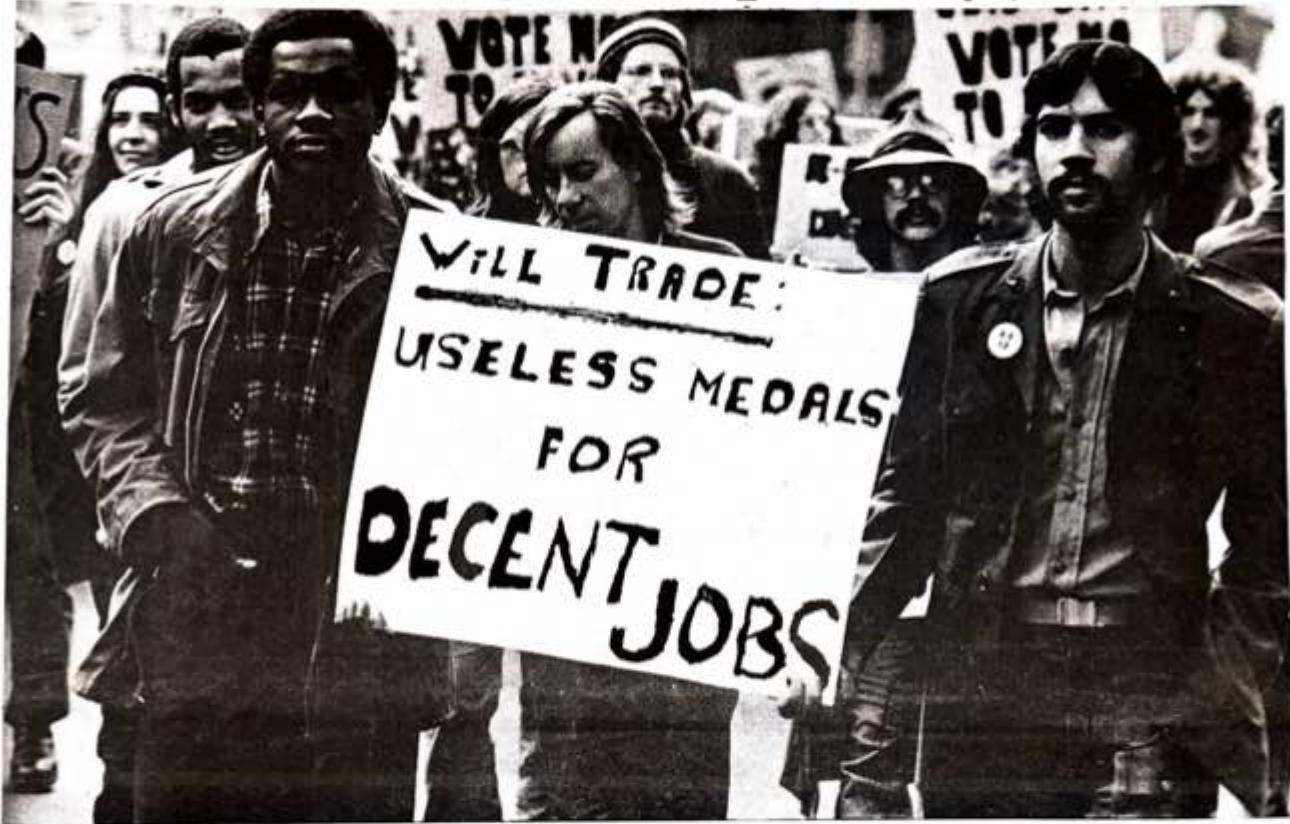


THE DAILY RAG



This special issue of the RAG is designed to give you as much information as is currently available on the demonstrations planned on January 20th. We include not only schedules, routes and survival information, but a statement from the principle organizations that have called for actions so that you can decide which event most closely expresses your own political beliefs or feelings.

People throughout the country are organizing to create a lively and diversified alternative to the otherwise heavy-handed proceedings of the inauguration of King Dick. The many concurrent demonstrations give people for once a choice, not only in tactics, but in how best to express their own political beliefs. The various events to happen here in Washington have been put together by both local and national groups.

The D.C. Peace Summit Coalition has put together a program beginning on the evening of the 19th. Area Blacks organized most of these activities, and all are urged to take part. The theme of the actions is opposition to death in Vietnam and death through the conditions existent in D.C., a microcosm of urban conditions across the country. A Rally Against Death is scheduled for 5:30 p.m. at Malcolm X Park (15th and Euclid Streets, N.W.); Howard Zinn, Bella Abzug and others will participate. At 7:30 p.m. films and discussion will begin at All Souls Church (16th and Harvard Streets, N.W.). An all-night "Vigil Against Death in Vietnam and Our Community" commences at 10:00 p.m. at the Forrestal Building (see pages 4 and 5). Events will culminate in a march starting at the Lincoln Memorial at noon on the 20th.

Many D.C. residents also plan to line the route of the Inaugural parade and make their protest against Nixon both vocal and visual as he proceeds from the Capitol to the White House at about 1:15 after being sworn in. Signs concealed until the last minute, noise-makers and cries of "Sieg Heil" should be in evidence along most of the route—reminding The Man of the feelings of District residents who by and large did not vote for him anyway. The possibility of arrest for such action is minimized if signs are not enormous and large numbers of protesters do not gather on their way to the parade route.

The probably swift (about 20 min.) passage of Nixon to the White House will allow people to move from the parade to the Washington Monument grounds where a rally sponsored jointly by NPAC and PCPJ should be getting underway (2:00 p.m.). The rally follows a march beginning at the Lincoln Memorial earlier in the day. People from along much of the East Coast are to begin assembling at 10:00 a.m. with the march at 1:00 p.m.

The coalition of PCPJ and NPAC, and their joint call for a massive demonstration on Inauguration day is a novel departure from their historic rivalry. PCPJ has traditionally insisted on "Sign the Treaty" as its major slogan, in line, they say, with what the North Vietnamese have requested. NPAC, on the other hand, has always adhered to the slogan "Out Now!", recognizing neither the legitimacy of the U.S. military involvement in S.E. Asia by dropping bombs nor political

involvement by signing treaties. But faced with what PCPJ and NPAC felt was the need for the peace movement to present a unified front and the need to consolidate resources, to mobilize a truly massive demonstration they formed a coalition. "Stop the Bombing" and "End the War" were agreed upon as compromise slogans.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVVAW) are planning an action for their own numbers; they are not particularly interested in involving a great mass of people. They will be rallying at the Arlington National Cemetery at 10:00 a.m. After a brief ceremony, they will march at 11:00 a.m. to the D.C. War Memorial (see map on pages 4 and 5) where they will demonstrate on behalf of the signing of the nine point peace treaty.

