

1144

Alice

NEWSLETTER

.05
BLACKSBURG
FREE PRESS



T. UNGERER

THE AMERICANS ARE COMING

U.S. out of
VIETNAM - NOW!

ALICE?

LETTERS

The next ALICE staff meeting is March 30, 7:30 p.m., 93 Barger Street. In striving to reach a point of new perspectives for ALICE these statements will be discussed:

1. ALICE members speak for ALICE only in ALICE. ALICE is a group effort open to anyone, but in the flesh, we are individuals.

2. ALICE will survive, in the future, to separate opinion and emotion from news stories. News will be fairly and journalistically reported, to the best of our abilities. Our statements will be separated from the story, paragraphically, as our analysis, wherever possible.

3. ALICE will publish any story of value, regardless of the writer's political stance, as long as the story is true. As in recent controversial stories, those articles submitted which are damaging to persons involved will have to be backed by evidence such as documents or affidavits.

(b) Discussions of ALICE's publications are welcomed. Rejoinders to an article or any part or anything about ALICE will be published, but we reserve the right or self-defense. Further arguments will also be published.

4. Special issues such as the Drug Issue and Woman's Liberation Fronts' Issue will be published. Regular staff members (those having helped assemble the ALICE of a recent edition) reserve the right of full knowledge of content, language, and proof of accusations. This is not meant to be censorship. We will allow our creation to be used to present ideas and knowledge but will not allow it to be destroyed because a contributor has not done his homework.

5. Shall ALICE comply with FREE's request? The implications of this require a group decision.

ALICE is open to anybody who wishes to work. (Tell us what you can do, and we'll gladly give you a task or something to create.) We are getting smaller in numbers. Our casualty rate is high right now. If you want ALICE next year, come and help and learn now! How ALICE works is not discovered in just a staff meeting, but in putting the paper together. Next year, the staff as it stands now will be decimated--those few left will need you to start again. You will be ALICE. Join us and change us.

Next issue--"Ecology." Tentatively planned--"Sexuality."

--T. C.

WE ARE ALL BROTHERS AND SISTERS
but

IF YOU ARE NOT PART OF THE SOLUTION,
YOU ARE PART OF THE PROBLEM

ALICE:

FREE is coming.
FREE is underground.
FREE is truth.
FREE is radical.
FREE is uncensored.
FREE is everywhere,
anyone, anytime,
anything.
FREE is free.

YIPPIE.

If you've got anything your above-ground status prevents you from publishing--then write FREE on it and lay it down somewhere. FREE will get it. If anyone wants to put anything in FREE let them give it to ALICE and do the same thing. FREE will find it. We'll appear when we want to or when we're needed. If you agree to this, publish it.

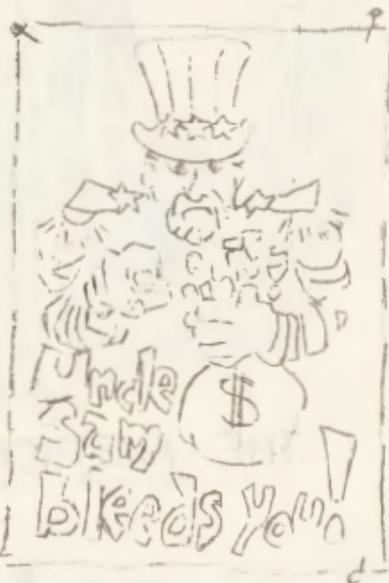
KICK OUT THE JAMBS, ANARCHISTS.

FREE

NOTE ABOUT ARRESTY PETITIONS:

Please get as many people to sign as possible - no duplications please - and mail to Box 988 or bring them by 93 Barger Street.

NEXT TIME IT WON'T BE GRAVY.



! ASSAULT !

Thursday evening, Feb. 26, one of the Woman's Liberation Front women, an ALICE staff member, was invited to have a coke with a customer in the restaurant where she worked. While she was away from the table, he dropped something very psche-

delic into her drink. The apparently heavy dosage implies the intent was murderous, malicious, and done in hopes of destroying her psyche.

