

Students for a Democratic Society

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# sds new left notes



VOL. 5, #17 Less talk, More Action--Fight Racism August 26, 1970

15¢

THE NOV. 3D  
ELECTIONS  
ARE A HOAX  
-page 3

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## MOVEMENT GROWS AGAINST RACIST OPPRESSION SALT LAKE CITY, DETROIT, BOSTON LEAD THE WAY

# ANTI-WAR MARCHERS BACK BLACK REBELLIONS

### DEMAND: "U.S. OUT OF S.E. ASIA, COPS OUT OF THE GHETTO!"



### START NOW TO BUILD SUPPORT FOR THE AUTO STRIKE!

In September, the three-year United Auto Workers contract will expire. This will mean a militant strike, because auto workers have been hit especially hard by lay-offs, speed-up, harassment, and inflation. The strike - like the GE strike - will be attacked for not being in the national interest, Nixon and the press will try to blame the workers for inflation, and the union leadership will try to cool off rank and file militancy. In other words, the auto workers will need all the help they can get.

There are many things chapters and regions can do to build for the upcoming auto strike. Call for a forum with auto workers and students talking about the strike. Find out when the GM recruiter is coming to your school: if he is scheduled during the strike, try to keep him off the campus. Bring strikers onto campus to discuss the strike. Most important, start a postering campaign announcing a time and place for a demonstration the day after the strike begins. This should be started right away, don't wait. Knowing the exact date the strike begins is not necessary - just get the word out that there will be a demonstration the day after the strike begins, no matter what.

Remember - to form an alliance with workers that will win, we must support them in every way we can. Start building for the strike now.

Support the Auto Strikers!!!!



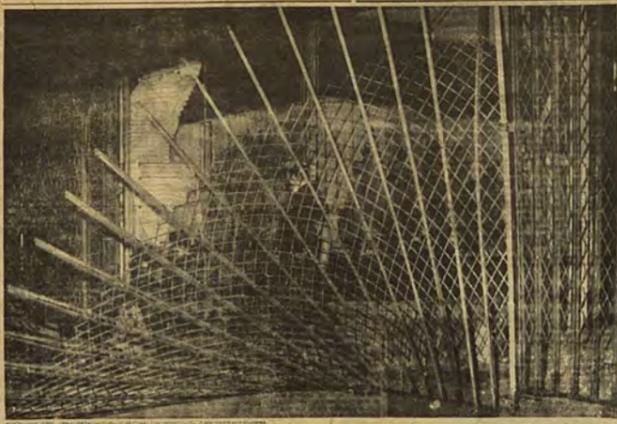
REMNANTS OF MODEL CITIES BUILDING BURNED DURING THE NEW BEDFORD, MASS. REBELLION. MODEL CITIES DESTROYED HUNDREDS OF HOMES IN NEW BEDFORD TO BUILD A SUPER-HIGHWAY

This summer tremendous numbers of black people have realized that the only way to change the rotten conditions under which they live is to fight. Newspapers call black rebellions race riots, but in truth they are heroic struggles. People in these rebellions are fighting against great odds: cops have turned black neighborhoods into armed camps; the news media uses these rebellions to whip up racism; and liberal politicians have filled the air with idle, empty promises trying to cool things off. Yet black people continue to fight back.

We students and workers must see through this flack and recognize the highly political nature of these rebellions, that these people are not "rioting" in some kind of aimless, purposeless way. The people of New Bedford, Massachusetts burned the Model Cities building in the ghetto there. This exposes the nature of such government programs which are designed to do nothing more than create the illusion of progressive change.

Furthermore, we students and workers must reject the vicious lie that these rebellions are attacks against white people. In New Bedford, Beloit, and other places, whites have fought along side of blacks against their common oppression, against rent gouging slum lords, profiteering ghetto merchants and phony government programs.

It is absolutely essential that the anti-war movement recognize the political significance of these courageous struggles and that it move to ally with them. Students this summer have begun to build support for these fights with massive leafletting and postering campaigns, demonstrations (see articles, pp.2,5 and 8) and marches. We should not consider this our "summer project". People across the country: Take up the struggles to build mass support for those fighting back in the ghettos! Counter the racist lies of the news media!



