh Twiggs and myself were elected to the Student Government Association, which hopefully will provide some money for essential materials such as the Selective Service Law Reporter. The President of the SGA supports the establishment of a permanent Draft Counseling Center, though there may be problems over who is to control it.



A new conduct code has been approved which would give the Dean of Students power to disallow the operations of such a center. Dean England has recently come under attack for trying to dictate the choice of a new editor for the Signal against the wishes of the SGA. Whether the resolution of this controversy will make England more or less likely to oppose the Counseling Center is only speculation at this point.

In any case, we are now set up. We are operating temporarily as a committee of the Student Government Association and have the use of the SGA office (Rm. 203 of the Student Activities Bldg.) from 10:00 AM to 12:30 PM, Monday-Friday. The phone number is: 658-2236. Soon, we intend to obtain more permanent space, hopefully without further hassles.

- Steve Hollander

THE ANSWER IS STILL NO!

On April 9, Good Friday, a community of people gathered at the State Headquarters of the Georgia Selective Service System where eight men publically severed their connections with the Selective Service by mailing their registration and classification cards to their local boards.

The eight were:

Don Bender: Don has already performed alternative service after being "recognized" as a conscientious objector and is now director of Quaker House in Atlanta. Don returned his cards with a letter of explanation to his local board in Delaware.

Bob Casey: Bob had already burned his cards, so he enclosed a letter explaining his action to his local board.

Scott Harris: Scott is an Episcopal priest classified III-A. He returned his cards with a letter of explanation to local board #34 in Marietta, Ga. Scott has since been fired from the church because of his stand.

Steve Hipps: Steve is one of the coordinators of the Atlanta Workshop in Nonviolence. He returned his cards and a letter of explanation to local board #8 in Anniston, Alabama.

Kent Walton: Kent had already returned his cards, but sent another letter of explanation to his local board in Carrollton, Ga.

Neal Shea: Neal had already refused induction on August 6, 1970, (Hiroshima Day). He returned his cards with a letter of explanation to local board #34 in Marietta, Ga.

David Payne: David returned his cards with a letter to his local board in Carrollton, Ga. He had returned his cards in September of 1970, but the local board returned them.

Joe Mariano: Joe is working with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in Atlanta. He returned his cards and a letter of explanation.

Ken Sluder had intended to take part in the draft card turn-in, but couldn't make it because his daughter was being born that morning.

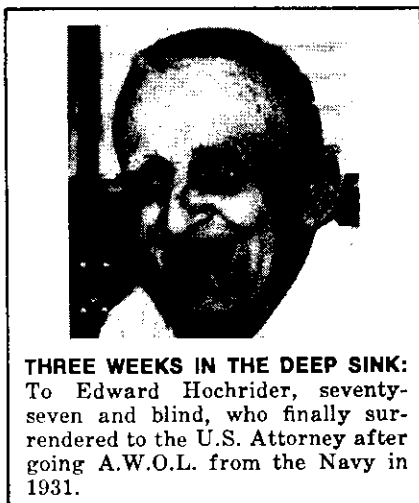
The following are excerpts from the statements made by the resisters:

Kent: "...and this is the whole thing-- in the nonviolent movement, we can't be against those people who are against us. It's the whole thing of the means have to equal the ends, it's the whole thing of the means have to equal your goals, it's the whole thing of you have to love those who hate you."

Steve: "I think that cooperation and participation in the Selective Service System is tacit approval and support of the SSS and that even by accepting status as a conscientious objector, I am, as one person, allowing the draft and the war to continue. Nonvooperation is the only honest response I can make."

Beginning on Wednesday, June 16, AWIN business meetings will be held on a bi-weekly basis. Thus, the next scheduled meeting after the sixteenth will be on June 30, and so on every other Wednesday. Among other topics, plans for a Summer Institute in Nonviolence and a campaign in support of Philip Berri-gan and his co-defendants in the Harris-burg "Conspiracy" trial, will be dis-cussed on the 16th.

