



# direct action

for a nonviolent world

NEW ENGLAND COMMITTEE FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION  
RFD #1, Box 197B, Voluntown, Conn. 06384

Tel. 203-376-9970 March 17, 1965

Number 56

## Join Polaris Sub Protest - March 20

A recent article in the New York Times told about the increasing dominance of the U.S. Navy in the military set-up. The article said the Navy is pulling ahead of the Air Force because of the cornerstone of American military policy, the Polaris submarines, which may soon be outfitted with the new, bigger, better, deadlier Poseidon missiles.

And now another Polaris sub is to be launched at Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut on Saturday, March 20. It's the George Bancroft this time, with the keel-laying for the Will Rogers immediately after the launching. New England CNVA will be there -- leafletting the workers starting at 6:00 a.m. and conducting a vigil from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. There will be appropriate signs, including some about the war in Vietnam. Won't you please come and join the vigil? We need you.

## Freedom and Peace Leadership Training Program

In order to fill a growing need for better training in nonviolence and leadership in both the peace and civil rights movements, New England CNVA has planned a Training Program from April 12-May 29. Brad Lyttle, well-known for his coordination of Polaris Action, the San Francisco-to-Moscow Walk, and the recent Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Walk, will direct the program. It will include extensive reading, seminars and visiting resource people as well as direct action projects, and the learning of practical skills in organization and communication.

Under civil rights, the participants will consider the use of nonviolent direct action in the movement, the relationship of the civil rights movement to other trends and institutions in America, the effect on the movement of political groups that advocate defensive and revolutionary violence, the revolutionary character of the civil rights movement, and the movement's probable direction and development. Topics to be studied under the peace movement include the arms race and disarmament, modern war, conscientious objection, guerilla warfare. Of course the history, theory and practice of nonviolence will be basic subjects. Send for the Prospectus for more details. Write to Bradford Lyttle, c/o New England CNVA, RFD #1, Box 197B, Voluntown, Conn. 06384.

### CALLING THE MAN WITH THE GREEN-LINED POCKETS

We would like to give you a little guided tour in pinchpenny land. First visit our new kitchen as it progresses into being. Note Bob Swann spending his valuable time remodeling instead of doing some out-going program, but we need him to make our plant more functional, and for 1/10 of what it would cost to hire someone. Now we travel to our auto repair shop. Here Brad Lyttle is spending long hours repairing our broken-down old cars, which are the lifeline of our program, instead of doing all those things that only Brad can do so well. Do you wonder why we operate this way? Let us travel now to our bookkeeping department. Here is Marj Swann slaving away trying to see that we have some sort of proper accounts and trying to keep the most urgent bills paid. She can show you our empty bank account and the pile of unpaid bills. Now you realize why we pinch the pennies and waste our best talents doing these jobs. That's the end of our tour. Perhaps now you can draw some appropriate conclusions. So will you sit right down, address an envelope to New England CNVA, and send a contribution?

THANK YOU!

k.m.



(Gene Keyes, with Barry Bassin and Russ Goddard formed a pact in 1963 to go to jail together when the first one was arrested for refusing to cooperate with the draft. Russ came to trial in July, 1964. At that time Gene and Barry supported him to the extent of being sentenced to 6 months for contempt because they were insistent that they be given equal treatment with Russ. Gene was immediately arraigned on his own draft charge when he was released from the contempt sentence.)

\* \* \* \* \*

The date of sentencing was February 2. Before then I had been interviewed twice by probation officers as part of the pre-sentencing investigation. The second one was convinced of the "sincerity" of my beliefs, and of my wholesome background, and went so far as to admit he couldn't say whether I was right or wrong. He was startled to learn that I would not seek or accept probation if Russ could not get it also. (Taking this "stand" is mainly in principle, because probation seemed unlikely anyway. Even so it has been hard to explain to several people closest to me, sometimes even to myself.)

The sentencing itself was a five-minute formality. Criminal No. 60-100 (guess who, vs. the entire United States of America) was summoned to the altar. William Juergens asked if I had any statement to make. I replied that I had already submitted statements of my beliefs and opinions to the court, to the Congress, and various other federal agencies, but that for now I would stand on the text of the telegram I sent to Local Board No. 10 in Champaign, refusing induction in May, 1964: "THERE IS NO MORAL VALIDITY TO ANY PART OF ANY LAW WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO TRAIN PEOPLE TO KILL ONE ANOTHER."

