

# aardvark

SNS

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## Rebellions Hit U.S. Armed Forces IN VIETNAM, AT HOME

by Jeff Schmidt

G.I.'s on active duty in Vietnam and G.I.'s just returned from Vietnam have used some of their combat training against the U.S. Army. Within the last 60 days there have been three reported rebellions of U.S. troops--two in Vietnam (DaNang and Long Binh) and one in the U.S. (Fort Hood, Texas).

At the big Da Nang base 298 Marines, inmates of the Marine brig, went on a two day "rampage" against overcrowding and strict discipline.

One inmate of the Army's largest stockade (Long Binh) was killed and 58 wounded in a revolt where troops burned "scores of buildings and wood-frame tents". Five Military Police were wounded in the battle in which tear gas was used. The L.A. Times article did not say how many inmates were in the stockade but the fact that 58 were wounded indicates that there were at least several hundred. It is surprising that the U.S. Army with its "high" morale has so many of its members in the stockade.

Growing political awareness among the ranks of Army troops was demonstrated at Fort Hood, Texas when 60 Black troops staged a sit-in. The soldiers refused to go to Chicago to protect the "Democratic" National Convention. Forty-one of the 60 troops refused to end the sit-in even though Major General Boles of the 1st Armored Division capitulated to their demand of not being

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## REBELLIONS HIT ARMED FORCES (CONT.)

sent to Chicago.

The Army's strict discipline is necessary because the troops do not know what they are fighting for. They cannot be told because what they are fighting for is not in their own interest or in the interest of the majority of the American people. A "rampage", "riot", or rebellion is impossible in the National Liberation Front (NLF) Army because every soldier is part of a team whose goal he or she understands and supports. The fact that United States intervention and aggression is the enemy of the Vietnamese people is clear to every NLF soldier--tear gas is not needed to show the "Viet Cong" soldier whom he or she should be fighting.

As more and more people are demanding that the United States government immediately withdraw all its troops from Vietnam more soldiers are becoming politically aware and active. At times troop morale is higher when fighting the Army "Brass" than when the "Brass" are sending the troops into battle against the Vietnamese. Recent articles in the underground military newspapers Vietnam G.I. and The Bond indicate that a growing number of soldiers realize that the fight of the Vietnamese against the U.S. government is a just fight and that the G.I.'s real enemies are not the Vietnamese freedom fighters but the decorated generals in the Pentagon.

(For news stories, see page 3)

# Mime Troupe

The SDS Mime Troupe is reforming to bring Comedia del Arte to UCLA. The Mime Troupe needs players. All interested in joining should contact Franklin Konigsberg at 479-1451.



AARDVARK is published by UCLA SDS each week. SDS meets Mondays and Wednesdays at UCLA under the name Robin Hood Slate, for the purpose of reserving rooms only. All are welcome.

# 1 Killed, 58 Hurt in Riot at Army Stockade

## Tear Gas Halts New Brig Riot at Da Nang

L.A. Times  
Aug. 19

DA NANG, South Vietnam (UPI)—Squads of military police fired tear gas Sunday to quell a new outbreak of rioting at the U.S. Marine brig. Inmates went on a rampage against alleged overcrowded conditions and strict discipline.

Choking, irritating clouds of tear gas spread through the prison five miles northwest of Da Nang and reached almost all of the 298 inmates from all branches of the service except the Air Force.

There were no injuries and U.S. Marine officers described the situation Sunday night as "well in hand." Eight inmates and a guard were hurt in violence during the weekend when rioters burned a cellblock.

Trouble first broke out late Friday night. Guards restored order before dawn Saturday but new rioting flared at sunrise.

After a quiet morning Sunday, Lt. Col. Joseph Gambardella, commanding officer of the 3rd Marine Military Police Battalion, decided to isolate the hard-core troublemakers by moving 70 parolees and trustees to another facility.

As the minimum security prisoners were collecting their belongings for the transfer, about 40 "agitators" who remained locked up began hurling rocks and other missiles, authorities said. The troublemakers pounded on their cell walls and shouted obscenities, officials added.

Gambardella issued orders giving the inmates 30 minutes to quiet down. The deadline passed and a force of 120 military policemen moved in.

The MPs fired at least 20 tear gas canisters. The fumes wafted over the brig as guards hustled the parolees and trustees outside the barbed-wire perimeter, leaving the rioters isolated.

Gambardella met earlier with ringleaders of the revolt and said an investigation would be conducted on the validity of the grievances. He said complaints centered on brig rules which require inmates to address guards as "sir" and force prisoners to stand at attention in food lines.

L.A. Times Aug. 30

SAIGON (U)—American prisoners rioted early today at the U.S. Army's Long Binh stockade. One inmate was killed and 58 others were injured before military police quelled the riot an hour later, a U.S. spokesman said.