The shift from weekly to bi-weekly meetings is being made to allow for the general lack of enthusiasm for meet-ing attendance of any sort (Especially on the part of the coordinators.) More importantly, we have found that weekly meetings are not necessary to accom-plish the business at hand. In the last month or so, people have come for meetings which were never held, be-cause the coordinators were out of town on Workshop business or else had too much to do here to stop and have a meeting. We apologize for those who have showed up for meetings in vain. The bi-weekly schedule will in-spire us to be more conscientious in holding the meetings and in beginning them on time: 8:00 PM on alternate Wednesdays at the AWIN office.



THREE WEEKS IN THE DEEP SINK:
To Edward Hochrider, seventy-seven and blind, who finally sur-rendered to the U.S. Attorney after going A.W.O.L. from the Navy in 1931.

The following letter was sent to me by a GI stationed in Vietnam with the 101st Airborne Division. Before going to Vietnam, he was a sargeant stationed at Hunter Army Air Field near Savannah, Georgia. He tried to set up a Workshop in Nonviolence, but was busted to E-4 and shipped to Vietnam.

-Steve Hipps

March 27, 1971

Steve-

I have much to say and many things to relate too. So before I start I would like to talk about and ask questions about pleasant things. You know a per-son is shut off from the **WORLD**, that one can only live in the past and hope it won't change that much in a year's time.

Oh well I'm here so what the hell. I landed in Camh Rhan Bay on the 23rd of Dec., nice Christmas gift isn't it? On Christmas eve we were called into formation and given a ditty bag of writ-ing paper soap, some melted candy, and some other shit from a Elk's Club in the states. So phony and so plas-tic, I almost got sick at the whole thing. Peace on earth, good will toward man and all that other shit the government tells us while we are sitting in a combat zone.

I was then sent to the 101st Replace-ment station at Camp Cambell. From there I was sent to a training station to learn how to kill effectively etc. etc. That's where I picked up the pamphlet I'm sending you. During this period I was at Camp Evans some 30 odd kilo-meters from the DMZ. So much stuff happened there and to my class that it was really ridiculous. We were hit

twice, that is the heilo about 1000 yds. from us was hit but it still concerned us. We were on bunker guard and one of the bunkers fired up a NVA sapper (a sapper ia a trained infiltrator) trying to get through the wire. And on top of that I was taking in some sun, when we had some, on top of one of the bunkers when some Vietnamese goes and gets his legs blown off on the other side of the wire. God it scared the ever living crap out of me. And it really made me sick to see that dude and I just couldn't get out there to help him. A Med-E-Vac ship came and took him away. All I can say is what the hell is it all for?! What am I saying - I know what it's all about! Money!

I am now with A Co. 5th Trans Bn. 101st Arbn. Div. at Camp Eagle about 10 miles south of Hue. And this place is something else. So much lifer bullshit! You'd think you were still back in the states. The funny thing about it is that the Major we had had a Claymore mine set up in front of his "hooch" and he found it. It didn't teach him a thing. Now that he is gone we have a Captain for a C. O. and he came with the vow that he was going to straighten this company up. He had a WP grenade hurled at his "hooch" and the MF thinks he can still do a job on us. I means like the EM here are out to get anyone they dislike and they will do a job on him.

Most people over here are in some way concerned about the state of the world and Amerika. But most just sit and get wrecked for about 16 hours a day. The rest of the time is spent finding the "dew" or sleeping. The only way to keep your head together over here. The drug problem over here is really a problem, like about 1/4 of the heads in this area are skag freaks. I mean sure I have tryed it but a lot of the people have turned into thieves and are stealing from their friends. I have already lost 20 to someone. That is a real bumner, but the dope is just soooooooooo good. The only thing I

missso far as good dope goes is good acid. But a person can't have everything. The army has an amnesty program for those trying to kick. It really is a big farse. Just like everything else the army tryes.