We had a short colloquy in which he asked if I wouldn't change my mind and do alternative service, and I said I wouldn't. He said it was very difficult for him to sentence some with a good record like mine to a penitentiary. I replied that it was a difficult situation for all of us. Did I want to go to the penitentiary, he asked. I don't want to go, I answered, but it is implicit in the choice I've made.

In that case, he said, your application for probation is denied (I hadn't made any application); and then he chanted the legal liturgy to the effect that I am now the property of Nicholas Katzenbach for three years.

The next several hours I was in a very chilly Marshal's lockup, where the radiator had ceased functioning....At about 3:00 p.m., we all met in the judge's chambers, where he dictated a court order releasing me on recognizance to Champaign, Illinois till notified by the Marshal, or not later than February 19.

I have now been notified to report to the Marshal on February 19, where I will be heading back to my alma mater, El Reno, Oklahoma. That grace period was not entirely unusual, because federal prisoners can sometimes have a few days to wind up personal affairs beforehand. Still, it was a precedent of sorts, and a relief to all concerned. While I can have qualms about this privilege not enjoyed by most prisoners, at least I can disavow any accusations about wishing martyrdom!

In principle I should face the hazards of jail and prison on equal terms with the underprivileged; in principle I should not accept bond; in principle I should not voluntarily assist any part of the jail process; in principle I should seek to remain in prison in solidarity with prisoners of conscience who were arrested when I was for the same witness.

In the last seven months I seem to have hedged on all of these principles except the last; and I may yet leave Russ and Barry in jail behind me, depending on our different parole situations. But at least the conscience twitches and the spirit tries.

\* \* \* \* \*

Thought while washing for lunch --- Boraxo may clean your hands, but we need something else to clean up all our bills. Guess what! \$\$\$\$\$ Yeah!



The Feb. 22nd weekend for high schoolers was so popular that we were almost swamped with teen-agers who wanted to come -- as a matter of fact we had to turn some down. The 32 or 33 who came had a wonderful time demonstrating in Norwich or Providence and working on the farm on Saturday. The talks and discussions with Bob Swann, Chris Christiansen, and Brad Lyttle brought about more serious thinking about the problems of civil rights, peace, and freedom to travel than most of these people had done before.

Sue Fletcher felt, "From the several discussions, the two things which stuck in my mind were the importance of the work being done re-building schools and churches in Mississippi, and how little I knew about the war in Vietnam."

Arthur Reichbaum wrote, "I'd like to thank you again for inviting us for the CNVA weekend. Besides meeting several great people, I learned a fantastic amount about Non-violence and pacifism."

Lucy Morse's letter to Erica Enzer said, "So many new ideas and ways of thinking were opened up for me that I don't think I will ever be able to get them out of my head. (As if I wanted to!) I had never thought seriously about freedom to travel, or even Vietnam, even though I had been exposed to these problems, until this weekend... I hope that you or one of your staff members will be able to come to our school and talk with us about the peace movement and non-violence. I will let you know of any time that is free as soon as I can...Thank you again for opening my mind."

Some of the young people from New Haven Youth CORE so enjoyed the weekend that they set up another weekend in April when their whole group can come to discuss nonviolence.

#### NEW ENGLAND CNVA IN ALABAMA

Four New England CNVA representatives have gone to Selma to take part in that phase of the nonviolent movement. Brad Lyttle and Erica Enzer flew down early last week; Bruce Hicks and Peter Kellman went on a CORE bus from New York City. Erica has reported in several times; here are some of the highlights of her story.