Students for a Democratic Society have called for their own constituents, "Third World" people and students, to rally at 8th and H Streets at 10:30 a.m. and to march at 11:00 a.m. to Union Station (see pages 4 and 5), where their rally will begin at 12:00 p.m. They anticipate being seen and heard by those attending the inauguration ceremony two blocks away at the Capitol. S.D.S., like NPAC, does not recognize the right of the U.S. to involve itself politically in S.E. Asia by signing the peace treaty.

The Yippies will be on hand, with what they promise will be a horrendous float depicting Nixon as a rat, and will be marching with S.D.S.

The Coalition to Sign the Treaty Now and VVAW are negotiating on the possibility of a joint action as we go to press. Both groups are pushing the demand of "Sign the Treaty Now". [PCPJ has also called for Jan. 19 to be "Sign the Treaty Day".] Until this time, the D.C. Coalition to Sign the Treaty had been tending toward a focus on a presence along the parade route, and later attending the NPAC/PCPJ rally. What either VVAW or the Treaty Coalition will emerge with from the current negotiations is anyone's guess.

The peace movement is enjoying its greatest national visibility since the Cambodian invasion. Throughout the first week of the new Congressional session thousands of peace activists have been through town to lobby with their congressmen on behalf of legislation to cut off war funds. Since Congress convened January 3rd, delegations have arrived in D.C. to lobby from Clergy and Laity Concerned, the American Friends Service Committee, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, the Women's Strike for Peace and Scientists for Peace, to name a few.

Three separate bills have been introduced in the Senate that would cut off funding for the war within a specified period, subject to the release of all American POW's by Hatfield-McGovern, by Brooke-Cranston, and by Kennedy-Church. Sponsors of such bills in the House of Representatives include Koch, Abzug and Dellums. In the Senate, which passed end-the-war legislation last session, passage of such a bill again appears likely if nothing has been resolved by the time Nixon begins his second term in office. The possibility of House passage of such a bill appears dim. Senate mail on Nixon's 12 days of saturation bombing has been running generally 10-to-1 against it according to a recent Washington Post survey.

Nine Point Peace Treaty

[1]

The United States respects the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam as recognized by the 1954 Geneva agreements.

[2]

Twenty-four hours after the signing of the agreement, a cease-fire will be observed throughout South Vietnam. The U.S. will stop all its military activities and end the bombing and mining in North Vietnam of troops and military personnel of the U.S. and those of the foreign countries allied with the U.S. and the Republic of Vietnam (RVN). The two South Vietnamese parties shall not accept the introduction of troops, military advisors and military personnel, armaments, munitions, and war materiel into South Vietnam.

The two South Vietnamese parties shall be permitted to make periodical replacements of armaments, munitions and war materiel that have been worn out or damaged after cease-fire, on the basis of piece for piece of similar characteristics and properties. The U.S. will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

[3]

The return of all captured and detained personnel of the parties shall be carried out simultaneously with the U.S. troops' withdrawal.

[4]

The principles for the exercise of the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination are as follows:

The South Vietnamese people shall decide for themselves the political future of South Vietnam through genuinely free and democratic elections under international supervision;

The U.S. is not committed to any political tendency or to any personality in South Vietnam, and it does not seek to impose a pro-American regime in Saigon;

National reconciliation and concord will be achieved, the democratic liberties of the people insured;

An administrative structure called the National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord, of three equal segments, will be set up to promote the implementation of the signed agreements by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam (PRG) and the government of the Republic of Vietnam (RVN) and to organize the general elections, the two South Vietnamese parties will consult about the formation of councils at lower level;

The question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam shall be settled by the two South Vietnamese parties in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, equality and mutual respect, without foreign interference and in accordance with the post-war situation;

among the questions to be discussed by the two South Vietnamese parties are steps to reduce the military numbers on both sides and to demobilize the troops being reduced; the two South Vietnamese parties shall sign an agreement on the internal affairs of South Vietnam as soon as possible and will do their utmost to accomplish this within three months after the cease-fire comes into effect.

[5]

The reunification of Vietnam shall be carried out step by step through peaceful means.

[6]

There will be formed a four-party joint military commission, and a joint military commission of the two South Vietnamese parties.

An international commission of control and supervision shall be established. An international guarantee conference on Vietnam will be convened within 30 days of the signing of this agreement.

[7]

The government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) the PRG, the US, and the RVN shall strictly respect the Cambodian and the Laos people's fundamental national rights as recognized by the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva agreements on Laos, i.e., the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of these countries. They shall respect the neutrality of Cambodia and Laos. The DRV, the PRG, the US, and the RVN undertake to refrain from using the territory of Cambodia and the territory of Laos to encroach on the sovereignty and security of other countries. Foreign countries shall put an end to all military activities in Cambodia and Laos, totally withdraw from and refrain from reintroducing into these countries troops, military advisors and military personnel, armaments, munitions and war materiel.

The internal affairs of Cambodia and Laos shall be settled by the people of each of these countries without foreign interference.

The problems existing between the three Indochinese countries shall be settled by the Indochinese parties on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and noninterference in each other's affairs.

[8]

With the ending of the war, the restoration of peace in Vietnam will create conditions for establishing a new, equal and mutually beneficial relationship between the DRV and the US. The US will contribute to healing the wounds of war and to postwar reconstruction in the DRV and throughout Indochina.

[9]

This agreement shall come into force as of its signing. It will be strictly implemented by all the parties concerned.

Contributions

This special supplement was made possible through the contributions of subscribers, friends, and the following groups:

Bongworks

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People's Bicentennial Commission

J. Willard Marriott, multi-millionaire, dropped over \$20,000 into Nixon's campaign coffers and has now surfaced as 1973 Inaugural Committee Chairman. He is head honcho behind the Marriott hotel/motel fortune and has not gone to bed hungry in quite some time. In an official Inaugural Committee press release (December 29), Mr. Marriott announced he has graciously opened his hotels to everyone. "Many people hesitate to attend events such as the Inaugural because they believe it will be difficult to find accommodations," Mr. Marriott said, "but that won't be the case for the 1973 Inaugural. We will have rooms for EVERYONE."