Five MPs also were wounded in the rampage in which scores of buildings and wood-frame tents were burned in the sprawling, barbed wire compound 12 miles north-east of Saigon.

Military police "used normal riot control procedures including chemical agents," meaning tear gas, the spokesman said.

Of the 58 prisoners wounded, 23 were hospitalized and three were treated at the scene.

The spokesman said all of the wounded prisoners and the guards "are in satisfactory condition."

### Cause Not Revealed

Information on the circumstances of the fatality was not immediately available. There was no immediate report on what caused the riot.

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# Raised Clenched Fist New Salute at Ft. Hood

BY NICHOLAS C. CHRISS

Times Staff Writer

L.A. Times Sept. 2

(con. from pg. 3)

The stockade—half a city block in size—is the U. S. Army's largest in Vietnam and houses several hundred prisoners. Some are awaiting trial and others are serving relatively short sentences. Men with longer penal terms are transferred to the United States.

The spokesman said the fire damaged or destroyed the administration building, a supply room, a mess hall and numerous wood-frame tents.

The riot broke out just after midnight, and MP reinforcements arrived at 12:20 a.m. As they brought the rioters under control, firemen entered the stockade and the fires were all reported extinguished by 2:30 a.m.

The spokesman said a board of officers has been appointed to investigate.

It was the second serious outbreak in a U.S. military stockade in Vietnam this month. Prisoners at the U.S. Marine brig in Da Nang rioted Aug. 18, and eight inmates and one Marine guard were injured.

FT. HOOD, Tex. — A new salute—the raised clenched fist of Black Power—has been introduced surreptitiously on this vast central Texas army post.

It can be seen occasionally in the barracks, in the streets, around the bowling alleys and on the golf course. But rather than portending a rise in black militancy, it symbolizes widespread sympathy and pride among Negro enlisted men for a group of their buddies who refused to go to Chicago for riot duty at the Democratic National Convention.

Forty-one of the soldiers, who demonstrated for six hours Aug. 23 against going to Chicago, face court-martial on charges of disobeying an order to disperse.

Attorneys of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund have taken over the defense of many of the demonstrators. The American Civil Liberties Union also is considering joining in their defense.

The soldiers say they refused to go to Chicago because they thought—mistakenly as things turned out—

that they might have to fight other Negroes there. The regular Army troops who went to Chicago to reinforce police and National Guardsmen were not called out when violence flared.

Army authorities here will not discuss details of the demonstration on grounds that to do so might prejudice the court-martial proceedings. But the soldiers will discuss it and they say they demonstrated spontaneously after hearing rumors they would be sent to Chicago.

They say that some ill feeling about possible riot duty existed among them before the rumors were heard because they had received riot training and were troubled about the fact that they might have to use it against other Negroes.

"What The Man don't understand is that we didn't have to do a lot of planning, or hold a lot of meetings to do what we did here," said one of the demonstrators. "We all thought alike on this thing of going to Chicago. We didn't have to plan a damned thing."

The Negro troops interviewed said there was no off-post influence that pushed them into their act, despite rumors and criticisms around the post of "outside agitators."

They also said the Black Power movement, the antiwar movement or efforts to unionize the Army were not involved. Only a handful expressed bitterness against whites.

"When I fought in 'Nam, I fought for everyone," said one of the soldiers. "I didn't just fight for black people. I was glad to do what I did for my country. then I get back here and The Man tells me I got to go up against my own people."

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(con. from pg. 4)

### 'Don't Make Sense'

"That don't make sense to me. What if I went to Chicago and then we got some trouble. Maybe I'm facing some of my black brothers there.

"A lot of these guys around here (the post) are from the South and they've got relatives in Chicago, too. What if somebody got killed up there? Man, that would be a bad scene and I wouldn't want to be there."

The Negro soldier, sitting with a group of his buddies on the back steps of his barracks, continued: "Most of us have been to Vietnam. We know you can't buck the Army. But this demonstration was the only way we had to tell people how we felt about it. This was one time the Army was wrong. They should have known we weren't going to fight our own people."

The demonstration began about midnight Aug. 23 when an estimated 60 Negro troops began a sit-in at 65th St. and Central Ave., near the center of the infantry barracks where many are housed.

At 6 a.m., most of them were arrested after refusing an order from the provost marshal, Lt. Col. E. W. Kulo, asking them to disperse.

Between midnight and 6 a.m., several battalion commanders talked to the troops and finally Maj. Gen. John K. Boles Jr., commander of the 1st Armored Division, addressed them. Boles refused to discuss the incident with a reporter but Negro soldiers who were at the demonstration said he urged them to return to their barracks. He told them they would not have to go to Chicago but said they would be arrested if they didn't disperse by reveille. Seventeen of the men left.