Immediately after arriving, Erica volunteered to go to Montgomery to join the Tuskegee students who planned to demonstrate at the Capitol. Erica was in the contingent of some 350 who stayed on in a vigil until rain drove them away at 1:30 a.m. They were surrounded by police -- state troopers on the Capitol steps, city police on the other three sides, completely blocking off any communication with the outside, with no one permitted to leave and return and no new volunteers allowed to enter the demonstration. This meant no food, no water, no toilet facilities. After many hours of vigiling, it was finally necessary for some people to urinate in the street. Then the police began closing in, and soon it was hard to find dry places in which to sit or stand. Despite this not-so-subtle harassment, the spirit of the demonstrators was magnificent, and Erica was very inspired by the whole event, which she felt it was a mistake to terminate when it did.

Erica will stay longer, but Brad expects to be back March 18. He is so concerned about the situation in Alabama that he wants speaking engagements immediately so that he can share his thoughts with others. Can you set up a meeting in your area now?

CONTRIBUTIONS:RW 5;CG 15;NP 5;WR 100;BD 100;IM 5;JJ 5;AS 3;H&MB 3;BKM 5;GGF 100;JD 5; TED 2;BU 2;ECB 10;PFS 25;T&AU 30;MM 200;JR 3;PW 1.20;JB 1.20;CdeF 5;Anon 5;R&MT 5;JE 3; LB 10;JW 5;ERH 25;RS 10;BUS 10;SC 18;AP 25;MBR 10;MMdeL 3;LLH 5;DG 10;AH 4;BH 14;RH 7; GAS 10;MC 25;FLM 5;HJ 20;GP 16;EJ 1;PE 50;DH 50;MH 5;DFM 10;JR 1;JM 15;CM 10;JAE 2; GP 14.40;GL 10;FW 6.58;CS 7;B&SS 1;AJS 25;MS 20;JCR 5;PB 25;ET 10;Anon 2;ERH 30;G&BW 2; J&LS 5;LR 5;JS 25;NHM 4;MS 40;LJ 1;A&TU 20;R&BK 20;PPC 3.55;PFM 13.30;B&SS 1;T&FC 200; SF 20;RCW 10;GP 10;BD 100;E&EL 10;HB 5;DB 5;JJ 5;MF 5;FH 10;TMcG 10;BS 4;FW 10;JS 100; WH 5;DJ 100;WHM 10;HEE 300;SAAB 25;BLC 3;cont.jar 14.79; Barpali gross sales 184.50.

We are grateful to all of these friends for their generous support of our program.



RECENT LITERATURE

Thoreau Money -- We have piles of Thoreau Money for you to use as leaflets or to send to IKS with your income tax return or instead of it if you are a tax refuser. Thoreau refused to pay his tax for war purposes, why don't you?

Gilbert White Mekong Proposal -- We have available copies of Gilbert White's constructive alternative to the war in Vietnam. International cooperation on development of the Mekong River. Reprinted by AFSC from Bulletin of Atomic Scientists.

We have made up a mimeoed leaflet based on the Gilbert White proposal. An excellent item for distribution at your shopping center or downtown business area.

Write to Massachusetts Political Action for Peace for their new 2-color leaflet containing pictures of torture in Vietnam. Mass. PAX, 44 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

Prospectus for Freedom and Peace Leadership Training Program in Revolutionary Non-violence -- details of what to expect during the program, to run from April 12 to May 29.

An Experiment in The Science of Nonviolence in Albany, Georgia -- We have at last mimeographed Brad Lyttle's account of the Q-W-G Walk's experience in Albany because the more extensive pamphlet planned by national CNVA has still not been printed.

Thought, Talk, Action -- new speaker and film brochure from New England CNVA. Just off the press; lists 13 speakers, 9 films and slide sets. Order to give your church civic club, school, union program chairmen.

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Please fill out and send to NEW ENGLAND COMMITTEE FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION  
RFD #1, Box 197B, Voluntown, Connecticut Tel. 376-9970

Please send me the following:

\_\_\_\_\_ Thoreau Money 1¢ each                          \_\_\_\_\_ Training Program Prospectus free  
\_\_\_\_\_ Gilbert White proposal 10¢ each                  \_\_\_\_\_ Albany Experiment 10¢ each  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mekong leaflet 50¢ per 100; \$4 per 1000      \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker brochure free

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for the work of New England CNVA. I pledge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month.

My name and address below are correct. (See also coupon on Vietnam Action insert.)

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March 17, 1965

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