It certainly is nice of Mr. Marriott to open his \$65 per day hotel suites to the poor of America. I intend to hold him to his promise. Persons unable to locate housing should contact the Inaugural Housing Committee at (202) 447-9220 or 447-9375.

The Daily Rag

The Daily Rag, an alternative newspaper serving the Washington area free community is published every two weeks. The next regular issue will appear January 25.

The paper offers free classifieds and public notices, a complete calendar news.

Those responsible for this issue: Steve Clark, Tim Frasca, Trish Steve Suloway, Tom Munzer, Pat Weiss, Mary Jo Sutherland, Marie Nahikian

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CALENDAR

WEDNESDAY, January 17

UNUSUAL CROWD IN—(VIP) in front of the Capitol at noon (no busts anticipated) to protest illegal laws in DC. **MARSHAL TRAINING**—7:30 pm at 1518 M Street, NW.

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING—Open meeting of Sign the Treaty Now Coalition at 8:30 pm at the Community Bookshop, 2028 P Street, NW.

THURSDAY, January 18

MASS MEETING—Sign the Treaty Now Coalition at 7:30 pm at Summer School, 17th and M Streets, NW.

WAPAC MEETING—7:30 pm at 1518 M Street, NW.

EXHIBIT—"Art from Indochina," a unique exhibit and sale of art created by prisoners, continuing all week, 7750 18th Street, NW, 882-6650.

FLOAT CONSTRUCTION—VIP, Call 544-0939 or 593-4636.

MARSHAL TRAINING—7:30 pm at 1518 M Street, NW.

PEOPLE OF DC COMMUNITIES PROTEST THE INAUGURATION, 19th Street free community sponsored meeting to discuss inauguration protests and government repression.

ALL PEOPLE WELCOME, 1632 19th Street, NW at 7:30 pm, Call 387-5918 or 323-9282.

ORGANIC LOCAL CADRES, WOTCH—Rockin' with the SDS and Marty Reiffs of National SDS at 8:30 pm.

RECEPTION FOR Ms and Mr. Agnew at Smithsonian Museum of History and Technology from 8-8 pm, By Special Invitation Only, \$10.

"Informal," GOD BLESS MONEY, a gathering honoring government and other wealthy individuals at 8 pm at the Kennedy Center. By special invitation only, \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100.

Entertainment featuring Bob Hope, Ray Stevens and other wealthy performers. Chic.

FRIDAY, January 19

PCPJ—Delivery of petition to Sign the Treaty Now to the White House

PCPJ—Delivery of petition to Sign the Treaty Now to the White House at 2 pm.

RAIL TO DC Peace Summit Coalition at Malcolm X Park, 16th and Euclid Streets, NW at 5:30 pm.

FLIMS AND DISCUSSION—(DC Peace Summit Coalition) at All Souls Church, 18th and Harvard Streets, NW at 7:30 pm.

CONCERT AS A PLEA FOR PEACE—Free at the Washington Cathedral at 9 pm, Leonard Bernstein conducting Haydn's "Mass in Time of War." Free admission, no seat assignments. Music will be amplified outside. Official inauguration Concert at the Kennedy Center will feature \$50-\$500 seats and Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture complete with cannon.

GAY DANCE—Marvin Center, 21st and H Street Streets NW at 9 pm, \$2.00, Straight invited; free admission, no seat assignments. 293-7777.

SALUTE TO AMERICAN HERITAGE—an honor of the contributions of America's ethnic and minority groups to America's culture.

At the Corcoran Gallery 2-6 pm. "An in-

formal, festive air similar to a block party." You don't need a Special Invitation for this one—only \$10 per ticket. Anglo-Saxon Protestants, gay only, no religion, please!

_SOUND OF MONEY—at the Kennedy Center Opera House at 7:30 pm. Special Invitation only. Features Sammy Davis Jr. and other rich stars. Tickets \$20, \$25, \$250 and \$500. Black Tie.

DANCE OF DEATH—for "youth" at the Sheraton-Park Hotel at 8:30 pm. Great talents like Tommy Roe (remember?) and plenty of others. Only \$10.

SOUND OF MONEY—at the Kennedy Center Concert Hall, Dinner at 6, music begins at 9. Black Tie. Tickets \$30, \$40, \$50, \$250 and \$500. Features Eugene Ormandy and Van Cliburn.

SATURDAY, January 20

RATS FOR NIXON—VIP demonstration, Assembly at 8th and H Streets, NW at 10 am.

MARSHAL TRAINING—NPAC/PCPJ demonstration, Assembly at the Lincoln Memorial at 10 am.

VVAW—Demonstration, Assembly at Arlington National Cemetery at 10 am.

THEATER—Peoples Bicentennial Committee, AMERICOMEDIA, at Trinity Theater, 36th and F Streets, NW at 7:30 and 10:30 pm.

FRUIT BEEF—Treated with a fruit demonstration and more, enough effort to make the tour turn America around? Peoples Party meeting on grass roots organizing and alternatives for the anti-war movement Form 8-8 pm.

Call 338-1900 for location.

THE BIG MOMENT—Capitol Hill, starting at 11:30 am. Seats by Special Invitation Only. TIME TO GET INVOLVED—Assembly of standard bearers, drum masters and majorettes walking from Capitol Hill down Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House, scheduled to end 3 pm. General Admission is free (no chairs). Patriots are encouraged to attend and express themselves. Seats are \$5 to \$50.

INAUGURAL BALLS are to be held at the Kennedy Center, Smithsonian Museums of History and Technology, National History and Pension Building (8th and G Streets, NW). Tickets \$40 by Special Invitation Only. Let them eat cake.

YOUTH BALL for all you "youths" at the Sheraton-Park, starting at 9 pm by Special Invitation Only, Black Tie. \$15.

SUNDAY, January 21

"INAUGURATION OF CONSCIENCE"—ADA, at 2 pm at the Metropolitan National Methodist Church at Nebraska and New Mexico Avenues, NW.

CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM—(SDS) at Howard Medical School Auditorium, 6th and W Streets, NW at 10 am.

