INTRODUCTION

This manual is a first for a national action. The Ann Arbor Student and Youth Conference on a People's Peace decided to organize Mayday on a regional decentralized basis. This means no "National Organizers." You do the organizing. This means no "movement generals" making tactical decisions you have to carry out. Your region makes the tactical decisions within the discipline of nonviolent civil disobedience laid down by the Ann Arbor Conference. That is why this manual was produced.

This manual is a supplement to the Mayday Orientation Sessions, which will be held April 3, 10, 17. If it is impossible for your region to send representatives to one of the sessions this manual will give you the basic information you need.

Coordination is being handled by the Tactics and Logistics section of the Mayday Collective, in D.C. The last page of this manual has a form you should send in as soon as you can answer the listed questions about your region. If you fail to mail or call to the answers to the questions there will be no D.C. logistical support for your region.

The words and cartograph photographs in this manual were done by the Tactics and Logistics section of the Mayday Collective. The Mayday Collective is collectively responsible to the Student and Youth Coordinating Committee which grew out of the Ann Arbor Conference. The Ann Arbor Conference is responsible for Mayday.

All graphics, layout and production work on this manual was done by brothers and sisters from WIN magazine, located at 339 Lafayette St., N.Y.C. 10012.

We were lucky they thought enough of Mayday to do this manual. WIN is published every two weeks and relates to what's happening - the anti-war movement, counter-culture, ecology, etc. - from a nonviolent perspective. Subscribe if you can. It only costs $5.00 a year.

Love from the Mayday Collective, Jerry Coffin

P.S. As you read through you will see that Mayday is an action, a time period, a state of mind and a bunch of people. Be free.

1. ON NONVIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

This is not a polemic. It is not designed to convince you to become a pacifist or argue against the theory of armed re- revolutionary struggle or people's war. It is an explanation of the tactic we will be using during the Mayday actions. The tactic is nonviolent civil disobedience. It was decided by the Ann Arbor Student and Youth Conference on a People's Peace which issued the call for the Mayday actions that this was the most valid tactic for this period.

In brief, the aim of the Mayday actions is to raise the social cost of the war to a level unacceptable to American's rulers. To do this we seek to create the specter of social chaos while maintaining the support or at least toleration of the broad masses of American people. It is felt that given the current political climate in this country, it is suicidal to isolate ourselves from the 73% of the American people who wish an immediate end to the war.

The strategy that was developed at the Ann Arbor Conference sought to build support among the American people through the mass distribution and ratification of the People's Peace Treaty. With this basic "base building" well underway we would engage thee in disruptive actions in major government centers, primarily Washington, D.C. (creating the specter of social chaos) that would be supportable by the "base." The tactic of nonviolent civil disobedience was chosen because it could be used effectively to disrupt government functions and yet still be interpreted favorably to the broad non-demonstrating masses of Americans. Also, by engaging in nonviolent disruptions we severely limit the containment and dispersal options of the government and lessen the likelihood of serving into violent conflict with the G.I.'s who will be ordered to disperse us and who we wish to win to our side.

America is a violent country. We are raised on a diet of violence, and therefore we feel we understand it. Nonviolent civil disobedience on the other hand is widely misunderstood and the extent of most people's knowledge is inaccurate characterizations. We need to be clear that we are not talking about an exercise in martyrdom; we are not talking about "au natural" or "roughing it" or sitting down in the middle of a street. We are talking about using a tactic to attain an objective. The tactic is nonviolent civil disobedience. The objective is to close down the Federal government sections of Washington, D.C., by blocking traffic arteries during the early morning rush hours of May 3 and 4.

A working definition of nonviolent civil disobedience in this context would be A) the actions we engage in are nonviolent which means we don't trash or street fight; B) we are "civil" which means we will try to express our solidarity and friendship with, e.g., a policeman at the time of arresting him, and attempt to see the rank and file policeman as a member of the working class who is simply on the wrong side; C) we will be disobedient which means no matter what exactly we say, we don't follow the laws we break; D) we are going to reach our target - the roads, bridges, and traffic circles leading into the Federal area of Washing- ton - and we will not leave our actions until we have succeeded in our target objective or until we are ar- rested.

In earlier days the small pacifist groups developed out of necessity and preference a type of nonviolent civil disobedience that we could call the traditional school. Crudely put,
THE MAYDAY SCENARIO

Saturday, April 24: Algonquin Peace City Opens

The first national implementation of the peace treaty is planned in Rock Creek Park, an Indian woodland area of 1,724 acres about 4 miles long and one mile wide in Washington, D.C. Algonquin Indians were the first inhabitants in this ancient mountain range. In late April, we'll settle again along the drier riverbeds with the pictigr and mockernut, hickory, white ash, black cherry, the yellow poplar and beech, being careful and loving of nature. Regions and consistent groups can set up living communities or villages in one of the 70 odd picnic groves where there are tables, benches, sanitary facilities and usually a fireplace. People should bring their own tents, blankets, flashlights, transistor radios, rice and other foods, along with a cooking pot.

