

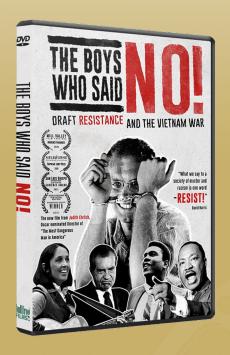
Community Screening & Discussion Guide

THE BOYS WHO SAID NO!

Use your screening of THE BOYS WHO SAID NO! as a tool for educating your community about the Vietnamera draft resistance movement and its ties to the civil rights movement. This guide offers some background information, helpful tips & discussion questions for an informative, rewarding screening. Good Luck!

what you'll find inside!

- about the film & filmmaker
- ready to watch! screening guide
 - ready to act! handout



About the film

Drawing on original interviews with more than thirty male and female nonviolent activists and historians, THE BOYS WHO SAID NO! is the first documentary film to profile the young men and women who actively opposed the military draft in order to end the Vietnam War. The film shows how their personal and collective acts of nonviolent resistance, risking arrest and imprisonment for up to 5 years, were a critical part of the antiwar movement, intensifying opposition to the war and eventually forcing an end to both conscription and the war. THE BOYS WHO SAID NO! is an overdue and definitive account of the principled and powerful nonviolent resistance to America's most problematic war.



About the filmmaker

Judith Ehrlich is an Oscar-nominated documentary filmmaker working in the San Francisco Bay Area. She co-produced and co-directed *The Most Dangerous Man in America: Daniel Ellsberg and the Pentagon Papers*, which was nominated for an Academy Award and Primetime Emmy in 2009. Judith also co-produced and directed *The Good War and Those Who Refused to Fight It*. She is the only filmmaker to twice win the top US awards for history film: the John O'Connor Film History Award, from the American Historical Association, and the Eric Barnouw Award, from the Organization of American Historians.

ready to watch!

Ideas and best practices to help make your community screening a success!

- 1. Publicize Your Event! This is the most important step because it not only tells the world what you're up to, but it lets the Bullfrog Community team know what your plans are so we can help you publicize your event. Virtual screenings hosted on our Bullfrog Communities Streaming site will have an Event listing created for them. Visit https://streaming.bullfrogcommunities.com/ for details. You can also email us at info@bullfrogcommunities.com if you need help getting started!
- **2. Visualize Your Goal!** What do you hope to achieve with your screening? Your goal could be to generate a lively post-film discussion about issues raised in the film, gain support or recruit volunteers for a local grassroots campaign, or raise funds for a group on your campus or in your community. Or, you can simply use the screening to provide an opportunity for your audience to watch and learn together.
- 3. Where To Host? Consider which locations in your area would be ideal for accommodating an in-person community film screening of the size you anticipate: downtown movie theaters, churches and synagogues, town halls, community centers, public libraries, school auditoriums, university and college venues, warehouse spaces, a local business, outdoor screenings at parks and playgrounds, and even private homes have been venues for many successful community screenings. Virtual screenings can be hosted on https://streaming.bullfrogcommunities.com, or by using a customized screening room on Vimeo.
- **4. Find A Partner!** Give some thought to who is already working on this issue in your community. Can they help sponsor the event? Spread the word? Participate in a panel discussion or Zoom meeting after the screening? Some potential partners include: student groups at schools, universities and colleges; a local public or campus library; representatives from local religious congregations or faith-based community groups; local chapters of national/global activist or grassroots organizations; faculty members at nearby universities and colleges; reporters/journalists from local news publications such as newspapers and magazines; local nonprofits; and any community organizations that share goals or views with the film you are screening.
- 5. Invite A Guest Speaker! Guest speakers and panelists are a great way to encourage discussion and debate after a community screening. When people are engaged and thinking about the issues they will stay engaged long after the screening has passed. Contact representatives of local non-profits, faith groups, journalists and reporters from local media outlets, or teachers and professors who have expertise and/or insight into the issues raised by the film, and invite them to attend your screening—in person, via Skype or Zoom, etc—and participate in a discussion or Q&A session with your audience.

The filmmakers and people in the film are available to participate in your screening event.

Please contact ehrlich.judith@gmail.com.