In an editorial entitled "Is Anarchy Next?" the Daily Herald of Killeen, the town on the periphery of Ft. Hood, said: "Perhaps it was a mistake to include the Ft. Hood dissidents in the shipment to Chicago. Quickly they should be given a chance to prove their combat skills against VC infiltrators in South Vietnam where there are no blood brothers."

But many Army officers were surprised to learn how many of those arrested had served in Vietnam.

Twenty-five of 41 men who were taken to the stockade, charged and later released in the custody of their company commanders, are Vietnam veterans. Five others served in Korea and 11 have not served overseas.

Few of them have more

than a high school education. The average age of the demonstrators is 21 and the youngest is an 18-year-old soldier from Alabama. Some had been wounded in Vietnam and two still were undergoing treatment when they took part in the demonstration.

Many have only a month or two to serve before being discharged. Men from five units were involved and all but one of the units were infantry

battalions where there is a heavy percentage of Negro troops.

Officials pointed out that only a fine legal line separates the charge placed against the demonstrators from one much more serious: mutiny. And in trying the men in a special court-martial, instead of a summary or general court-martial, the Army picked neither the least nor the most severe possible punishment.



Our editor and friend...

# NO SDS SUSPENSION

We say SDS is not suspended or banned from UCLA because it will take more than an administrative decree by Murphy's handpicked successor, even amid the applause of our local example of yellow journalism (Daily Bruin), to banish us from the campus. We exist and will continue in the coming year to carry out our educational and protest activities. We will meet; we will hold rallies and demonstrations and we will continue to fight this administration every time it acts to perpetuate racism and imperialism.

This is the third time in a year that Murphy or his "designate" Young has cranked up their farcical "Board of Review" to persecute SDS. The first was to punish us for a series of anti-napalm demonstrations against Dow last spring. At that time we stated that the "Board of Review", handpicked as it was, did not represent the students and that we did not feel bound in the slightest by its "decisions", especially since all decisions were made in advance by the administration. Why should we "present our case" before this group which represents no one but the administration, which plays the role of prosecutor, judge, and executioner. Thus we ignored this group, which pretends to "judge" student conduct--AND WE INTEND TO GO ON IGNORING IT.

## WHY WAS SDS BANNED?

But enough of this farcical group of administration hacks. What are the real issues? They would have you believe that it was for one incident; but no less than 27 incidents of harassment and discipline procedures in the last 2 years, ranging from denying us meeting space to suspending a member (Jerry Palmer), belie this. THEY HAVE BEEN TRYING TO KICK SDS OFF CAMPUS FOR TWO YEARS PURELY FOR OUR POLITICAL STAND.

What have we done to irritate them so much? Let's look at just last year.

1. We held two weeks of demonstrations against Dow Chemical Co., the maker of napalm. We disrupted their UCLA recruitment schedule.

## NO SDS SUSPENSION! (CONT.)

Murphy was rightly upset over this. He sits on the Board of Directors of Ford-Philco Corp., large scale war profiteers. Just the week before Jerry Palmer was suspended, Murphy's Ford was awarded a big tank contract by the Army. War profiteers tend to stick together.

2. In response to the administration's continued refusal to deal with us over the Dow issue in an honest way we occupied the administration building for four hours. Murphy's stand-in, Young, was forced by us to order the LAPD off campus.

3. We confronted Dean Atkinson in his office last January over his bold-faced lies over the issue of giving "warnings" to select students for the anti-Dow sit-ins.

4. We exposed the huge profits and 40% markups of the bookstore. We ran a non-profit book store which upset the bureaucrats in the student union.

5. We organized demonstrations against the draft board and induction center, not to the liking of Murphy's Times-Mirror Corp., which is closely tied to Lockheed Aircraft, Lytton Industries and other war corporations.

6. SDS aided the striking printers at the Herald-Examiner (to the discomfiture of Regent Hearst).

7. We aided in forming a Mime Troupe which lampooned UCLA administrators and attacked the war to large sympathetic groups of students all over campus.

In short, as a protest group we never expected the administration to love us. The pretext for this latest in a series of disciplinary actions and harrassments was the removal by some SDS members of a photo exhibit that the administration paid for, but was put up by the State Department club on campus. This exhibit was full of lies and racist slanders against the Vietnamese people, who are fighting a war of survival against the U.S. As for the Bruin, we know where they learned the glib charge that we are "proto-fascists", just an echo of Ronnie Reagan's attack on Black anti-Humphrey demonstrators.

## WHAT WILL SDS DO?

We won't be deflected by this from our fight for a democratic society. In the coming year we will fight every manifestation of racism on campus, exploitation of students and the university's connection with the war machine.

We ask you to join us at our meetings Mondays and Wednesdays on campus.

# BEING SCREWED BY THE BOOKSTORE ?



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**STUDENT UNION**