To cut down the pollution and ecological injury to our peace city, cars should not be driven into Rock Creek Park. Some people may want to park on the edge of Washington and walk into the city. Others may want to drive into the downtown Washington area and take buses to their villages. Bus transportation will be handled by the Washington Monument Grounds and Algonquin Peace City will be provided at 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. at the Mayday Motel. Detailed maps showing the village of every region in Algonquin Peace City will be available from information centers on the Monument Grounds, starting to be listed on the map will be issued by the Nisei Mission (202) 347-7613.

It is in the interest of the government to provide this park, for training in nonviolence and to keep us out of the streets at night. By a government policy of City planning, at any time during the two weeks, however, it will be necessary that we know the various exits from our area of encampment. There are 15 miles of trails through Algonquin Peace City. Maps will be provided.

Algonquin Peace City is opening early in order to provide housing areas (or the thousands of people staying after the demonstrations of April 24). Many of these people, as well as early Mayday arrivals will participate in the Peace P.C.P. Peace P.C.P. participated in the demonstration at the White House to prepare the park for the massive May 1st influx of people. Map number one in this manual shows you the layout of Rock Creek Park. Two weeks prior to May 16, maps will be available from the Mayday Washington office giving the location of regional camps.

If bloodshed, fearful, toothache and spring beauty bloom, they will have a hundred thousand marching for twenty-two thousand people in churches, universities and private homes.

Saturday, May 1: CELEBRATION OF THE PEOPLE'S PEACE

Mayday participants will arrive on May 1st. People will be coming in by chartered bus, car caravan, and long walks. The morning will be devoted to the May 1st arrivals setting up camp in their regional area villages, getting to know the land. In the early afternoon the celebration will begin. The Mayday Collective, with friends, sisters, and well known rock groups that will play. The list of groups playing for the Peace Treaty Celebration Rock Show will be released as soon as possible.

The celebration, with rock bands, and dancing, singing, and smoking in the fields will last late into the night. Bring along bamboo flutes, drums, guitars and tambourines, and the woods will be filled with people's music.

Sometime during the day of May 1st the SCLC Mule Train and hundreds of people who marched with them from Wall Street at Washington will arrive in Algonquin Peace City. They'll set up camp and join us in the celebration of the People's Peace.

SUNDAY, MAY 2:

We'll sleep late. In the late morning, the population will follow the SCLC mule train to the path of the Syphon Theatre near the Washington Monument grounds. We will march down Rock Creek Parkway.

At the Syphon Theatre we'll join SCLC, National Welfare Rights Organizations and the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee in a rally calling for an end to the war against American Poor People. This will be the last opportunity for Nixie to announce an end to the war before we fulfill our promise if the government won't stop the war, we will stop the government.

In the evening we will march back to Algonquin Peace City for food, cultural activities and burning in early for a good sleep.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, MAY 3 and 4, at 6 A.M. NONVIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

The population of Algonquin Peace City will disperse in regional groups so their target area for Nonviolent Civil Disobedience (see section II, IV, VI, for details). RFJU joins with us along with members of the N.W.R.O., the United Farmworkers, Concerned About Vietnam, SCLC, SNCC, and pacifist organizations, such as the War Resisters League, and the American Friends Service Committee.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5:

All across the country, on May 5, people respond to the call for "No Business as Usual" in a massive people's strike against the war. At Algonquin Peace City the people not arrested on Monday and Tuesday will carry our food and move camp to the Capi Building where they lay a nonviolent strike demand that congress ratify the Peace Treaty (see section VI for details).

We will be joined by members from the P.C.P., SCLC, SNCC, AFSC, WRL, CALCAY, Women's Strike for Peace, and other groups. We'll stay at our siege encampment until the treaty is ratified at all areas.
III. ORGANIZATION FORM

The decision of the Ann Arbor Student & Youth Conference on a Peacemakers was that the organization for Mayday be decentralized with organizational forms being decided on a regional basis. Because of this the entire "Tactics and Logistic Section Collective in Washington is oriented toward providing information, support and coordination only. They are no movement "generals" sitting in closed rooms making decisions binding on any participant.

All organizing and preparation for the action must be done at the local level. The "National Office of Organizers" will do it for you (as you). What the Tactics and Logistics section has done is name the targets, prepare the manual, prepare intensive orientation sessions for regional representatives, and act as a coordination center for various regions which have selected targets.

Once you have established a regional structure and begun organizing for Mayday, contact the tactics and Logistics Section of the Mayday Collective at (202) 347-7613 (ask for Jerry Coffin, Lynn Shatzkin, Nancy Foster, or Ric. Train.