January 22-26

GUAKER SEMINAR on the Future of Indoctrination. Call Quaker House, 347-8847.

Special Regulations In Effect This Week

No one is anticipating any trouble with the police at demonstrations, such as NPAC/PCPJ, the Vets or SDS, where permits have been obtained, as long as demonstrators stay within the area they have been given permission to occupy.

Demonstrators, however, who are not primarily interested in another mass march and who want to do things such as maintain a presence along the Inaugural Parade route for at least Nixon's trip from the Capitol to the White House, are in a different situation. It is legal to carry signs or banners. The City Council regulations even make provisions for the size of the stick on which signs might be carried. (Sticks must be of wood, and are to be no larger than 1/4 in. X 3/4 in. X 3 feet.)

However, the language of the regulation says that signs cannot obstruct traffic and is vague as to whether that means vehicular or pedestrian. The officer on the street will decide whether or not the sign-carrier is obstructing traffic, or blocking people's views, so if your sign is inimical to Nixon's policies, you can guess what he will decide.

Most arrests during demonstrations are fairly obvious disorderly conduct offenses: namely, interfering somehow with what is going on, failing to obey the orders of a policeman to move on, or failing to do whatever it is he is ordering you to do. Typically, people are arrested for blocking or "incommuning" sidewalks or streets. If the police are trying hard to get you, they can even try to pull you in for littering. It is important to remember that regardless of what you are doing, the police can arrest you if they decide to, legally or not, as they did during Mayday demonstrations in 1971.

The District of Columbia's appointed City Council, however, recently passed a special set of regulations to be in effect for a nine day "inaugural period" from the 15th of January to the 23rd. These regulations contain provisions prospective demonstrators should be aware of in order to avoid busts for activities otherwise legal in other parts of the country. The regulations also delegate unusual authority to the Chief of Police during this period.

According to these regulations, it will be illegal to post any handbills, circulars, cards or posters on public property in the District (i.e. reviewing stands, trees, lamp posts, mailboxes, barriers or traffic signs) without prior written approval of Commissioner Walter Washington.

The original regulations also stipulated that it would be illegal to distribute or sell any material that contained information relating to the Inaugural ceremony or relating to "other functions occurring during the Inaugural period and connected with the Inaugural, without the approval of the Inaugural Committee."

The Daily Rag and WAPAC went to court under the auspices of the local ACLU to attack the anti-leaffleting provision. January 11, a judge of the U.S. District Court issued an order saying that the authorities will not interfere with the distribution of materials containing information about the Inauguration and about events relating to the Inauguration unless such material purports to be an official publication of the Inaugural Committee. The order was fine, but the Metropolitan Police have said that they are not going to circulate a memorandum on the order throughout their department, so that as far as the ordinary cop on the street knows, the original regulations are in effect. Technically, however, it will be legal to leaflet or otherwise distribute written materials pertaining to the Inauguration.

The regulations further confer upon the Chief of Police the vague authority to close temporarily any street in the city not only for the use of the Inaugural ceremony, but also any street used by an "unusual gathering of people in connection with any official inaugural activity." In other words, any impromptu marches or "unusual gatherings of people" occur, the Chief of Police can immediately close all the street in its vicinity.

The Chief of Police is also authorized "to suspend the movement of all ordinary traffic . . . including the operation of buses on any street, avenue or highway in the District of Columbia."

Your Legal Rights Are Defined, But the Police Call the Shots

Legal organizing has been completed in anticipation of this weekend's demonstrations. Twenty to thirty attorneys will be in the streets or in legal aid offices. Another fifty will be on call.

Lawyers warn that demonstrators, whatever their intentions, should be aware that the police call the shots: they can do whatever they want, whether it's legal or not, as was demonstrated during the Mayday demonstrations. If you are illegally arrested, there is little you can do until well after the event.

In the event of arrest, your best resource in defending yourself in court is to have witnesses to the event and to note carefully the details of the arrest: location, name of officer and what you were actually doing. Try not to go to the demonstration alone; try to be with a couple of friends so that you can keep track of one another and be able to provide witness in case of any arrests.

If arrested, yell out your name and that of the arresting officer so that the people around you can keep a record of those arrested. Be sure to note the name of your arresting officer. When you subsequently post collateral to get out of jail, the name of the arresting officer should be on your sheet: sometimes it isn't, and this can be grounds for overturning your arrest in court. However, because the police will lie and create an arresting officer, it is important to have witnesses, if possible.

If arrested, you should have your picture taken with your arresting officer, and have a field arrest form filled out noting where, when, why and by whom you were arrested. If they do not fill out a field arrest form, this may be grounds for dismissing your case later in court.

Be very careful not to offer any positive resistance. Resisting arrest can and has been construed as assaulting a police officer, which is a felony and carries up to five years in jail. Passive resistance might not be construed as resisting arrest, but since the police will say whatever they wish, you are running a risk anytime you resist arrest.

If you are arrested, anticipate being locked up for an extended period of time: anywhere from 12 to 48 hours, depending on how the police are reacting. During Mayday, they kept people in jail until everything was over, and there was little lawyers could do.

Collateral for most demonstration offenses, like incommoding a sidewalk or unlawful assembly, has recently been raised to \$50.00 in the District. If you can, try to have that amount with you if you are participating in any demonstration other than the NPAC/PCPJ rally at the ellipse which will undoubtedly be unmolested by authorities.

When posting collateral, ask for a trial date, but if the police insist on your pleading guilty (which they did illegally during Mayday), there is a procedure, albeit a

lengthy one, whereby you can, within 30 days, set that pleading aside and ask for a trial. If you ask for a trial, and fail to appear for it, you will not be subject to further charges, but you will lose your collateral. If you appear at your trial, you will get your collateral back, but you risk being found guilty and the maximum for disorderly conduct in the District is 90 days in jail and/or \$300 fine.

If you are busted or have information about a bust, call 293-1046 or 293-7996.

Medical Precautions

On January 20, the University of Maryland Para-Medical Cadre will provide approximately fifty medical and para-medical personnel who will be circulating on each demonstration site. They will be wearing white I.D. vests with large red crosses marked on them. They offer the following suggestions for prospective demonstrators:

* The weather projections for the 20th are for 20-degree weather. It will be very cold and demonstrators are urged to wear extremely warm clothing in several layers. You should have more than one pair of socks on; you should wear hat and gloves and if possible a waterproof outer layer. If your feet, ears, or hands are cold, then your whole body will be cold.