Since I am in the 101st I am not working in my job so I am a clerk, dig it or what? At first I was working on Cobra's. But hell all I could think of was that every time I fixed one of those ships it was all most like going out on patrol and killing my self some people. So I kept fucking up thier copters and telling them it was not my job to fix these ships, that I am a fixed wing crew chief. So they put me in the tool room. That drove me out of my skull. So now I am a clerk and a very shitty one at that. As you can very well see. All I have done to day is type letters.

Hay Steve the drive into Laos man we knew about it a hell of a long time before it happened. AND as far as what the Government says about no ground forces being in Laos it is a bunch of bullshit. About a third of my company went to Quang Tri and Ka Sahn they said there were G. I.'s among all the ARVN's going to Laos. We were supporting thier aircraft there, and we have had a good hundered ships come in with some mighty bad damage. Man we got our asses beat bad. But our Great government says different. What fools they are.

I just can't think of another thing to say so much shit going through my head and I am really zonked any way. So please write and if you want to use this letter in the Newsletter go right hell I don't care any more, put my name to the damn thing too.

Take care Steve and keep up the good work Peace to you and every one I know there in Atlanta.

Be good Steve and I shall
see you in 268 days
PEACE BE WITH YOU
- T. J.

Free Calley

The tragic case of Lt. William Calley certainly presents us with a difficult to resolve dilemma that anti-war civilians have in relating to veterans of the war in Indo-China. On the one hand we should consider that the moral responsibility of an individual for killing another human or humans is not abrogated by having received an order to do so or even by the psychological pressure placed on one by the combat environment. On the other hand, we have the problem of how to deal with that moral responsibility.

In the case of Lt. Calley this has been transformed into legal responsibility. As we know, he has been found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. Many within the movement have found this to be a satisfactory method of dealing with this moral responsibility and are outraged by the massive outpouring of sentiment that he be freed.

I agree that racism ("they're only slanty eyed Vietnamese") and pro-militarism ("he did it in the service of his country") lie at the bottom of much of this sentiment. I find myself, however, agreeing that Calley should not be imprisoned. I cannot see any worthwhile purpose to be served by his imprisonment.

First, I don't see Justice demanding his imprisonment. The time has long since past when people with any awareness of America have expected Justice at the hands of the American legal system--not to mention the structure of military law enforcement. Justice has not even been served in some incidental manner in this case.

Many of those who endorse Calley's imprisonment can also be heard at rallies and marches demanding "Free All Political Prisoners!". Great! But what



about those other prisoners, the non-political ones? Are they to be dismissed as mere "criminals"? If we are to believe that only the guilty are in jail we must ask ourselves what "crimes" they committed. Isn't it essentially the same people and institutions that incarcerated Angela Davis, sent William Calley to Vietnam, trained him in the art of killing, perpetuate the war, oppress the poor, and have decided to jail Lt. Calley? Doesn't

this same sector of society define what is moral (marriage, heterosexuality, Sunday morning religion, football, war, etc.) and what is immoral (draft resistance, marijuana, obscenity, gambling, nudity, etc.) for purposes of legal classification? Don't all these constitute essentially political decisions?

I am suggesting that Calley, in spite of his relatively pleasant living conditions (courtesy of Richard Nixon) is just as much a political prisoner as Angela Davis, as John Sinclair, as David Harris was, as Bobby Seale, and as all the

imprisoned poor who are demanding a just redistribution of the wealth which they helped accumulate through their labor and that of their forebearers. In short, there is a very heavy contradiction involved in the position of anybody who considers illegitimate and undesirable the various things that Nixon represents and, at the same time, would prefer to see Calley in jail. Given the state of our society, such preference tends to recognize the legitimacy of that regime which would jail him and of the penal system which would extract its pound of flesh.

So much, I think, for Justice.

Others may be seeking revenge in this indictment. "Musn't we revenge the death of we don't know how many scores of dead Vietnamese civilians?" Well, revenge is so contrary to the values inherent in nonviolence that I won't deal with it here. See Gandhi or Martin Luther King or some such authority.