Arrange to send two or three regional representatives to Washington on Saturday April 3, Saturday April 10 or Saturday April 17 to attend a Mayday orientation session. The subjects covered will be an orientation overview of the Mayday actions, discussion of specific targets, Algonquin Peace City information, medical and legal information. In addition there will be training in Rock Creek Park. Following the orientation sessions the regional representatives will be asked to select a target for their region and on the basis of their projections of people from their region select a campsite in Rock Creek Park.

Every phase of the Mayday actions is organized on a regional basis. Individuals coming into Washington will be asked to join with whatever apparatus represents their region in Washington. Prior to Mayday, maps and leaflets will be provided identifying the target area and campsite locations on maps around the region. Mayday Collective in touch with. This May we will see the culmination of an exciting and important experiment. Can national actions depend on self motivated regional organization succeed? Our politics, our style and our instincts say it will work. Mayday will be the test.

Note: There are several constituency groups (Gay's, Women, Third World planning to function as distinct groups outside of the regional structure. These groups will function much the same as the regions with their own targets and campsite areas.

IV. MAYDAY NONVIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

THE TACTICAL OVERVIEW

OUR APPROACH

Washington, D.C. is a colony. It is ruled by a committee of Congress made up of racist white southerners. The overwhelming number of people living in Washington are black. Virtually the only industry in Washington is the Federal Government with the overwhelming majority of the employees being white and, with a few exceptions, all upper echelon employees being white. This means that most employees of the Federal government commute to work each day from the suburbs of Virginia and Maryland.

Because of the racist nature of the Federal government, closing down the apparatus that controls the War against Indochina and America's oppression is a relatively easy operation if it is coordinated.

Twenty-one targets have been selected for the Mayday non-violent civil disobedience. The targets (see Map no. 2) are broken into two general categories: (1) traffic circles and (2) bridges. These targets if blocked during the early morning hours will have a direct effect on the Federal Triangle area of Washington and the Pentagon. All of the targets selected deal directly with the Federal Government and blocking these targets will have a marked impact on the surrounding black community. These targets were specifically chosen to minimize disruption of the black community. No disruptive actions will take place north of Massachusetts Avenue NW or east of 15th Street, SE and NE, which are the boundaries of the black community.

Actually sealing off a section of an American city through nonviolent direct action is attempted before in an organized fashion. The experience of May, 1970, however, shows that it can be done. During the Cambodian crisis many cities had main thoroughfares blocked by nonviolent actions, including sitting down and street parties. In several instances the thoroughfares were six and eight lane expressways. It can be done.

From a propaganda point of view, and to minimize the number of resources we will produce, the style and method of our actions are crucial. Our disruption of Washington must be as effective as the Federal Government, specifically those sections dealing with the war against the people of Indochina and America. It must not be seen as an attack on the employees of the Federal Government. We wish to win them as allies and so we need to minimize their antagonism towards us.

To divert our attention from institutions to persons employed in those institutions would be a serious political error.

Therefore, the days of May 3 and 4 are being projected as a government employees strike against the war. Our non-violent civil disobedience actions are enforcing a two day strike of government employees.

By May 3 every government employee will know that to attempt to get to work or she will have to brave a six hour traffic jam. We are attempting to create a "four-day weekend" consciousness among employees. If this is successful any employees caught in traffic jams will blame themselves for attempting to get to work and therefore, not us. It is important that the government orders all federal employees to be on the job, those caught in traffic jams will blame the government, and not us. One benefit of this will be an enormous gratitute towards the anti-war movement for getting government employees a two day holiday.

Our tactical approach to stopping the government is decentralization and concentration. We mean that the targets are decentralized and our demonstration is concentrated. No target will have less than a thousand demonstrator and no major target (see map no. 2, targets being asterisks) will have less than three thousand demonstrators.

Our targets are decentralized to a) insure the total heat of traffic and b) increase the difficulty of Federal forces containing our demonstrations.

Our numbers are concentrated in an effort to defeat the Federal forces' primary defensive tactic which is dispersal (dividing us into small units) and containment (isolating the small units).

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

On the basis of a careful reading of public and confidential government plans for containment of Mayday type actions and information seared from our sources inside the federal bureaucracy and the military, the following is a general overview of the Federal Government's efforts to deal with Mayday. Specific late intelligence will be supplied by the Mayday Tactics and Logistics section on map 15.

General

The current plans call for a cooperative force of US Military (National Guard and Federal Troops) and the DC police force. There will be no outside civilian police called in for Mayday. Agent provocateurs will say that Virginia and Maryland State Peace have been called to D.C. This is a lie designed to spread panic about the supposed brutality of Virginia and Maryland State Police.

Because of the limited number of D.C. police ($100 total, including clerks and 1000 headquarters persons) the bulk of the defense activities will be handled by the military.