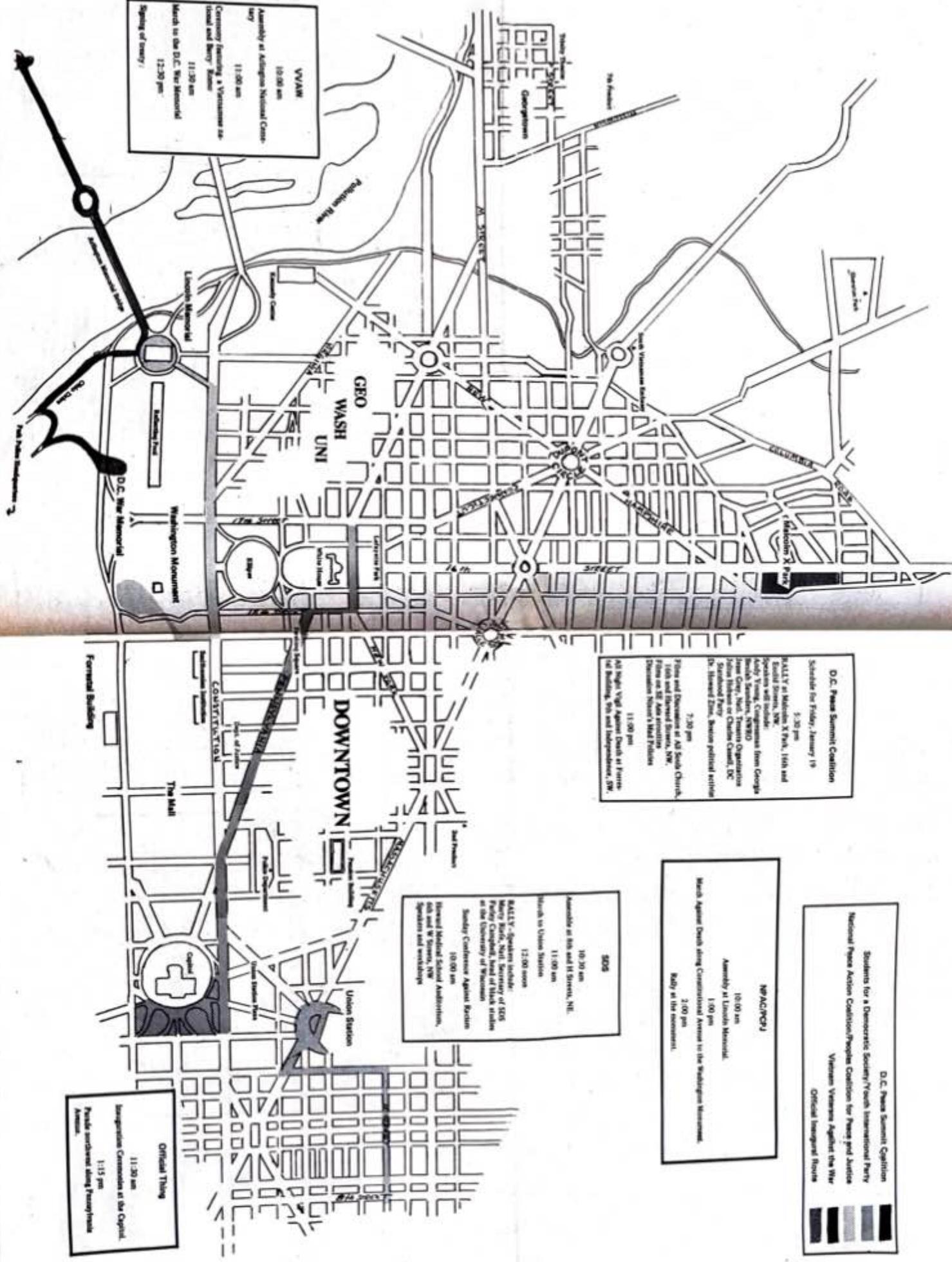
* Don't wear any face paint, make-up,

lipstick, contact lenses, or earrings since you may be in a situation to which the police may respond with Mace or tear gas.

* If you get gassed, go to the nearest water source and wash or rinse your repeatedly until the pain subsides. If you dry your face after each rinsing, continually use a fresh portion of towel or cloth.

* The D.C. Department of Human Resources will have medical vans along the parade and demonstration routes. They will also provide a bust-free drug tent for those bumming out, as well as warm up tents for those freezing.

* Stoned freaks are recommended to avoid quaaludes or other depressants because cold combines with depressants to make you more lethargic than ever.



National Peace Action Coalition

The National Peace Action Coalition was founded at a conference held in Cleveland following the Cambodian incursion of May, 1970. At a meeting attended by some 1500 representatives of peace, labor, black, and other groups, the Coalition decided on a common goal: the immediate, total withdrawal of all American involvement in the affairs of the people of Indochina. This demand has been echoed time and time again at demonstrations throughout the country. The concept of a treaty is based on the mistaken notion that the U.S. has a right to negotiate on behalf of Vietnamese people, thereby interfering with their right to self-determination. The peaceful, non-violent mass march called for January 20th by NPAC and PCPJ has two demands that fit into NPAC's traditional position perfectly well: End the Bombing Now, End the War Now.

NPAC Position Statement on "Out Now"
excerpted from *The Militant* article
"What's Wrong with 'Sign Now'?"
by Barry Sheppard

There are serious political differences in the antiwar movement, and at the

same time there is a burning need for united action. The way to achieve the greatest unity in action is not for one position to be imposed upon the entire movement, or for all forces involved to say they support each other's positions (when, in fact, they don't). The only basis for united action is to agree that all forces involved can put forward their own slogans and demands, while at the same time agreeing to march together against the war.

Such a united front, or nonexclusion, approach in the current situation can mobilize the greatest numbers in opposition to Washington's aggression. This is the most important task facing the antiwar movement, and the discussion over which slogan is correct should proceed in this context.

The principle involved is the right of the Vietnamese to self-determination. The current struggle in South Vietnam has its roots in a civil war between fundamentally opposed class forces. On the one side are the workers and peasants, and on the other are the landlords, the capitalists, and their regime centered in Saigon...