- **6. Engage Your Audience!** Use this discussion guide to engage your audience. Included in this guide is a section called Ready to Act!— which can be used as a handout listing additional resources for further investigation about key issues raised in the film.
- 7. Spread The Word! Think about the best methods available to you for publicizing your film screening to people in your community. Sending emails to a contact list, creating event notifications on Facebook, Instagram, Eventbrite or an online community calendar, using Twitter to announce your event, and placing screening announcements in local newspapers and newsletters is a good start. In addition to this guide, you can download a social media graphics package, screening poster and press photos that can be used to help publicize your event: https://www.bullfrogcommunities.com/bosn_resources
- **8. Tell Us How It Went!** Email <u>info@bullfrogcommunities.com</u> to tell us about your event. Where was your screening held? Who attended? What went well, and what was challenging? What did you discuss? Your feedback will help others to organize their own events, and will energize Bullfrog Communities as a whole.

ready to act!

handoux

Organizations

Center on Conscience and War - http://www.centeronconscience.org/

Founded in 1940, CCW is a non-profit organization that advocates for the rights of conscience, opposes military conscription, and serves all conscientious objectors to war.

Courage to Resist - http://couragetoresist.org/

Courage to Resist is group of concerned community members, veterans and military families who support military objectors to illegal war and occupation and the policies of empire. Its People Power strategy supports GI resistance, counter-recruitment and draft resistance.

The Metta Center for Nonviolence - https://mettacenter.org/

The Metta Center provide educational resources on the safe and effective use of nonviolence. The Metta Center encourages people in all walks of life to discover their innate capacity for nonviolence and to use its power strategically for the long-term transformation of themselves and the world, focusing on the root causes of injustice, competition, and violence.

Resource Center for Nonviolence - https://rcnv.org/

The Resource Center for Nonviolence is an education, training, and community center serving people from all racial and ethnic communities. The Center promotes the mutually reinforcing legacies, movements, practices, and visions of nonviolence and antiracism.

Vietnam Peace Commemoration Committee (VPCC) - http://www.vietnampeace.org/

The VPCC seeks to tell the truth and learn the lessons of the US war in Indochina, and of the broad, diverse protest movement that ended the war.

War Resisters League - http://www.warresisters.org/

The United States' oldest secular pacifist organization, the War Resisters League has been resisting war at home and war abroad since 1923. Its work for nonviolent revolution has spanned decades and been shaped by the new visions and strategies of each generation's peacemakers.

World Beyond War - http://worldbeyondwar.org/

World BEYOND War is a global nonviolent movement to end war and establish a just and sustainable peace.

American Friends Service Committee - https://www.afsc.org/

handoux Guided by the Quaker belief in the divine light within each person, the AFSC works with people and partners worldwide, of all faiths and backgrounds, to meet urgent community needs, challenge injustice, and build peace.

Draft Resistance News - https://hasbrouck.org/draft/

This website is maintained by Edward Hasbrouck, and incorporates material by others first published by the National Resistance Committee and in Resistance News.

Fellowship of Reconciliation - https://forusa.org/

Fellowship for Reconciliation (FOR-USA) is the U.S. based branch of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR) with affiliates in over 50 countries. FOR-USA was predicated on a dream of living in a just world with social equality for all.

Veterans for Peace - https://www.veteransforpeace.org/

Veterans For Peace is a global organization of Military Veterans and allies whose collective efforts are to build a culture of peace.

Films

Sir! No Sir! (2005) - This documentary from Bullfrog Films explores the anti-war movement within the ranks of the United States Armed Forces during the Vietnam War.

The Most Dangerous Man in America: Daniel Ellsberg and the Pentagon Papers (2009) -

Directed by Judith Ehrlich and Rick Goldsmith, this Oscar-nominated documentary that goes to the heart of the lies and deceptions that drove the Vietnam War and the courage it took to release the Pentagon Papers.

The Good War and Those Who Refused to Fight It (2000) - Produced and directed by Judith Ehrlich, this is the story of conscientious objectors during World War II.



Annotated Bibliography

Draft Resisters and Related

Dancis, Bruce. Resister: A Story of Protest and Prison during the Vietnam War. Cornell University Press. 2014. Autobiography of a resister.

Elmer, Jerry. Felon for Peace: The Memoir of a Vietnam-Era Draft Resister. Vanderbilt University Press, 2005.

Ferber, Michael and Staughton Lynd. The Resistance. Boston: Beacon Press, 1971. Survey of the draft resistance movement.

Foley, Michael S. Confronting the War Machine: Draft Resistance During the Vietnam War. University of North Carolina Press. 2003. A history of the draft resistance movement focused on the Boston group.

Gaylin, Willard, MD., In the Service of Their Country: War Resisters in Prison. Viking Press, 1970. A psychological study of resisters written by a psychiatrist/psychoanalyst.