The central tactic of the defensive forces will be psychological warfare. There will be a maximum display of military hardware; agent provocateurs will seek to spread panic and exaggerate normal tensions in Algonquin Peace City (Rock Creek Park) in order to break our morale. There will be extensive use of helicopters to attempt to intimidate us and rumors will be spread that a helicopter equipped with gas spraying devices (M 5 disperser) are about to attack Algonquin Peace City and/or target areas.

This, meanwhile, will be subjected to intensive "Psychological preparation and indoctrination. They will be told we are armed, we intend to verbally harass troops, we intend to throw wig bags and urines at them, that we will throw bottles, rocks, and we will all be carrying clubs.

Prior to moving into defensive positions, GI's will be told that Mayday forces have been beaten several GIs. This is designed to create fear and resultant hostility among GI's and overcome their natural feelings of solidarity with us.

While temporary detention facilities are being prepared the general defensive tactic will be dispersal and containment. Through the use of troop movement (wedges, etc.) there will be an attempt to break our concentrations into easily contained small units and gas may be used at low levels and selectivity (large amounts of gas will block the roads more efficiently than we could).

The primary defensive tactic will be short term deternination. This means people will be "arrested" and then released on the promise that they leave town. Threats of severe punishment for those breaking this promise will be made. The threats will be phony since they cannot be legally supported.

In a last resort people will be arrested, booked and jailed in Washington detention facilities. Because of limited detention facilities an intense effort will be made by the Federal govt. to get everyone to bail out within twelve hours and leave town under "false conditions," threatening severe punishment. Only 100 conditions are set, the severe punishment can be carried out.

Because of the ridiculous condition of the Washington Black community and the active participation of SCLC and SNCC forces, physical brutality against demonstrators will be avoided unless defensive forces feel threatened physically threatened. Small scale selective brutality may be used to panic and discourage demonstrators. Weapons on troops will be plainly displayed as well as jeep mounted machine guns (up to .30 caliber) and other armor, but because of the experience with the Kent-Jackson reaction ammunition will not be issued. Rumors to the contrary will be encouraged by agent provocateurs.

GI's.
Command
The main command for the Washington defense will be located in the Pentagon in a special "Washington Situation Room." Three additional command centers are projected but the number may be expanded. An effort will be made to maintain "Unit Integrity" with certain military units being responsible for the defense of certain Mayday targets. These units will be under a "decentralized command" with the highest ranking officer on the scene being responsible, within defined limits, for the defense of the Mayday target using his own discretion.

Issuance of ammunition will be tightly controlled by the command centers.
Overall command will rest with the military, though our intelligence reports Chief Jerry Wilson and Mayor water Washington will be given the "illusion of control."

Intelligence
Many Mayday regions have already been infiltrated. An intensive Army intelligence operation is underway. In addition, there is cooperation with the Justice Department and the FBI. The intelligence objectives are to identify leaders, numbers of participants, usable elements, target areas, etc.
Agent provocateurs are assigned to project the image of Mayday as an undisciplined violent action. Mayday radio communications will be monitored and in some instances jammed with static or police information.

Logistics
Helicopters will be used extensively. Chinook helicopters are projected for use in the event of Mayday "statics" to airlift officers or refugees. High altitude planes will be used to track our movement. Jeeps will be equipped with barbed wire fences mounted on the front and machine guns for psychological purposes. Other armor up to, but at this time not including, tanks will be highly visible.

There will be extensive fencing of trenches and hardwoods enclosing, but not limited to, chain link, concertina and barbed wire.
Troops will be housed in government buildings and on selected billet sites in and around Washington. There will be hot food for troops in most cases.

Bridge Defense
Troops will be used in large concentrations to line roads and prevent entry to bridges by pedestrians where practicable. In most cases troops will be behind barricades. Efforts will be made to prevent communication between troops and demonstrators.

Traffic Circle Defense
Defense of circles will be left mostly to D.C. police, though military reinforcements will be used. Attempts will be made to prevent concentrations of demonstrations with gas and arrests used as a last resort.

Our Response
In essence, our response is to maintain communications, prevent panic, and not allow ourselves to be chased out of town. We cannot prevent infiltration so efforts at keeping information "secure" will only serve to confuse participants. It is important that we consistently project Mayday as a nonviolent action. Any fuzzing of this point will tend to increase the rumors spread by provocateurs and make people want to stay away from Washington. The worst thing that can happen is a small, politically isolated action.

We need to work actively with GI's prior and during the action. At this time we can't expect a mutiny but we can expect the overwhelming majority of GI's to be sympathetic.

A few GI's will be outright hostile, but we should recognize that they will be isolated.

We need to educate all participants to the fact that attacks on GI's will reinforce the propaganda they're being fed by the brass and turn them into enemies. Thus increasing the probability that some of us might get hurt. Participants need to be educated about the role of agent provocateurs and how to deal with them.