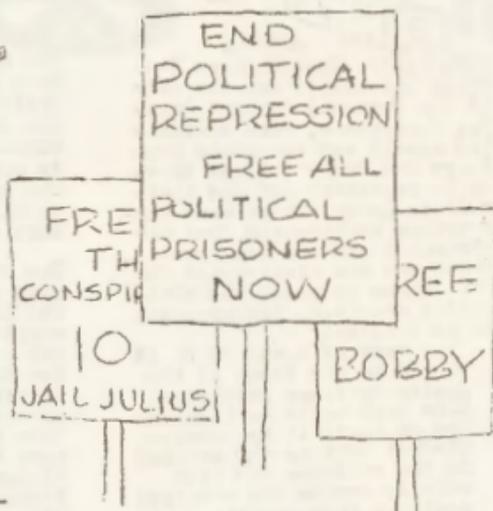
ROANOKE

DEMON-

STRATION

TION

WE ARE
ALL GUILTY -



Approximately 100 people took part in a demonstration at the Federal Building in Roanoke Saturday February 21 to protest political repression in the U.S. and the results of the "Conspiracy" trial in Chicago. Leaflets explaining our position were given to anyone who wandered into our general vicinity, and we quickly ran out. Most of the people viewed us curiously, generally without contempt, but as though we were a novelty. Some people did stop to rap, but most took the leaflet and unfortunately looked only for the nearest wastebasket. Also, a few cars could be seen circling the block several times, each time looking us over very carefully, and screeching brakes were not uncommon as we diverted attention from people's driving.

However, the political statement that we had hoped to make was not carried home as well as we might have liked. This is, of course, hard to do in 2½ hours in a community where you know practically no one. The essential thing was that we were there, we got coverage, and Roanoke now has photographs of all those who participated for their subversives file. The law under which the Conspiracy 8 were tried is clearly unconstitutional; the Kerner Commission laid the major blame on the police of Chicago for precipitating the disorders; Judge Hoffman was anything but competent and impartial; and the contempt charges are generally for totally ridiculous reasons, such as six months for asking Major Daly too many pointed questions and one year (contempt sentences of more than six months require a separate jury trial) for begging Ralph Abernathy.

If the Chicago 10 are truly guilty, then all Americans fighting for equality, freedom, and peace are guilty, but...

WE ARE ALL INNOCENT

"THE WALLS, THE BARS, THE GUNS AND THE GUARDS CAN NEVER ENCIRCLE OR HOLD DOWN THE IDEA OF THE PEOPLE, AND THE PEOPLE MUST ALWAYS CARRY FORWARD THE IDEA WHICH IS THEIR DIGNITY AND THEIR BEAUTY."

Huey P. Newton

SPRING ANTI-WAR ACTIVITIES

APRIL

MARCH

FEB. 13-15- Case Western Reserve University was the site of the National Student Anti-War Conference. Mike McGinnis and myself and two girls from Emory and Henry College drove up to represent IOC and their college group. There were many groups represented, but the strongest and the best prepared was the hierarchy of the SMC whose proposal was ultimately accepted. The proposal is as follows:

"The week of April 13 to 18 should be the focus of the spring anti-war offensive; this week would be highlighted on April 15 by massive student actions and strikes in the colleges and high schools across the country; early on that day the campuses should be turned into engines of anti-war activities which would feed into massive city-wide demonstrations later in the day, to be coordinated by the local anti-war coalition. These massive unified demonstrations should occur in as many cities as can mount them effectively."

There was a considerable minority, however, who, while not necessarily rejecting the idea of mass mobilization, wished the SMC to support alternative focuses and actions; also to change the SMC slogan from BRING ALL THE GI'S HOME NOW to U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM NOW, which not only means bringing our troops home, but also means abandoning our imperialist economic and political involvement in Vietnam.

The two groups most effective in arguing for this change were the Independent Radical Caucus and the Revolutionary Youth Movement. However, the limitation on debate, the pre-arrangement of the agenda, and the impossibility of an effective preplanning led to the defeat of SMC coming to grips with the true nature of the war and how it relates to problems here at home which a considerable minority of those present felt SMC should do.

Duane Wetmore

The week of March 16-19 has been planned with an anti-draft focus; the question of the draft as involuntary servitude; the question of who is generally forced to fight the war (the poor who have no alternative); and the nature of the war machine.

The actions include a building up of involvement from the 16-18 in leafletting, rapping, teach-ins, and exact obedience to the Selective Service regulations; i.e. letting them know changes in status, health situations (can be done daily); pertinent background data (can be almost anything). March 19's focus is a "confrontation of dialogue" - we have a right to talk with the people in the draft board and we keep them totally occupied for that day with questions and dialogue. If the group is not allowed to enter, according to group wishes, non-violent civil disobedience, such as blocking the entrance, can be employed. It must be remembered that the illegality of this action is totally insignificant when it is compared to the illegality, the immorality, and the imperialist and racist aspects of our involvement in the Vietnamese struggle.

NEW MODEL STATEMENT

"We wish to ask you to join us as we move to close down the war machine, not only in March, but in April and as long as is necessary until this nation is again ours."

This action falls directly at the end of exams. Find out what your hometown is doing and get involved; if nothing is being planned, get friends who are there now to get things moving. If this action is powerful and if there is a high degree of involvement, the war machine can be halted, at least temporarily, and the strength that the anti-war movement has can be shown to more as a united effort to stop the war machine, not to just ask that it be stopped.

