REASONS FOR THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT

MILITARY
Fighting the War
- Failure to understand Vietnam as INDEPENDENCE
- Vietnam ‘Quagmire’
- Economically draining
- Socially divisive

POLITICAL
Conscription
- Introduced in US & Australia
- Controversial in Australia since WW1
- AGAINST→ ‘Death Lottery’
- AGAINST→ ‘Puppets for LBJ’

TECHNOLOGY
Media War
- First televised warMedia challenges government ‘line’
- ‘Hey day’ of freelance photojournalism
- Media wasn’t ‘muzzled’. War came into the ‘lounge room’

CULTURAL
Rock ‘n’ Roll Youth Rebellion
- Anti-Vietnam War ‘rallying cry’
- 60s Youth Mvmnt/ ‘Baby boomers’ grew up
- Rock ‘n’ Roll ‘found something to say’
- PLATO: “When the music changes govts fall”
'ALL THE WAY WITH L.B.J.'

JOHNSON IS A WAR CRIMINAL

NO DESTRUCTION IN VIETNAM
DON'T LET THIS MAN GRAB YOUR MARBLES....

REFUSE TO REGISTER FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Organisation to Halt Military Service  P.O. BOX 1226 WGTN
National Service Scheme - CONSCRIPTION

• 20yr olds register with the Department of Labour and National Service (DLNS). ‘Birthday ballot’ possibility of 2 years of full-time service in the regular army.

• National servicemen on full-time duty liable for ‘special overseas service’ including combat in Vietnam. Bi-annual ballot. Ballot resembled lottery draw, final five ballots - fully televised.

• Those failing to register without an acceptable explanation were automatically considered for call-up as well as being liable to a fine. Men for whom no exemption applied and who were selected for call-up were required to be as fit as those enlisting in the regular army.

• Process involved a medical examination by a civilian doctor. If passed, this was followed by an interview and finally a security check carried out by the Attorney General’s Department, the Australian Secret Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) and the Commonwealth Police.

• Men who failed to comply, who misled the medical board and who made false and misleading statements were liable to prosecution and if convicted were sentenced to prison. 14 men were thus prosecuted.

• Between 1964 and December 1972, 804,286 twenty-year-olds registered for national service, 63,735 national servicemen served in the Army and 15,381 served in Vietnam. Some 200 national servicemen lost their lives in Vietnam.