For communication, we suggest secure bull horns and short range walkie talkies. The walkie talkie operators need to be familiar with the equipment and establish codes to prevent interception and false information from being heard in on their frequencies. The radio can be easily jammed or be made useless by false messages being broadcast, so you should establish an alternate system such as runners. The Mayday tactics and logistics section will maintain several coordination centers and is setting up several alternative means of communication. We will monitor all police and military frequencies to provide up to date information for all participants. The information will be sent out over AM radio frequencies from special mobile transmitters. These transmitters will broadcast May 3 and 4 over clear channels and cover all twenty-one target areas. Every participant should bring a transistor radio. Our own radio should be directed towards individual self contained units. People should bring wire cutters for fences, square bottles of water for gas, bamboo flax, toilet paper, candles, flowers and flowers for joy, dope and food to share with the GI's and fellow demonstrators. And a transistor radio as we are all informed of what is happening.

V. TACTICAL APPROACHES TO TARGET AREAS

The following are a few of the nonviolent civil disobedience tactics being planned by various groups.

WAVES
The regional groups will be broken into units of 10-25 people. Monday morning the units will move in waves one unit in each wave, onto the road. They will sit down in a circle, and pass the pipe and play music until arrested. The next wave will then move to the road. This will last until noon when the remaining people will return to the Capitol and stay until everyone is arrested. This tactic is particularly useful at traffic circles where there are many roads leading into the circle.

STREET PARADE
The regional groups will move in mass to their target, playing music and dancing getting as close as they can to the target. They will disperse if gassed or charged with batons, but always regroup. They stay put if threatened with arrest.

TROOP TEACHIN
The region will converge on one or more radio towers, leaving a line of people behind them. They will sit down when a signal is given to demonstrate solidarity. Food and dope will be passed. If a large group of GI's come over to our side the breadth will be illuminated by flares. The Mayday legal facilities will have special sections to serve troops who join us and a special GI counseling center will be located in Algonquin Peace City. These regions are bringing wire cutters to get through fences to the GI's. Wedges and other formations sent to break up the concentration of demonstrators will be borrowed ambulance-like and give intensive arguments about why they should join us.

SIT-IN
The region will march up a street towards a circle or building and negotiate with the buildings owners or troops will sit down. They will maintain their ground until arrested.

VI. TACTICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Lay of the Land
The District of Columbia is most likely one of the easiest cities to understand and travel within, for it was one of the few which was laid out by a city planner.

The district is sectioned off into four areas, designated North West, North East, South West, and South East. Base lines for these sections are North, East, and South Capitol Streets and an imaginary line extending West from the Capitol Building.

North West streets run north to south; the lettered streets travel east to west. House and building numbers for each section start at the base line. For example, the 900 block on "C" Street, NW, is between 9th and 10th Streets, NW. The 900 block on "7th Street, SW" is between "C" and "D" Streets, SW.

As one travels North, and the single lettered paths and streets in D.C. end, a new sequence begins, of one syllable words, starting with "A" and continuing in alphabetical order. Once this order is finished, two syllable words, starting again with "A" begins. For example, in one part of NW Washington, Benton, Calvert, Davis, Edmunds, Fulton, Garfield, etc. appear, following "A" Street.

Pennsylvania Avenue is numbered the same as lettered trails; Connecticut Avenue is the same as a numbered path.

The plains of D.C. were made, based upon the lessons and experiences of the French Revolution of 1789. The architect of the city, an aristocratic Frenchman, designed the District so that it could be easily defended against a general insurrection of the populace.

As for the major avenues, they were purpose-built wide, with all the original stones being fed into a series of circles. The Paris experience showed that the avenues needed to be wide so trees fell from both sides over the road and block the streets.

For the defenders of the city, this enabled cavalry charges, one of the finest tactics of the period, to be used to crush the ranks of infantrymen and maintain communications. The circles passing every street were designed for the purpose of mounting cannon.

With cannon in the circles, every street of the Capitol could be swept with grape and chain shot, in the event of street demonstrations or insurrections.

Washington was the most militarily secure capital of the New World from its birth to the present, and even in 1968, its security, is the following tactical descriptions will reveal.
Site One

Site one, Rosslyn Plaza, is on the Virginia side of the Francis Scott Key Bridge, which connects George Washington Parkway, Lee Highway, Route 66 and Fort Myer Drive. It is probably one of the most heavily traveled single areas in the entire metropolitan area.

Site one offers excellent, low, flat, open areas which are adjacent to no near all the aforementioned major highways from Northern Virginia.

North of Rosslyn Plaza is the Marriott Hotel, and the "High Command" of the Pentagon regularly dine. As one leaves Key Bridge, traveling West, the Marriott Hotel is clearly visible on the right and it provides an excellent cage area and superb parking facilities.