A Fact Sheet

WALTER COLLINS, 24, was reared in a black ghetto area of New Orleans. He joined the sit-in movement in the early 1960's and later worked in voter registration in Mississippi and Louisiana. In 1969, he began working in Laurel, Miss., with white staff members of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF). Together they organized the beginnings of a coalition of black and white working people which ran independent candidates in Laurel municipal elections.



Walter Collins talks with Laurel workers

Collins's trouble with the draft started in the fall of 1966—just after he had spent the summer organizing opposition to the Vietnam War in the New Orleans ghetto. That winter his draft board classified him I-A although he was still in school and refused to send him a conscientious-objector form. During the next two years, he was sent six induction orders; two of them he never received and one he received late. Three times he reported to the induction center; twice the officer in charge ordered him to leave because he was giving out anti-war literature; on the third occasion, the medical officer insulted him with racial slurs, and after waiting three hours he left.

He was indicted on six charges of draft refusal and brought to trial in the summer of 1969—after he was involved in the interracial organizing work in Mississippi. He was given five sentences of five years each—to run concurrently. The judge restricted his travel to the eastern district of Louisiana, while the case is appealed. Thus he can no longer travel to Mississippi to take part in work which was proving to people across the South and the nation that black-white coalitions are possible.

JOE MULLOY, 25, is a native of Louisville, Ky. From 1965 until 1969 he worked in the Southern mountains—first as an Appalachian Volunteer and later on the staff of SCEF— helping poor people organize to demand their rights.

In the summer of 1967, he and his wife Karen assisted Pike County, Ky., citizens in a successful fight

to stop the destruction of their land by strip-mining. Eleven days after this fight was won his home and that of SCEF organizers Al and Margaret McSurely were raided and the three were arrested under a state sedition law—charged with trying to overthrow the government of Pike County. The state's attorney, who led the raiding party, was a millionaire coal operator. Mulloy and the McSurelys challenged the sedition law in federal court, it was declared unconstitutional, and the charges dropped.

During the strip-mine fight, however, Mulloy had been ordered by his draft board to report for induction. He got that order cancelled, but on the day after the sedition law was thrown out in federal court, his draft board issued another order. Through this period, his draft board was refusing to consider his application for conscientious-objector status. This is the same Louisville draft board that refused classification as a Muslim minister to Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) and reclassified as I-A Manfred Reid, a militant black leader who is 33 years old and has two dependent children.

Mulloy refused to step forward for induction and was sentenced to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. His case is on appeal.

WHAT THESE CASES MEAN

In these two cases, the draft is clearly being used as a weapon to jail young men who are active in movements against social injustice. The same pattern appears in numerous other draft cases; for example, black students in Nashville, Tenn., who were expelled for organizing and immediately drafted; Fred Brooks, an organizer for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) who was called before a Senate investigating committee—and drafted, simultaneously; Cleve Sellers, SNCC leader who led protest demonstrations in Orangeburg, S.C., in 1968 and was convicted of draft refusal immediately thereafter; Charles Fulwood, Gainesville, Fla., militant who was reclassified I-A immediately after attending a Black Panther conference.

Time and again, an induction order is issued for a young man immediately after he has been involved in a controversial movement. And young men involved in such movements are consistently refused conscientious-objector status, whereas those not so involved are granted it. There have been too many such incidents for them to be explained away as coincidences; the draft is being used as a method of social control, and these young men are being made into political prisoners.



Joe Mulloy and wife Karen talk with Pike County farmer who led strip-mine fight



Petition for Amnesty

TO RICHARD M. NIXON
President of the United States

We, the undersigned, urge you to use your executive powers to grant amnesty to two young Southerners who are being unjustly imprisoned for violation of Selective Service law.

Walter Collins and Joseph Mulloy have been harassed and denied due process of law by their local draft boards because of their efforts to end war, poverty, and injustice and to otherwise improve American society.

Collins has worked tirelessly to win human rights for the millions of black Americans. Mulloy has worked in one of the nation's poorest regions, Appalachia, informing people of their rights and helping them to organize against corrupt political machines and the domination of the coal industry

These men are about to be imprisoned because they have challenged the status quo and have been effective in organizing people to correct these injustices. Their draft boards have acted in collusion with those who profit from oppression and who are responsible for the injustices. They are political prisoners.

We further urge you to grant amnesty to all political prisoners. There is no place in a free society for conspiracy charges, false criminal charges against dissenters, and other methods of political repression

We believe that in the interest of justice and integrity, these two men, and all others in a similar situation, must be granted amnesty from prison and all political charges dropped.

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Further information on these cases is on other side of this sheet. Please return signed petition to:

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND (SCEF)
3210 W. Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40211