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What sparks a revolution of any sort? Disagreements on certain issues. The different kind of values and morals each person believes in. Ultimately revolutions are formed from conflict, and during the Vietnam War was the opportune time for a revolutionist to take advantage of the energy people had to voice their opinion. U.S. citizens wanted to take affirmative action on many situations. The two that seemed to be the main issue from my readings in part three was obviously the war and racial prejudice. People were looking to make a change about these two controversies, but waiting for some one to take the lead. In these three short accounts we will find that each of these individuals are revolutionists at heart, those who will risk their lives for a cause that they feel must be announced.

Truong My Hoa came from a family full of revolutionists, courageous people full of ideas for change.

Her family spent a near half century total in prison. Their communistic beliefs put them as a risk towards Dem's government. Truong My Hoa would not only voice her opinion but demonstrate it by trying to mobilize college and high school students onto their side. Eventually she was arrested in 1964 and spent 11 years in prison. Hoa was tortured with limestone, electric whips, physically and mentally starved from being placed in a tiger's cage with 5 other women. These cages were only two meters long and housed 5 women, no bathroom nor beds. Hoa endured this kind of treatment because she had something to hold onto, her beliefs. "A revolutionist's integrity is sacred because it allows you to persevere your ideals." That's what prison did for her, it perserved her ideals and only made her a stronger individual.

General Baker Jr. did not do anything he was not completely in support of. He was a hard working man from Detroit, worked for the Ford Motor Company the day he was called in from the draft. He wrote the draft board that he was neither a "dodger" nor a "conscientious objector" but that he would be objecting because he stated it was an, "unjust war." On his induction day he called a movement for all those who were against the draft. 50,000 blacks marched the streets of Detroit with one slogan, "Destroy the Draft." Baker shows an act of dis-obedience but also an act of a revolutionist. One who does not agree to mold to a cultural acception but would rather fight the majority.

This last account is a story about a little different type of revolutionist, one who was not nearly as extreme as the two

explained before but still had just as big of an impact on those around him. When James Brown heard other celebrities refused to join the draft or even go over to Vietnam to give moral support he did something about it. James Brown got an approval from Vice President Hubert Humphrey to travel to Vietnam and play for the soldiers in the country. He would do multiple shows a day in 126 degree heat. I was utterly surprised to hear the Viet-Cong called a cease fire for one of his shows. James Brown did not want to be like the other celebrities and not participate in the war. He stood out from the crowd for this action, took action, and became a respected figure to his musical peers. James Brown gave life to those he sang for in Vietnam, his inspiring music seemed to boost morals of soldiers. James Brown became a revolutionist in my eyes for not following the majority but rather pushing it away and practicing what he believed in.

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