Traffic, during rush hour, is normally stalled and it is believed that it would present extreme problems for the defense forces of the Federal Government to prevent any disruption from occurring. Massive defense of Rosslyn Plaza would normally disrupt traffic, one third of which travels to the Pentagon, and the defense forces would thus be doing our job.

Also, use of gas in Rosslyn Plaza may be impossible since it is directly adjacent to the business section of Arlington and the "prestigious" Marriott Hotel. Their reluctance of using gas, however, is naturally not certain; we are merely speculating on probability.

Rosslyn Plaza, heading to Key Bridge. The traffic flowing toward the bottom of the picture is moving onto Lee Highway. The first lane appears, traveling east, towards the Potomac River in Lynne Street. The major artery in the upper right hand corner is Route 66, which flows into Lynne Street, and which also by-passes Rosslyn Plaza. The major road which bypasses Rosslyn Plaza, flowing from left to right, behind Route 66, is the George Washington Parkway. The traffic can be seen heading on Washington Park to Key Bridge in the upper left hand section of Rosslyn Plaza.

Site Two

Site two, the D.C. side of Key Bridge is restricted in area and severely limited in mobility. "M" Street can be easily secured by defense forces.

Thirty-fourth and thirty-fifty streets are extremely steep, and can be easily blocked by police without affecting the flow of traffic at all.

The traffic, north to and from Key Bridge is intense; congested traffic is normally a problem during rush hour.

Whitehurst Highway, which travels under Key Bridge is a major thoroughfare and can be relatively easily disrupted from a flat, open area which is directly adjacent to Key Bridge.

"M" Street and Whitehurst. One word of caution: this open area is extremely small, perhaps supporting only several hundred people.

"M" Street, facing east. Traffic in the right lane, traveling east is leaving Key Bridge.

Site Three

This area is a comparatively isolated region, leading to the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge from the Virginia side. There is a very good mixture of open grassy plains which lies next to the Roosevelt Bridge, and Route 66, which is the defense forces of the George Washington Bridge can be disrupted without much difficulty.

This area, normally, carries relatively little traffic. However, if Rosslyn Plaza is disrupted, there is the possibility that traffic could be diverted to Roosevelt Bridge via Route 66.

Today Roosevelt Bridge is viewed from No. 3 side of the Potomac. The road with four vehicles travelling east, toward D.C., is a bit from Arlington Blvd. The ramp in the background directs traffic primarily away from Route 66, although access to George Washington Parkway, "South", is possible. The main artery running parallel to the Potomac River is the D.W. Parkway.
Site Five

The Virginia side of the Arlington Bridge contains acres upon acres of open space leading to the bridge. In the event that Fort Myer Drive is disrupted at Rosslyn Plaza (see Site One), Memorial Drive may be used as an auxiliary road to Fort Myer by Federal authorities. Also, in the event all points South are effectively disrupted, Arlington Ridge Road, which changes into Route 110, may be utilized as one of the prime access roads from Northern Virginia to the Pentagon.

Site Six

There is much land which can sever the Arlington Bridge entrance from the Lincoln Memorial grounds and the entrance to Rock Creek Parkway, and Ohio Drive South. There are very large grassy areas west of Lincoln Memorial facing the Potomac adjacent to Ohio Drive.

The Arlington Bridge, as seen from the Lincoln Memorial.
Site Nine

Shirley Highway, just south of the Pentagon South Parking Area, boasts large flat open areas of land. Bordering the Pentagon Parking Area are large bushes which tend to obscure visibility of the Pentagon Parking Area considerably.

Shirley Highway is probably the key road to the Pentagon, the US Naval Annex and Henderson Hall, headquarters for the US Marines, the latter two both off Washington Blvd, west of the Pentagon South Parking Area.

Expect, however, to find tight restrictions on mobility, as Federal, local and military authorities will attempt to keep these areas, particularly Shirley Highway open.

The Pentagon South Parking Area, the road in the foreground is Shirley Highway ramp "West" onto Washington Blvd. "North."

Shirley Highway, heading east. The ramp on the left is an access to Washington Blvd. "South", which leads to Arlington Naval Barracks and Henderson Hall of the US Marine Corps headquarters. Directly to the left is the Pentagon South Parking Area. In the background, the Potomac River can be seen.

Sites Ten and Eleven

The Rochambeau Bridge and George Mason Bridge are possibly the two most heavily traveled bridges leading to and from Washington, D.C. The Rochambeau Bridge directs traffic into D.C. and the Mason Bridge delivers traffic into Virginia. Both bridges, for simplicity, are known as the 14th Street Bridge complex.

In addition, the 14th Street Bridge is added greater importance because over 70% of the traffic flows to and from the Pentagon.

The two main arteries are the George Washington Parkway and Shirley Highway. There is a large open area of several acres between both the Rochambeau and Mason Bridge, which also share its borders with the George Washington Parkway and the Potomac River.