Gottlieb, Sherry Gershon. Hell No, We Won't Go! Resisting the Draft During the Vietnam War. New York: Viking Press, 1991. Oral histories of resisters.

Gould, Richard. Refusal to Submit: Roots of the Vietnam War and a Young Man's Draft Resistance. Susan Kaplan, 2017. A memoir and historical record unveiling a complex and multifaceted antiwar movement, based on personal narrative, meticulous research on the war, and interviews with fellow draft resisters who served time at the federal prison in Safford, Arizona. http://www.refusaltosubmit.org/

Harris, David and Joan Baez Harris. Coming Out. Pocket Books, New York. 1971. Written shortly after Harris's release from prison.

Harris, David. I Shoulda Been Home Yesterday. Delacorte Press. 1976. Harris's account of his time in prison.

Harris, David. Our War: What We Did In Vietnam. Random House. 1996. Memoir of and commentary on the war from Resistance leader David Harris.

Keith, Jeff. Inmate 31114 – A Draft Resistance Memoir. Xlibris Corporation, 2006. Served time from 1965 to 1966 for refusing the draft.

Kusch, Frank. All American Boys- Draft Dodgers in Canada During the Vietnam War. Westport, CN: Praeger Publishers, 2001.

Naeve, Lowell. A Field of Broken Stones. Libertarian Press, 1950. After being rejected by twenty publishers, the chronicle of a World War II draft resister has become a classic of civil disobedience and objection.

Useem, Michael. Conscription, Protest, and Social Conflict: The Life and Death of a Draft Resistance Movement. John Wiley & Sons, 1973.

Zimmer, Timothy W. L. Letters of a C.O. from Prison. Valley Forge, PA: The Judson Press, 1969.

General Histories of the War

Axelrod, Alan. The Real History of the Vietnam War. Sterling Publishing. New York. 2013

Bradley, Mark Philip. Vietnam At War. Oxford University Press. 2009.

Karnow, Stanley. Vietnam: A History. Viking Press. 1983. Highly reviewed.

Lawrence, Mark Atwood. The Vietnam War: A Concise International History. Oxford University Press. 2008.

Neale, Jonathan. A People's History of the Vietnam War. The New Press, New York, 2001. A history told by those who fought the War on both sides.

Rotter, Andrew J. The Causes of the Vietnam War in The Oxford Companion to American Military History, John Whiteclay Chambers II, Editor. New York: Oxford UP, 1999.

The Civil Rights Movement

Burns, Stewart. To the Mountaintop – Martin Luther King Jr.'s Sacred Mission to Save America 1955 – 1968. Harper, San Francisco. 2004. Biography of Dr. King and movement history with an emphasis on his spiritual base and the use of original documents and oral histories.

Hall, Simon. Peace and Freedom: The Civil Rights and Antiwar Movements in the 1960s. University of Philadelphia Press.

Lucks, Daniel. Selma to Saigon: The Civil Rights Movement and the Vietnam War. University Press of Kentucky. 2014. Traces the continuity between anti-racism activism and anti-war activism in the 1960s.

Dissent in the Vietnam War Era

Aguilar-San Juan, Karin, and Frank Joyce. The People Make the Peace: Lessons from the Vietnam Antiwar Movement. Essays by nine activists about their involvement in people-to-people diplomacy during visits to Vietnam during the War, including visits to the North.

Berkeley Art Center Association. The Whole World's Watching – Peace and Social Justice Movements of the 1969s and 1970s. 2001. Berkeley, California. Catalog of a 2006 exhibit, focused on northern California with more than 100 photographs.

Bingham, Clara. Witness to the Revolution: Radicals, Resisters, Vets, Hippies, and the Year America Lost Its Mind and Found Its Soul. Random House. New York. 2016. Fascinating survey of dissent in America from August, 1969, to August, 1970.



Burns, Stewart. Social Movements of the 1960s – Searching for Democracy. Twayne Publishers, Boston. 1990. The continuities between the Civil Rights, the antiwar, and the Women's Rights Movements, and their impact.

Cluster, Dick, Editor. They Should Have Served that Cup of Coffee – 7 Radicals Remembers the 60s. South End Press, Boston, MA, 1979. Essays and interviews with seven activists in social change movements of the 1960s.

Gettleman, Marvin E., Jane Franklin, Marilyn B. Young and H. Bruce Franklin. Vietnam and America, The Most Documented History of the Vietnam War. Grove Press, New York, 1995. Extensive collection of essays and original documents telling the history of the War.