Finally there are political considerations involved. It is true that confining Calley may outrage some Americans to the extent that it will add to the general disapproval of the war and perhaps even move more people to take action such as resigning from draft boards. The long-range, overriding effect, though, will be to perpetuate further the myth of the legal conduct of war. The government prosecuted Calley because it needs to give evidence that the My Lai massacre is an anomaly within the context of the war. This is a blatant lie as any enlisted combat veteran of Nam knows all too well (lifers usually won't admit it except when bragging to each other). It is most important that the brutality of this war be made public knowledge both to help to bring it to an end and to expose the nature of American militarism.

We should endorse Calley's release from confinement (it would obviously take a great deal more to "Free" him) because to do otherwise serves no worthwhile purpose and is counter-productive.

- Joe Reardon

war tax resistance

On the afternoon of April 15 AWIN held a war tax resistance demonstration at the Federal Building on Peachtree Street. This action had two purposes. The first was to acquaint the general public with the basic ideas of tax resistance through leafletting, picketting and talking with those who showed interest. Secondly, we wanted to talk with an IRS representative.

By appointment, a delegation of six saw A. C. Ross, District Director of the IRS. The members of the group (Jim Gehres, Barbara Baker, Rick Cron, Noyes Collinson, Anna Mary Reardon, and Vernon King) varied a good deal in age, politics and life style. During the time with Mr. Ross, we told him why we, as individuals, felt compelled to resist paying war taxes. We also explained what the larger tax resistance movement hoped to accomplish by its actions. The delegation stayed for an hour, so the discussion covered many areas. Basically though, the issues dealt with were: taxation by a government unresponsive to the needs or wishes of its constituents; the need for affirmative, life-building spending by the government; and alternatives to the present means of determining tax priorities. Mr. Ross contended that the federal government is in fact responsive and any problems the country has can be dealt with through the present system of electoral politics. He saw no need for us to resort to illegal or extra-legal means to make our ideas known. Mr. Ross was generally quite cordial

but when asked any questions that involved a personal evaluation or response he became evasive and expressed a desire to answer only in an "official" capacity.

Meanwhile, about fifteen people had been carrying on the leafletting outside. The response to our activities there was varied. The majority of people accepted our literature, but only a few would take the time to talk with us about it. The demonstration was covered by two TV stations and several radio stations. Hopefully this made a few more people aware of the existence of the issue, at least.

The demonstration had been going smoothly for two hours when it was suddenly disrupted by about twenty construction workers who had been working on a new building directly across the street. The literature table was turned over, literature and posters destroyed, and one person, Steve Hollander, was knocked down (though not injured seriously) when he refused to give one of the workers his biology notebook. An FBI agent finally intervened, identified himself, and stopped the man from hurting Steve further. Policemen who had been observing the demonstration all along, disappeared minutes before the advent of the attack. With a broken table and no literature, there wasn't any point in staying longer and everyone went home. Aside from the incident the demonstration was generally successful and we hope we sparked some interest in the idea of war tax resistance.

AWIN is trying to keep up with what other people involved with tax resistance are doing. We hope to get serious commitments from individuals before income tax time rolls around next year. We want your ideas and suggestions too. Please contact the Workshop if you are interested in this matter. Better still, come to the next meeting of the WTR group Wednesday, June 9 at 8:00PM at the office.

- Anna Mary Reardon

Do Unseen Powers Direct Our Lives?

In the last episode of "The Perils of the Pacifists", the IRS was about to padlock the door to the Workshop office and sell all the equipment to collect the phone tax we had refused to pay. Undaunted, we took the offensive and began drawing together a delegation to meet with IRS heavies. The group intended to complain vigorously about the special harassment AWIN was receiving and to protest what was obviously an attempt to hamper political expression.