Just north of the 14th Street Bridge is the Marriott Hotel which offers a large parking lot. East of the Marriott Hotel and south of Shirley Highway, an additional several acres of open flat land exists.

There appear little likelihood that it would be utilized here, because of the proximity to the Pentagon and the Marriott Hotel.

Shirley Highway, facing west. The road bearing left is a ramp leading from George Washington Parkway to Shirley Highway. The underpass serves to carry traffic from Arlington Blvd and North Parking Lot of the Pentagon to Shirley Highway for access to 14th Street Bridge and Rochambeau and Mason Bridges.

Site 12

The D.C. side of the 14th Street Bridge is one of the more heavily traveled thoroughfares in D.C. Approximately 70% of the traffic here will be Pentagon Personnel.

The Jefferson Memorial grounds provide low level open spaces for mass gatherings. The area, however, will provide many logistical problems as the dispersal and concentration points, the federal authorities use, can be ideally implemented at the Jefferson Memorial grounds.

The importance of this feature is the fact that an enormous rate of traffic flow will be traveling to the Federal Triangle, where most of the government operates.

Site 12

Shirley Highway, leading to 14th Street Bridge. The road to the left leads to GW Parkway "North." The road to the right delivers traffic from GW Parkway "South" to 14th Street Bridge.

Traffic flows to west D.C. on 14th Street Bridge. Main access road into bridge is Shirley Highway. The ramp on the left brings traffic from GW Parkway "South" to 14th Street Bridge.

Traffic flows to west D.C. on 14th Street Bridge. Main access road into bridge is Shirley Highway. The ramp on the left brings traffic from GW Parkway "South" to 14th Street Bridge.
13

Six 13*

Washington Circle itself is massive and can accommodate large numbers of people. However, other than the Circle, there is little room for gathering. Adjacent to the circle is the George Washington University Hospital, with its emergency entrance facing Washington Circle.

There are several prestigious luxury apartments north of the circle which occupy most of the immediate land. K Street, in addition to intersecting with the circle, travels under the circle which might provide other complications. It is, however, a major site,_interesting Pennsylvania, six blocks from the White House, with main artery, New Hampshire Avenue.

14

Six Fourteen*

Dupont Circle, a crucial intersection where much traffic flows from the downtown "Federal Triangle" to the affluent, predominantly white NW section and Maryland suburbs.

The circle itself is open and provides easy accessibility to any of the particular arteries joined at Dupont. Some of the more notable landmarks at Dupont are the Iraq Embassy, Riggs National Bank, the Washington Club, and a Peoples Drug Store.

Some caution must be exercised at Dupont for Connecticut Avenue travels under the circle, from north to south.
Site Fifteen
Scott Circle, three blocks from Dupont Circle sports much open land not only on the Circle green itself, but also in front of the Gramercy Hotel, which is south of the Circle on Rhode Island Avenue. Also, there is a small lot adjacent to Scott Circle where the abandoned Phillipines Em-

Site Sixteen
Thomas Circle is a key junction for Massachusetts and Vermont Avenues. Massachusetts Avenue runs beneath Thomas Circle, yet there is a large open area, capable of sustaining several hundred people, directly south and adjacent to the Western end of the Massachusetts underpass. Thomas Circle green is long and thin, divided into three separate areas by the circle access roads.
The Sonesta Hotel provides some area for mobility, which lies directly north of Thomas Circle. Between 14th Street and Massachusetts Avenues, just east of the Circle green is a large parking lot which is unrestricted.

Site Seventeen
Mt. Vernon Square, joining Massachusetts and New York Avenues with K Street, provides a large area for maneuverability in the green itself, where the D.C. Public Library is located. Directly west of the Library there is much land, which is occupied by a church on K and Massachusetts Avenues, overlooking the Library.
18
Site Eighteen
The Commodore intersection, near Union Station, has a large open area directly across from the US Post Office and the National Guard Headquarters.

The two main arteries at Commodore, Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, lie adjacent to this open area, where paves 32 acre of land is available. The area is also several blocks from the Senate Office Bldg.

19
Site Nineteen
Stanton Park, a lower-middle class residential area, two blocks east of the Senate Office Bldg. is a small open area, measuring approximately 75 yards in length and 20 yards in width.

With the exception of Massachusetts and Maryland Avenues, which intersect at Stanton Park, there is little of importan. A gas station, a small church and a laundromat fill its borders.

20
Site Twenty
Seward Square, two blocks away from the 5th precinct of the D.C. Police Department, and three blocks away from the House of Representatives Office Building, has a small area of open land, when North Carolina and Pennsylvania Avenues intersect.

It is one of the major crossroads into the Federal Triangle from points east and northeast of D.C.

One disadvantage is that Seward is divided into four sections, thus forcing any large group to be vulnerable to the dispersal and containment strategy of the defense forces.

