

# STUDENT

1968 No. 13  
Tues. 25 June.

# GUERRILLA

S.D.A. weekly  
newsletter.

## Victory March



Thursday 20th June is the day on which the Traffic Superintendent of police verbally accepted the application for a permit for a march of a minimum of 4,000 students through the centre of the city on Thursday July 4th. The granting of this permit is an unprecedented step, a victory for the students.

But, the reason for the march must be clear in our minds. We must be resolute in our position, understanding that it is not to test the permit system. The march is the pressure point about which we want to bring change, specifically in Traffic Regulation 126A (which requires a permit for distribution of leaflets), and generally in other regulations dealing with the freedoms of speech and assembly.

What is required is a complete change in the written Traffic Regulations, so that a person may demonstrate without being discriminated against, where there are clear appeals provisions and clear criteria for permit refusals, and where demonstrations on footpaths are no longer subject to the permit system.

If our struggle is to bring about a meaningful change, we cannot rely on the word of the government. We must have change in the law as it is written in the books. And if we do not get this change, we must be prepared to continue action.

So then our objectives for July 4 are :-

- (1) change of legislation of the Traffic Regulations dealing specifically with distribution of leaflets.
- (11) a request to the government to withdraw the charges issued against two students for handing out leaflets during the postal strike in January. This second request would be to show the governments bona fides in bringing about the first demand.
- (111) a request to the government not to press charges on any student whose name has been taken for distributing leaflets.

### From A to Z and Back to the Old Malarkey

In my first weeks as Secretary of Defense I have devoted most of my energies to a comprehensive review of our policies and programs with respect to Vietnam. Among the more important conclusions which emerged from that effort was that the South Vietnamese were ready to bear an increasing share of the military burden in the future and thereby enable us to level off and in due time begin to reduce our contribution.

—Clifford to House Armed Services, April 30, 1968.

The military program in South Vietnam has made progress . . . Major U.S. assistance . . . is needed only until the insurgency has been suppressed or until the national security forces . . . of South Vietnam are capable of suppressing it. Secy. McNamara and Gen. Taylor reported . . . that by the end of this year the U.S. program for training Vietnamese should have progressed to the point where 1,000 United States military personnel . . . can be withdrawn.

—Kennedy White House Statement, Oct. 2, 1968.

If Johnson insists on reciprocity, why can't Ho Chi Minh promise not to bomb New York and Chicago if we don't bomb Haiphong and Hanoi?

### ANTI-WAR GIs HARRASSED

FORT ORD (LNS) - Two GIs, members of the American Serviceman's Union, face possible charges of "promoting disloyalty and disaffection among the troops and the civilian populace," Pvts. Ken Stolte Jr; and Daniel Amick are being investigated for putting out a leaflet entitled "We protest." The Army charges that they "did publish and distribute leaflets urging the formation of a union to organize their opposition to the war."

## That's Not Restlessness—It's Fear of Shipwreck

"Tonight our nation is accomplishing more for its people than has ever been accomplished before. . . . Yet there is in the land a certain restlessness. . . . Why? . . . Because when

a great ship cuts through the sea, the waters are always stirred and troubled. . . ."

—Johnson's State of the Union Message Jan. 17

### "OPEN REBELLION" SEEN AS "GENUINE POSSIBILITY" AMONG U.S. TROOPS

A psychiatrist who interviewed hundreds of U.S. soldiers in Vietnam says that "a lot of people in Washington are worried" about rising antiwar sentiment among GI's.

Dr. John W. Rosenberger said in an interview published in the March 30 Toronto *Star* that soldiers are going absent without leave, speaking out against the war, and registering their opposition in other ways in unprecedented numbers.

Rosenberger said stories of defecting servicemen "have led some to wonder if open rebellion might be a genuine possibility in the military."

The former army psychiatrist described dissent in Vietnam:

"Those with experience in Vietnam

have felt that the United States has almost no support from the local Vietnamese. The second and more subtle reason is that the Saigon government, the U.S. administration, and the army hierarchy in particular are manifesting more and more hypocrisy in an attempt to justify the American position in Vietnam."

A U.S. officer told Rosenberger how figures are set for Vietnamese dead:

"They go out on a patrol. There's a skirmish. They may see two V.C. drop. They say to themselves, 'This is not enough to please the higher-ups.' So, they report four killed to the company leader. He figures that's not enough so he reports eight to the battalion commander. . . . ultimately, main headquarters is told the figure was 32. . . . This, incidentally, happens time and time again."

### The Greatest Dissenter of Them All

"And I can tell you that the President of the United States is going to dissent from polls, pickets, pundits, propaganda, and protests. . . . He is going to dissent by acting in the national interest. He is going to dissent by following the road of responsibility, no matter how many roadblocks may be placed there by people who lack maturity, good sense, courage, decency or a combination of all four."

—Lawrence F. O'Brien, Pastmaster General, speaking to the Springfield, Mass., Kiwanis Club, Jan. 12, 1968, from the Congressional Record, Jan. 18, 1968, p. H141.

Paul Newman stars in **THE PRIZE**  
Abel Smith Theatre - 3pm, 5pm and  
5.10pm - Friday 28th June.

Brisbane Courier-Mail  
Tuesday, 25th June.

MADRID student, Alberto de Higes, who travelled to Britain to appear on television with other student leaders, was arrested on his return to Spain, on a charge of spreading illegal propaganda.

SPANISH police have detained two Roman Catholic priests as alleged leaders of an attempted demonstration in favour of a Basque youth killed recently in a gunfight with civil guards.

On the ABC Radio News Monday 24 June 1968 it was revealed that in South Vietnam, many of the refugees had fled into camps to escape U.S. napalm bombing, not from the Vietcong as had been previously broadcast. It was further stated that the Vietnamese were ill-disposed to the U.S. and its allies — a Senate Sub-Committee Report on refugees and medical aid programmes. The chairman of the committee is Senator Edward Kennedy of Mass.

FORUMS: This Wednesday, Thursday and Friday  
Mass leafletting in the city on Thursday.

One may well ask: "How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?" The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of laws; just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to obey just laws. Conversely, one has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that "an unjust law is no law at all." . . . Martin Luther King in "Why We Can't Wait".

OUR  
SEEN  
AT  
FOOD



Sunday's  
Trades Hall.