In Vietnam today, it is clear that the social revolution is so deep that without U.S. intervention the Saigon regime would be swept away by the upsurge of the workers and peasants.

The demand that the U.S. get out of Southeast Asia immediately and without conditions and allow the Vietnamese to determine their own future is in consonance with the principle that the U.S. has no right to intervene in Vietnam. It is the key demand for revolutionaries inside the U.S. to raise in defense of the Vietnamese revolution.

At the same time, since it is not in the interests of American workers to support imperialism's aims in Vietnam, the "Out Now" demand helps educate broad masses on the principle that the U.S. should not be intervening in Vietnam or anywhere else—and helps mobilize them in action against that intervention.

The antiwar movement here should not support demands or slogans that imply or state that Washington has any right to determine the future of Vietnam. Unfortunately, the demand that Washington sign the nine points does just that.

The Vietnamese, of course, have the right to negotiate with the imperialist bandits who are conducting a genocidal war in their country. But if the American antiwar movement were to call on Nixon to sign the accords negotiated with the Vietnamese, then we would be saying that the U.S. has the right to conduct such negotiations. Since the subject of the negotiations is the future of Vietnam, this would implicitly give the imperialists the right to a say-so on what that future will be.

The importance of this can be seen in the nine points themselves. Some should be supported as far as they go, such as the provision for stopping the bombing and withdrawing the remaining U.S. troops from South Vietnam. The demand for "U.S. Out Now" encompasses these points.

But other parts of the nine-point settlement should not be supported by the anti-war movement. Under the nine-point accord, Washington's bombers and troops would remain off the Vietnamese coast and in bases in Thailand, poised to intervene again if Washington so orders.

A key condition imposed upon the Vietnamese by the proposed accord would be the maintenance of the Saigon regime and its control over the areas it now holds, which includes the major cities.

Most supporters of the "Sign Now" demand, of course, would not say that they are for the right of the U.S. to keep its bombers and troops in position to attack Vietnam, or for the maintenance of the Saigon regime's control of the cities, or for U.S. bases being turned over to Saigon instead of being dismantled.

But that's just what "Sign Now" implies.

The "Sign Now" demand politically handicaps the antiwar movement, blinding its supporters to the urgent need to oppose having such conditions forced on the Vietnamese.

On their face, the nine points recognize two administrations and two armies in South Vietnam after a ceasefire. These two armies and governments represent two completely opposed class forces. Such a situation would not be "peaceful."

Just after Hanoi announced the nine points, Washington carried out one of the most massive airlifts in history to bolster the Saigon regime's military capacity. The Saigon air force was transformed overnight into the third largest in the world. Plans were laid to replace U.S. troops in Vietnam with thousands of "civilian advisers."

Nixon pressed for clearer language in the accord that would give even greater legitimacy to the Saigon regime, reduce or eliminate the PRG's claims to legitimacy, and make it "illegal" for troops from the North to remain in the South. Then Nixon brutally underlined the meaning of keeping the bombers in Thailand and Guam and in carriers off the coast of Vietnam [with the terrorist bombing of December 18-28].

Behind the position of many in the antiwar movement who support the "Sign Now" demand is the belief that the U.S. would agree, in fact if not in words, to leave Vietnam if it were to sign the October accords.

If this were actually the case, we could expect that the Saigon regime would not last long. But the conditions contained in the nine points themselves and the subsequent actions of the Nixon administration have made it clear this is not the case at all.

PEOPLE'S COALITION

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) is composed of a wide variety of national organizations including the American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laity Concerned, Women Strike for Peace, War Resisters League, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, National Welfare Rights Organization, Southern Conference Education Fund; and a host of regional groups such as the New York City-Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, the Chicago Peace Council and Los Angeles Peace Action Council. PCPJ was formerly known as the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the group which organized the historic peace mobilization and March Against Death on November 13-15, 1969.

The *New York Times* reported on November 5 that Richard Nixon sent an official message to Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) declaring that:

The United States appreciates the good will and serious attitude of the D.R.V. The text of the agreement can now be considered complete.

The White House has never denied sending this message.

Six days later the DRV made public a summary of the nine point agreement and reported that the U.S. had broken its promise to sign the accords by October 31. In an unparalleled act of political deceit and diplomatic duplicity, Richard Nixon has gone back on his official word in order to maintain the discredited and dictatorial client regime of General Thieu in Saigon.

That broken promise has turned into the nightmare of U.S. blitzkrieg bombing over Hanoi and Haiphong that is unsurpassed in the history of air warfare. Saturation carpet bombing by B-52's, aimed at terrorizing a civilian population revealed that Nixon's real plan was for the peace of a graveyard. The world is horrified at this crime against humanity. The storm of international opposition is mounting in fury.

Nixon says that war critics may "possibly prolong the negotiations." That is the same

language he's used for years to fend off his critics in Congress. We say the President should be the people's servant and not the reverse. For 12 years, through three administrations, the American people have been lied to and deceived with promise upon promise to end the war. We want no more promises. With the stroke of his pen to the October 20 accords, Richard Nixon can end the war.

PCPJ believes that the accords agreed to on October 20th represents the first major step toward peace in Vietnam.

We urge every community to declare Friday, January 19, Sign the Peace Treaty Day — and pledge its efforts to securing the widest grass roots support for our demands that Nixon sign the accords and Congress cut-off war funds. Our affiliates have already scheduled major community based actions in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Syracuse, and Boston.

We in D.C. will march in support of

our main demands, to:

Stop the Bombing
Sign the Peace Treaty
Cut off Funds for the War
Get out of Indo-China

PCPJ calls upon Americans throughout the land to join in a three day period of focused action for Peace and Justice during the weekend of January 19-21.

PCPJ wishes to express its profound appreciation and support for actions of Australian, Italian, and more recently Norwegian men's unions in refusing to handle United States ships. We have sent communications to longshore and seamen's unions in Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, and Japan expressing support, solidarity, and encouragement for any groups that wish to follow the Australian and Italian examples.

He must be compelled to sign the October 20th accords now, just as he was compelled more than four years ago to initiate the withdrawal of American ground troops from Vietnam.

Sign the Treaty Now

Nixon's terror bombing has exposed more clearly than ever what a monstrous fraud he perpetrated on the world by rejecting the peace treaty negotiated in Paris. Before the election Kissinger said that *Peace is at hand*, and that only a few minor details had to be ironed out.