As luck would have it, one of the people we asked to join the delegation knew several officials in the IRS Atlanta regional office fairly well. When these men were called, they were very irritated to find out that one of their agents was stirring up trouble by trying to shut us down. The government wants to get "its" money - seizing property if necessary - but preferably as quietly as possible. Had they auctioned off our equipment, AWIN and the whole tax resistance movement would have received a lot of publicity. So they went back to taking the money out of our checking account and the delegation didn't get to do its number around this issue.

The whole incident apparently was initiated by the collections agent who first came around hassling us. He is probably an ambitious bureaucrat who hoped to make a name for himself in the Bureau - which he did, but the wrong kind of name.



Reverend Frank Hutchison is forming a war tax resistance group in Athens. He can be contacted at 520 Springdale, Athens, Georgia 30601 or at (404) 549-3608. The People's Workshop in Active Nonviolence in Carrollton is also working on tax resistance. Contact Irene Young or David Payne at 1404 Maple Street, Carrollton, Georgia 30117 or call (404) 834-6020.

-Jim Gehres

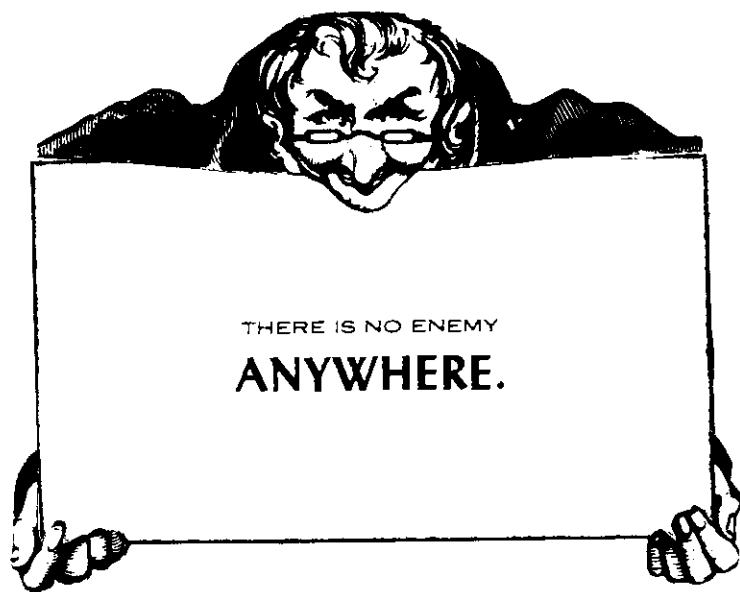


Don: "Today is Good Friday. It is a day that is symbolic of the inevitable clash between a system which depends on its weapons of violence and the community which is committed to using only the weapons of nonviolence. Our act will not bring an end to a system of violence and coercion, but it marks the end of our personal recognition of that system being legitimate. Only the community of voluntarism and nonviolence captures my loyalty. "

Scott: "... I've come to the point where I realize that I must say to myself 'My God, my God, how can I participate in this?' No longer can it be so. "

Neal: "I think the only way the war will end is for us to end it; is not to have any part in it at all, and that's what we're doing here. "

All of the men face five years and/or \$10,000.00 in fine. No prosecutions have been initiated, but semi-official sources report that one of the men from Georgia will be prosecuted.



"WARNING TIME FOR NUCLEAR ATTACK ON THE U.S. IS REDUCED FROM 15 TO 3 MINUTES" ... NEWS ITEM
WHAT TO DO IN THREE MINUTES WHILE WAITING FOR THE END BY JW



PWIAN?

hi skool

Since the last newsletter, the high school project has blossomed forth. We have talked in four schools - Thersell High in late March, Peachtree High in early April, Lakeside High on May 3 and a return visit to Lakeside on May 20 where Bob debated a member of the John Birch Society.

