It is my opinion that as many people as possible should go to Chicago Oct. 8-11 to participate in the anti-war, anti-imperialist action called by the RYM-II conference of SDS the Black Panther Party, the Lumpen, and the "Young Lords." The most important reasons are to strike against the U.S. system of imperialism and sexism and racism which has been in control of planning and publicity for the action. The major point of this action is that we should make a mass march through the Loop area on Saturday (Oct. 10). The theme for this march will be "Stop the Trial." The action to be held in Chicago will make them "scabs" on the struggle for the people.

**October Anti-War Action**

SDS is faced with another of the periodic crises through which it has developed in recent years. This one centers around a proposed national action in Chicago on October 8-11. To fully understand the conflict one must understand that there are two major competing factions in the SDS on the national level. On the one hand you have a group known as the "Weathermen" (after a National Committee statement, "You Don't Need a Weatherman To Know Which Way The Wind Blows") which they present this June. They control the National Office of the SDS in Chicago. Leading lights of this faction are Jim Mellen, Hank Rudd, Bill Ayers, Jerry Rubin. The last three are the national officers of SDS with Mellen as a theoretical mentor and hermione Churn, former national officer of the SDS. Opposed to this faction is a group known as the Revolutionary Youth Movement II or RYM II (pronounced hair). Predominantly this group is made up of the likes of Eldridge (former national secretary of SDS), Bob Avakian of the Bay Revolutionary Union, Noel Ignatius of Chicago (a member, with Eldridge, of the National Intervarsity Committee (NIC) of SDS.)

A RYM II resolution calling for the national action was passed at the Chicago convention, but the implementation of this resolution at the national level involved a four point program for the national action: (1) to build a broad based "front" attack upon imperialism, (2) to carry through an anti-imperialist movement into the working class and to fight for working class leadership of the movement, (3) to raise the level of militancy as a response to repression and (4) to make the demand "Immediate withdrawal from Vietnam" operative rather than sectional. The Weatherman faction, which has been in control of planning and publicity for the action seems to have adopted the third demand for more militancy, while giving secondary importance to the call for more working class and proletarian participation and for the heightening of the political bases of the movement.

As the Weathermen have set up the action it is to include a mass march downtown. The main slogan will be "Stop the Trial" which is "to be the same as one of our demands" to make the ruling class pay the price — a heavy price — for carrying out the repression against the people and against the movement." And finally, Thursday day there will be a mass march. The movement will start from Grant Square to Grant Park through the Loop area.

A great deal of opposition has arisen, particularly in the last couple of weeks to the action laid out by the Weathermen. This was expressed in an open letter from the Fifth Estate, a underground newspaper which has for years supported the Weathermen, and then having begun double letters, and "Stop the Trial." The Fifth Estate letter read: "After reading the proposed tactics of the action, we have grave reservations about their usefulness. We feel that rather than a revolutionary anti-imperialist perspective, they obscure these politics behind an anti-imperialist, anti-war label and we label 'struggle ...'. This idea of the revolutionaries submerging themselves for the people is an anachronism of the 1930's.

Perhaps a more substantial attack upon the Weathermen position was made by Mike Elambyy, who re­signed from the steering committee of the action, and RYM II. They attacked the Weathermen for not hav­ing made any attempt to attract the young, proletarian, working class groups in the planning and operation of the action, and pointed out that the Panthers, the Young Lords (a militant Puerto Rican group), the Black Panthers (a white working-class group), and the Young Lords, Women and Youth Organization, had all refused to support the action as planned. They attacked the Weathermen for not having imple­mented the Convention resolution and not preparing literature that related the war to the struggles of the working class and to the militant GI movement inside the army. They attacked the Weathermen for planning adventuristic actions which not only were going to hurt the people but would end up fighting the people. In this discussion, they refer to preliminary actions held by Weathermen groups in Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Albuquerque in which the Weathermen had ended up fighting the people and the cops. RYM II had that same experience in Detroit in early September and at that time declined to take counter action to the Weatherman action, also to be held in Chicago at the same time. As the Weathermen saw it, to abandon the national action would make the Weathermen and would have a clean cut for the Weathermen action would have been in control of planning and publicity for the action and for a mass of people of the Third World. They are not arguing that we should go to Vietnam and kill people hurt, but to put to an end.
It is not necessary to support all or any political communities. The crucial issue is whether you believe in Full Equality and Human Rights for All. Those who do are more likely to vote for the national action.

If you are able to support the national action, then we must ask whether your priorities are to emphasize national or local actions. If your priorities say you need to organize and develop new social consciousness, then you must make a choice. The logic behind this dichotomy is that national actions can be more effective than local actions because they are bigger and more militant. They can attract more attention and can be more powerful in changing people's attitudes and behaviors. On the other hand, local actions can be more effective at organizing people and creating a sense of unity and solidarity among them.

The question of priorities is not just an individual question to be made by each person, but must be a group decision. The groups must collectively decide whether to emphasize national or local actions. The decision will depend on the circumstances and the goals of the movement.

Weatherman's director, James Forman, has written that the battle for the national or local action is essential. He argues that national actions are necessary to change the rules of the game and to make the movement more visible and audible. Local actions, on the other hand, are more effective at building momentum and creating a sense of unity among the people.

The decision to support national or local actions must be based on a careful analysis of the circumstances and the goals of the movement. The decision must be made by the movement itself, and the decision must be respected by all members of the movement.

If you are not sure which action to support, then you must consider your priorities and your goals. If you want to organize a large movement and create a sense of unity and solidarity, then you should support a national action. If you want to organize a small movement and create a sense of unity and solidarity, then you should support a local action.

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