But, instead of bringing peace, Nixon began an insane campaign of obliteration against Vietnamese cities — which he stopped only after one-tenth of the total U.S. B-52 strike force had been shot out of the sky.

Now more than ever, the American people — not just students, but working men and women — see Nixon as the vicious liar he is. We must unite with this mass sentiment on Inauguration Day to demand that Nixon be held to his promises.

Representatives of the Vietnamese people have called upon all progressive people to unite to make Nixon sign the peace treaty agreed to by Kissinger on October 20. The Sign the Treaty Now Coalition was established in response to that demand that Nixon sign the treaty, stop the bombing, and get out of Vietnam now.

The Coalition is composed of representatives from over 40 groups and organizations. It has organized thousands in cities like New York, Boston, Rochester, Buffalo, and Cleveland to be in Washington on the 20th. Local actions will be held in some other cities. In Washington itself a massive organizing drive is being conducted, and popular response has been quite favorable.

Obviously, the signing of this treaty will be only a small step in the continuing war against racism and imperialism. Some would say that the treaty is too much of a compromise for us to support. But it is the Vietnamese — not American radicals — who have faced so resolutely the greatest concentration of military power in history without submitting. We cannot ignore their call for us to unite and act.

Sign the Treaty
Stop the Bombing
Get Out of Indo-China

Students for a Democratic Society

- † Stop Gov't Racism
- † U.S. Out Of S.E. Asia Now!
- † Support the Southern University Students
- † Rescind the Tallmadge Amend't.
- † Stop Gov't Theorists: Moynihan, Banfield

The United Nations Charter defines genocide as: 1) killing members of a national, racial, ethnic or religious group; 2) causing mental or physical harm to any member of the group; 3) deliberately inflicting unlivable conditions on members of the group; 4) preventing births within the group; and 5) forcibly transferring children out of the group.

The United States government is guilty of genocide at home and abroad. The recent saturation bombings of North Vietnam, which match or surpass the most infamous of Hitler's racist atrocities, conform to the genocidal policies the U.S. government carries out against working people everywhere in the world. The evidence is overwhelming:

** The government has wantonly slaughtered hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese, Laotians, Cambodians, and Thais to secure a foothold for U.S. business investment.

** New York State assembly recently indicted 30 prisoners and former prisoners on charges stemming from the 1971 Attica rebellion. Yet, not one policeman or government official faces charges for the massacre they carried out at Attica, under Governor Rockefeller's express orders.

** The Tallmadge Amendment forces welfare clients to work for less than the minimum wage. As a result, workers in many unionized industries are laid off and then rehired at welfare "pay".

** Students and campus workers at Southern University who acted against racism had to face a government attack in which two black students were murdered.

When the Nazis planned their rise to power in Germany and their attempt at world conquest, they sought to justify their racist aggression with pseudo-scientific claims of "Aryan superiority" and

YIPPIE!!

Washington, D.C. (YIP) Intensive Politico-Medical investigations by Youth International Party specialists have revealed that Nixon is a diseased rodent (species: RAT) since he got elected on a "peace promise" and then attempted to annihilate Hanoi. It appears that the Nixon-Rat has contracted a Psycho-Bubonic Plague that makes him a psychotic killer and pathological liar. In a press conference here January 10, members of Youth International Party revealed InHOGuration plans to expose the Nixon-Rat-Treachery with a Psycho-Guerrilla Theatre action code-named "Rats for Nixon".

It was a collective decision at the four day national YIP conclave in Columbus, Ohio, in November of last year to conduct a national action during the InHOGuration ceremonies. YIP chapters from two dozen states have been actively working since then to produce the "Rats for Nixon" event. Affinity groups and advance contingents have been arriving in D.C. all week to prepare January 20 Rats for Nixon theatre action.

Thousands of Rats for Nixon are now converging on Washington to attend Nixon-Rat's InHOGuration Parade. Dress for the occasion will be latter-day RATtonian. Hundreds of Mickey Mouse (RAT) ears

"living room for the Master-Race."

Today, in the U.S., the government supports similar theories and their spokesmen. Edward C. Banfield, who in *The Unheavenly City*, states that poor people especially blacks, enjoy slum life because their inferior culture prevents them from wanting better conditions, sits with the President's Advisory Committee on Urban Affairs. Arthur Jensen asserts that "genetic inferiority" dooms black children to lower intelligence than whites. Harvard's Richard Herrnstein sees unemployment as a genetic "tendency". These men and others like them receive massive, favorable coverage in most major U.S. publications.

The U.S. government's butchery of the Southeast Asian people has also cost 50,000 U.S. workers' lives. Police terror, most often directed against minorities is used indiscriminately against all workers who fight for better lives. Frozen wages deprive all working people. Students were murdered at Kent State as well as at Jackson State, Orangeburg, and Southern. Racism in Newark and Forest Hills prevents all people from winning improved housing. Racism in Canarsie helps perpetuate the prison-like conditions all workers' children face in the public schools.

The inexorable logic of racism and genocide leads to the destruction of all but the handful who profit from the oppression of others. If more workers and students had united to oppose Hitlerite racism in the early 1930's, Nazi genocide could have been stopped.

We must absorb the lesson of history. The time for uncompromising, massive opposition to all the U.S. government's genocidal policies is NOW.

Whether the bombs fall above the 20th parallel on January 20th or not, whether Kawaida Towers is built or not, whether the "experimental" Tallmadge Amendment is rescinded or not, the government plans a general intensification of racism on all fronts. We, the workers and students of America cannot afford to let this campaign succeed. We must stop genocide dead in its tracks. Our survival and well-being depend on it.

have been procured from the black market of Disneyland. A huge thirty foot "King Rat" float will be pulled by the tail in "Super Cheese Bowl" style. The enactment of this psycho-drama is calculated to reveal the shocking Nixon-Rat-Plague. YIPsters from throughout the land are scurrying to the call of "Rats for Nixon"!!!

The Society for the Advancement of Non-Verbal Communication (SANC), source of the American Lobotomy Machine, will be forming a People's RAT Band to provide live music for the guerrilla-theatre production. Kazoobists will be stirring the hearts of all good patriotic Americans with renditions of such InHOGuration standards as "Hail to the Chief (RAT)", the "Star Strangled Banner", "America the Beautiful", "Stars and Stripes Forever" and, of course, the "Mickey Rat" cheer.