Gosse, Van. The Movements of the New Left, 1950-1975: A Brief History with Documents. Bedford/St. Martins. 2005. Original source material.

Hayden, Tom. Hell No: The Forgotten Power of the Vietnam Peace Movement. Yale University Press. 2017. Book-length essay about the meaning of the antiwar movement.

Jeffreys-Jones, Rhodri. Peace Now! American Society and the Ending of the Vietnam War. Yale University Press. 1999. Examines the involvement of students, African-Americans, women, and labor in the anti-war movement.

Lewis, Penny. Hardhats, Hippies, and Hawks: The Vietnam Antiwar Movement as Myth and Memory. Cornell University Press. 2013. Explores the extensive opposition to the Vietnam War among working-class Americans.

Robbins, Mary Susannah. Against the Vietnam War. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers. 1999. Essays from a wide variety of antiwar activists.

Wells, Tom. The War Within: America's Battle Over Vietnam. University of California Press. 1994. Year-by-year history of the antiwar movement.

Memoirs

Coyote, Peter. Sleeping Where I Fall. A Chronicle. Counterpoint. 1999. Now an actor, Coyote was deep in 1960s counter-culture life in the Bay Area.

Didion, Joan. Slouching Towards Bethlehem. Random House, New York. 2000. Incisive essays about life in the 1960s including her own.

Ellsberg, Daniel. Secrets: A Memoir of Vietnam and the Pentagon Papers. New York, NY: Penguin Books, 2002. The government think-tank insider who broke ranks to reveal a top-secret report detailing government deception about the War.



Gitlin, Todd. The Sixties; Years of Hope, Days of Rage, New York, NY: Bantam Books, 1987. Insider's view of the era and particularly the rise and violent collapse of the New Left.

Other Aspects of the War and the Anti-War Movement

Appy, Christian G. Patriots: The Vietnam War Remembered from All Sides. Penguin Books, 2003. Oral history from participants in all aspects of the war and anti-war experience.

Appy, Christian. Working-class War: American Combat Soldiers and Vietnam. University of North Carolina Press. 1993. Oral history of the war from working-class servicemen, who made up 80% of those who served in Vietnam.

Barkan, Steven E. Protesters on Trial: Criminal Justice in the Southern Civil Rights and Vietnam Antiwar Movements. Rutgers. 1985. Aspects of prosecution of and the legal process for anti-war activists, and the Civil Rights Movement.

Baskir, Lawrence M. and William A. Strauss. Chance and Circumstance: The Draft, the War and the Vietnam Generation. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 1978. Classic survey of the Vietnam-era draft itself – who was drafted and who was not, who resisted, evaded, or escaped, and how..

Kerry, John and Vietnam Veterans Against the War. The New Soldier. Edited by John Thorne and George Butler. Collier Books, New York. 1971. Compelling account of a series of demonstrations and actions by War veterans in 1971, including throwing their medals onto the steps of the US Capitol.

Miscellaneous

Chung, Nguyen Ba and Kevin Bowen. 6 Vietnamese Poets. Curbstone Press, Willimantic, CT, 2002.Six Vietnamese poets who came of age during the Vietnam War.

Model, David. Lying for Empire, How to Commit War Crimes with a Straight Face. Common Courage Press, 2005. Eight Presidents, and their lies and war crimes, including some of the Vietnam War era.

Perry, Charles. The Haight-Ashbury – A History. Vintage Books, Random House, New York. 1985. The center of the counter-culture – sex, drugs, and rock and roll.

Sallah, Michael and Mitch Weiss. Tiger Force – A True Story of Men and War. New York & Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 2006. An elite volunteer fighting force descends into a seven-month period of atrocities and war crimes.

Yuki, Tamura and Marilyn B. Young. Bombing Civilians: A Twentieth-Century History, The New Press, 2008. The modern phenomenon of indiscriminate bombing of civilians.



Photographs of the War

Griffiths, Phillips Jones. Vietnam Inc. Collier Books, New York. 1971. The War in photographs

Leroy, Catherine, Editor. Under Fire: Great Photographers and Writers in Vietnam. Random House, New York, 2005. The War's photographs, and the stories of the photographers and their subjects.

Nonviolent Social Change

Cooney, Robert P. J. Jr. and Helen Michalowski. The Power of the People – Active Nonviolence in the United States. Culver City, CA: Peace Press, Inc. 1977. A history of nonviolence social change movements in America.

Gregg, Richard B. The Power of Nonviolence. J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 2007.

Lynd, Staughton. Accompanying: Pathways to Social Change. PM Press. Oakland, California. 2013