21
Site Twenty-one
Folger Park, although seemingly insignificant, does serve a vital purpose. Should the Seward Square disruption succeed, all eastbound traffic would be diverted to Folger. A tie-up at Folger would present much traffic arriving from eastern points to the Federal Triangle from reaching their destination.

Folger is a small park in a semi-residential, semi-commercial area. It is relatively isolated and is two blocks south of the House Office Buildings.

CAPITOL BUILDING
On May 5, Abspaquin Peace City will shift its camping grounds from Rock Creek Park to the U.S. Capitol Building.

There, it is expected that we will be a nonviolent siege of the Congress, forcing it to remain in session until it ratifies the People’s Peace Treaty or until we are all arrested.

At the present time, it seems very unlikely that the defensive forces of the Federal Government can do anything substantial in averting us. The Capitol Building is endowed with extensive areas of lawn, flat open space which logistically is difficult to defend

If the Federal defense forces attempt to lay a 200 degree ring around the Capitol Building, we can merely ring them. If however, such a dubious plan is implemented by the Federal Government, they will have accomplished our task.

Come prepared to stay, bringing tents, blankets, etc, so that we can exist together and be as self-sufficient as possible.

22
VII ARREST AND JAIL

It is said that the level of civilization of a society is measured by the quality of its prisons. It is certainly true in America that you cannot appreciate what repression and oppression are about until you have done a bit of time in jail.

The mere threat of jail has traditionally been an effective weapon against movements for social change. So long as our actions are limited to easily controlled “legal dissent” they are easily dealt with. Mayday is nonviolent civil disobedience. We expect most of the participants to be arrested and all participants to be prepared for possible arrest. It greatly enhances our tactical position if the jails and detention facilities are filled with demonstrators. The spectre of thousands of people jailed in the government’s unsuccessful attempt to control Mayday will graphically demonstrate the political isolation of the war-making government. The stopping of Washington will show our power. Tens of thousands of us risking jail—going to jail—will make the choices painfully clear to America’s rulers; End the War or face social chaos. On the other hand if we allow brief detention and/or the threat of arrest to chase us out of town Mayday may be contained.

Given our numbers, arrest, booking, detention, and courts procedures will be run on an assembly line basis. Upon arrest demonstrators will be photographed with their “arresting officers.” When arrests occur in areas defended by the military, U.S. Marshals will be the “arresting officers.” The photographs will be for identification purposes in the event of court actions. After arrests people will be put in buses and transported to a booking area, usually adjacent to the detention area. Prior to busing men and women will be segregated. All arrest and booking procedure will be observed by the Mayday legal cadres. There will be, with rare exception, the same misdemeanor charge laid against all people arrested. Any people booked with an unusual charge (such as someone beaten by police and then charged with assaulting an officer) will immediately have his or her case assigned to a Mayday lawyer.

Detention facilities will be of a barracks variety. Upwards of 250 people will be housed in the same dormitory. This presents the opportunity for high energy non stop raps, political education, singing etc. At this point it is important that group solidarity be developed and maintained. The food and facilities will be shitty. Extreme pressure will be placed on individuals to bail out immediately. Recognizance bail (meaning free) will be offered to those who will leave immediately. If solidarity is maintained and only those who absolutely must bail out leave everyone will be released together when Mayday is over. In jail, organization and solidarity can defeat efforts to divide and control us.

Experienced cadre will be present in all detention facilities to interpret the actions of the special courts that will be convened to deal with us. All Mayday lawyers will have special identification cards. Be wary of lawyers not holding these cards since they will not be aware of the politics and purposes of Mayday.

Finally, rumors of extreme fines and jail terms will be rampant. Ignore Them. The maximum fine levied in Washington in mass arrest situations has been $25. In most cases the fine and bail has been $10. If we maintain our solidarity we should all be released with no charges.

NOTE: As with everything in this manual this section will be updated and copies available in Algonquin Peace City on May 1.

Conclusion

You’ve read the Manual. Now a list of things that need to be done.

1. If you don’t have a regional organization, organize one.
   When it’s done, let us know. Call 202 347-7613

2. Send regional representatives to an orientation session.
   Call 202 347-7613 to set it up.

3. Fill out the following form and get it into the Mayday Collective, Tactics and Logistics Section

Logistics Preparation Form

1. Area your region covers ______________________

2. Name of region ___________________________

3. How many from your region will be in D.C. Mayday (best estimate) ______________________

4. What is your target _________________________

5. Who’s your regional contact person?
   name ______________________________________
   Address __________________________________
   Phone _____________________________________

Mayday Collective
Tactics and Logistics
1029 Vermont Ave., N.W. Rm 906
Washington, D.C.

or call: 202 347-7613 (Coffin, Lubin, Fowler, or Shatzkin)