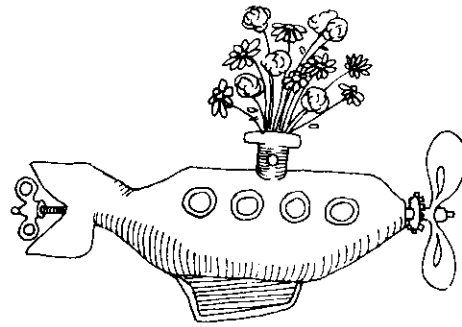
Students from seven high schools gave out on their campuses a total of 3000 leaflets on where draft help could be found for the graduating seniors. The leafletting was done on each campus with the approval of each school administration. So, since we have established precedents in these schools, we can build from there for next year.

Since the middle of April, our emphasis has been on high school draft counselor training. On April 24, at Quaker House, an initial session was held for fifteen students. Over half of these are presently apprentice counselors and a new group of four from Grady high school began training the week of May 17.

Plans for the summer include apprentice training, visits to local boards, and picnics so that all of the people we are working with can get together and share ideas for the coming year. Other ideas for further work are: having training sessions in nonviolence, planning an anti-ROTC program for the fall and helping Quaker House to "persuade" Dr. Letson to hurry and train the counselors in each high school in how to provide draft information to their students.

If you want to help or have some suggestions, feel free to call or drop by.

- Bob Perry



A group of people in Carrollton have started a Workshop in Nonviolence. For most of this year, a small group has been working there, but their actions have recently expanded and they have named themselves the People's Workshop in Active Nonviolence. The main coordinator is Irene Young.

The People's Workshop works closely with AWIN and receives literature, information for draft counselees, speakers, and generally all kinds of help from AWIN.

Activities and projects there include a reading of The Trial of the Catonsville Nine presented May 31 and June 1 a small library of nonviolent and Gandhian works, publication of a booklet about the workshop, talks on Vietnam and war tax resistance, draft counseling, and a glass recycling project.

The reading of The Trial of the Catonsville Nine is significant in that West Ga. College students, faculty, and townspeople worked together on the production. Also particularly effective have been the Vietnam talks presented by veteran Buddy Carroll.

The present location of the workshop is 1404 Maple Street, Apartment #2. The mailing address is PO Box 842, Carrollton, Georgia 30117. For more information or to be added to the mailing list, contact the workshop at the above address.

-David Payne

end the draft!

The draft has become very controversial. Numerous groups around the country have started to campaign against extension of the Selective Service Act beyond June 30. A massive lobbying effort has been mounted in Washington by the National Council to Repeal the Draft. Mike Gravel of Alaska and perhaps several other Senators will filibuster on the question. Draft resisters, who once thought working for repeal was a liberal cop-out, have become active.

Ending the draft is no panacea, but there would be a number of immediate effects. Authoritarianism would be reduced because no man would be forced to register with the SSS bureaucracy which now molds much of people's lives for years. A smaller standing army (virtually a certainty if there is no draft) would mitigate against a President initiating a military adventure such as Vietnam. The real cost of the military establishment would become clearer. At present each draftee pays a hidden "tax" - the difference between his army pay and what he could receive in civilian life. To attract volunteers, this gap would have to be closed. An end to the draft would free large amounts of energy which movement groups like AWIN are now forced to spend in draft counseling. Finally, Arlo Tatum would be out of a job - which is what he wants, of course.

Liberals and radicals have sometimes hesitated to push hard for draft repeal, holding that the goal really worth pursuing in this area was a basic change in the course of American foreign policy. People have felt that draftees "democratized" the army, preventing it from meddling in civilian politics. It has also been said that a better-paid, volunteer army would become overwhelmingly poor and black.

Recent analyses have shown both of these ideas to be mistaken. The professional officers who control the armed forces are little influenced by draftees with their civilian ideas. Together with its allies in government and elsewhere, the officer corps already has vast influence on American politics. Factors in civilian society, not the attitudes of draftees, prevent more direct military intervention in the political arena. As to the second point, the army is already attractive to young men in the poorest economic strata, because many of them can't find jobs at all. A volunteer army, since it would have to offer better pay, would also attract civilians who are somewhat better off. Thus the armed forces would probably become slightly more representative of American society than they are now. Of course, it is still more important to change U. S. foreign policy and to reduce the influence of the military in our society than it is merely to end the draft. But the latter, rather than being a distraction, is a step toward the other goals.