YIP is coordinating its actions with Students for a Democratic Society to bring actions to bear in the proximity of the InHOGural Parade. The staging of the "Rats for Nixon" parade will begin at the corner of Eighth and H, 10:00 A.M., January 20. Now is the time to convince the American people to QUARANTINE THE NIXON-RAT!!

D.C. PEACE SUMMIT

On Saturday, January 20, Richard Nixon is planning to be inaugurated in a fashion similar to the crowning of a king. The last four years have been among the hardest for blacks in the last 15 to 20 years. We have seen the gradual takeover of this nation's governmental apparatus by persons controlled by ITT, Litton Industries, American Motors and other big, racist corporate groups.

We have seen programs in education, job training, social subsidies, housing and anti-racism quickly gutted, leaving the masses of black workers hopelessly blocked from getting economic relief. We have witnessed the slow deaths of our youth hooked on narcotics, including methadone. We have seen a rise in the population of jails and prisons while the courts are taking focus off of justice and putting it on repression. We see the evidences of attempts of turning the clock back when Nixon stands in the school bus doors and runs his campaign on the backs of poor people by playing on the racist feelings of American voters.

Nixon has been able to run his agenda because too many of us have not raised HELL openly. We have talked among ourselves and many people have decided that the public silence is the same as quiet acceptance. The nation is now enraged because of the inhuman bombing of Vietnam in recent weeks. Tens of thousands of people will come to Washington to protest this inhuman destruction. Millions of others will demonstrate their opposition to this destruction in their own ways across the nation. National and international media will be focused on D.C. on the weekend of January 20. This is our chance as D.C. residents to expose Nixon in the nation's capitol. We must move now to link the similarities between the domestic and international racism and boshism of this country. And we must register to the world that people in D.C. want self-determination and an end to death in Vietnam and in our communities.

Our plans include specific actions for the D.C. community. There will be gigantic posters of B-52's (12 million dollars per plane) and other war-type paraphernalia posters. These posters will be displayed throughout the community at devastated and gutted areas. If your organization wishes a poster for display because Nixon is dealing death-blows to needed social programs, posters will be available.

Vets Against War

Vietnam Veterans Against the War will return to Washington D.C. to march in support of the Nine Point Agreement of October 26th. The Vets, meeting in Chicago for their first national steering committee meeting of 1973, reached the decision to come to Washington during a twelve hour workshop.

VVAW plans to march separately from the Students for a Democratic Society, the Youth International Party, the National Peace Action Coalition, and the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice. The reasoning for the separate march is multi-faceted, but rests mainly with the historical precedent of VVAW maintaining separate actions from NPAC. VVAW expressed the feeling that participation in the joint PCPJ-NPAC march was contrary to a year and a half old decision of VVAW to never participate as an organization in any NPAC march.

The November 4th Coalition, an ad-hoc coalition of New York City Third World groups, has expressed an interest in the VVAW demonstration, and is now deciding if it should join the VVAW march or form the main anti-imperialist contingent for the PCPJ-NPAC demonstration.

The political direction of the VVAW march is to show open and solid support for the nine point agreement of October 26. A major problem that VVAW has experienced in the past has been that the press focuses on "dynamic action" i.e. throwing medals away, taking over buildings, rather than the issues involved. VVAW wants to make sure that the message of support for the Vietnamese is not lost by the press, and has therefore developed a scenario which requires a high degree of self-discipline and clear political statement.

Assembly for the VVAW demonstration will begin around 10:00 at the gates of Arlington National Cemetery. At 11:00, a short non-religious ceremony will begin; two speakers will be presented: a Vietnamese national and Barry Ramo, who recently returned from a trip to Hanoi. At 11:30, the vets and possibly the November 4th Coalition will form behind a banner reading "Vietnam for the Vietnamese, Stop the Bombing, Sign the Treaty" and march to

the D.C. War Memorial via the Arlington Memorial Drive, 23rd St. NW, Ohio Drive, and West Basin Drive.

At the War Memorial, a ceremony of solidarity with the people of Indochina will take place, a simple ceremony that the press will not be able to misrepresent as has happened in the past. VVAW members from New York and the University of Maryland will perform *guerrilla* theater on Vietnam, imperialism, and the current bombing campaign. Hot tea will be served and, to a background of Vietnamese music, the people will individually sign a bamboo bordered scroll with the Nine Point Peace on it. One copy of these scrolls will be delivered to the Vietnamese in Paris, the other will be informally presented to members of Congress by a group of vets the following Monday.

This scenario, while simple, represents the desire of Vietnam Veterans Against the War to manifest in the clearest and most concise manner their support for the Vietnamese struggle and the Nine Point Plan for peace. In order to facilitate this, for example, the vets decided to limit themselves to only one VVAW banner for the entire march, to ban all flags including the usual VVAW upside-down American flag, so that all banners and signs will have the message of the peace agreement. The march itself will be a highly disciplined march, not in the fashion of an army march, but rather giving the impression of a determined and organized group of people.

The January 20th march is not the only program VVAW will be engaged in. Other activities include: "Winter Soldier Investigation into Racism in the Military" (fashioned after the first WSI into U.S. war crimes that occurred in Detroit in early 1971), Operation Country Fair (a project to build and staff a free clinic in the black community of Selma, Alabama), and a national defense committee that provides legal assistance and support.

VVAW in Washington will be working in the offices of the National Welfare Rights Organization, 1461 Sixteenth St., NW, Washington. Phone (202) 643-6436.

PEACE GROUPS

DC Peace Summit Conference.....	387-8239
D.C. Sign the Treaty Now Coalition.....	296-9286
Nat'l Peace Action Coalition.....	293-1512
People's Coalition for Peace and Justice.....	265-9890
PCPJ Logistics Center.....	293-7884
Students for a Democratic Society.....	232-5250
Vietnam Veterans Against the War.....	829-6436
Youth International Party (YIPS).....	544-0693

SURVIVAL NUMBERS

HOUSING.....	293-7738
LEGAL.....	293-7798
Metropolitan Police Department.....	293-7669
CHILD CARE.....	293-1010
Logistics Center for Medical Cadre.....	296-9286
Free Clinic.....	347-4847
Health	
Logistics Center for Medical Cadre.....	293-1010
Free Clinic.....	965-5476

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