Assuming the above discussion has not put you to sleep, you are probably wondering what you can do to help end conscription. At least half a dozen groups in town are currently working on this issue. Attempts are being made to coordinate these activities, without getting bogged down in trying to form a tight coalition, since the groups vary greatly in their perspectives and tactics. Few people really expect to do in the draft this year. However, there is a good chance of getting only a one year extension of the law, thus bringing up the whole issue again during next year's election campaigns. Efforts will be concentrated during middle and late June when the debate in the Senate will be coming to a head and public interest in the issue should be at its height. Action proposals range from writing to congressmen to the possibility of civil disobedience. Individuals are encouraged to do what most appeals to them, but at least to do something.

- Jim Gehres



The WRL Cuba project is underway at last. Scott Herrick's boat, the Mondcivitano (World Citizen), sailed from Key West for Cuba on May 19. The cargo consists of artwork on the themes of peace and brotherhood drawn by American children as gifts to Cuban children. Among the works are over 100 from Atlanta. These were collected chiefly by Judy Bender and Annellies Klinefelter who have done much of the work on the project locally. Denis Adelsberger, former AWIN coordinator, is a member of the crew and will be speaking about the project upon his return.

As most readers of the newsletter know by now, this project grows out of an idea expressed by A. J. Muste. He said nations should have "foreign policies for children"; policies which promoted peace, cooperation among peoples, and assistance to the poor and oppressed, rather than seeking "security" and national prestige. The specific goals of the current project are to test the U. S. blockade of Cuba, to promote the idea of world citizenship and to call attention to the crucial need for a change in U. S. policy toward Latin America.

The State Department has tried to ignore the project in the hope that it would get little attention. The official line is that it is a cultural exchange,

not trade, and therefore doesn't come under the embargo. The Coast Guard did not attempt to stop the boat and the crew made it to Cuba without incident. They plan to remain for about two weeks for meetings and discussions.

Difficulties in contacting Cuban government officials (to inform them of the trip, not to ask their permission) delayed a decision about the sailing date until the last minute. This in turn hampered the job of presailing publicity. Nationally, the press took little notice of the project till just before the crew sailed. Fortunately, they finally did get turned on to the idea. The Miami papers and the wire services covered the departure. Apparently the story was picked up fairly widely around the country, though if interest could have been generated earlier, more children in this country could have been involved in producing the artworks. At least one of the networks is planning to have a segment about the trip on its "TV magazine" program, probably after the crew returns to this country. Watch the listings in your area for the date and time.

In Atlanta, some of the pictures which are now in Cuba were displayed at Quaker House, at the Unitarian church and during the People's Fair. Leaflets were distributed at each place and we talked with some people about the goals of the project. We had hoped to have Scott Herrick speak shortly before the boat sailed to generate additional interest. We were unable to do so, owing to the time problems mentioned earlier. However, Scott has said he will come to Atlanta upon his return. Of course Denis will be speaking in the city and around the region.

The "Mondcivitano" will come back with Cuban children's art, some of which will be displayed here. Assistance with this follow-up publicity -- the most important part of the whole project in many ways -- is requested. Call Jim Gehres at AWIN (875-0646) or Judy Bender at Quaker House (373-7986).

- Jim Gehres

Below is a list of the activities for which volunteers are needed. Please check anything that interests you and we will contact you.

☐ Draft counseling
☐ Military counseling
☐ High School Projects
☐ War tax resistance
☐ Demonstrations and leafletting
☐ Writing for the newsletter, leaflets, etc.
☐ Fixing up the bus and repairing the office
☐ Discussion group
☐ Others (please explain

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