**At 6:30 p.m.  
on Sept. 5, 1969  
Walter Mason's\*  
government  
failed in its obligation  
to him.**

Walter Mason was angry. Where were the city, the state, the federal governments? Didn't they have responsibilities to him, to prevent these violent civil disasters and to cure the social conditions that bring them on? He thought so. We feel the same way.

Walter Mason knew what was coming. He had heard all the sounds before, knew all the signs. This time there would also be fire to contend with, not just the rioting and the looting.

Much of his losses would be recovered under the Fair Plan, an insurance pool subsidized by companies like Utica Mutual

that provides coverage for previously un-insurable property in distressed urban areas.

Yes, the money was important to Mr. Mason and his partner. But how much can money buy? And how often? What about the heartache, the hardship, the life and death of it, the discouragement, the struggle to get back to normal? How many times must he live through it? Until he doesn't live through one at all?

Utica Mutual, as part of the insurance community, cares about you and what happens to you. We believe there are steps you can take to make those responsible assume more responsibility. And we urge you to act now. Your governments—city, state, and federal—do have obligations to uphold the law. Write your mayor, your governor, your senator, your representative and tell them how you feel about the failure to maintain law and order.

If enough citizens show enough concern, those in authority can civilize our civil environment.

\*The name of real-estate Walter Mason. He made up the name as an effort to expose real people to possible repercussions. The facts are true. They are similar to many cases in our field.

INSURANCE THAT STARTS WITH YOU. **UTICA** MUTUAL

Putting the story of the SDS demonstration on p. 32, the racist Boston Globe then printed a full page ad calling on the government to "civilize" the environment (Read-Smash black rebellions).

**PRESS TELLS RACIST LIES...**

# USE AD-PETITION TO TELL IT LIKE IT IS

P. 2

Boston SDS and friends reached many people with good reasons for supporting ghetto rebellions through the August 9th march and demonstration. But this and other demonstrations are only a first step in a long-range, widening campaign to build mass support for ghetto struggles.

Many of those involved in the demonstration or reached by it felt that publishing an advertisement describing the true nature of rebellions and urging concrete support for them would be a strong help to the whole effort. Just as the rulers' news media distorted our demonstration by calling it a pacifistic 'rhetorical' clam-bake, newspapers and television lie much more viciously about the great fights of working people for decent jobs, homes and working conditions. For instance, the day after our demonstration, the Boss-ton Globe (see ad above) helped Utica Mutual Insurance Company picture a ghetto swindler as an innocent victim of 'social conditions'. The 'cure' demanded for those conditions brings down fascist repression on workers, whose just attacks on the Walter Masons, Senator Brookes, and their kind, must be supported. These blatant media lies must be countered.

So Boston-area SDS and friends are collecting names, phone numbers and money from people who want to help publish a full page ad in the Boston Record-American. If the Record prints the ad honestly, it will reach hundreds of thou-

sands of people with an even greater impact than the massive poster and leaflet campaigns we have begun. If the paper refuses to print the ad, or distorts it, then three to four thousand people who helped in the effort will see clearly that the news media are the pawns of big business -- and we can expose the Record to many more through a mass demonstration at their offices.

Just as important, as a part of the effort we are assembling a large calling list of people interested in planning further concrete action for supporting rebellions.

When the idea first came up, some people were skeptical about trying to get an anti-racist ad into the racist press. However, people soon saw the double-edged nature of this idea: the press is damned if it does and damned if it doesn't

publish our ad. Either way, several thousand people will be reached and the racist nature of the press exposed.

National SDS must not slow down in building mass support for rebels! To say the 'rebellion season' is nearly over helps the bosses' racist lie that the 'long hot summer' is to blame. The people fight back all the time, and building support for their struggles in ghettos is as much an ongoing process as is building strike support. Fighting racist distortions in the rulers' news media should become an immediate part of every region's long-range program. We think this is a tremendous way to gain widespread support for ghetto rebellions and we urge each chapter to follow up on the idea.

Boston Area SDS

## What is SDS?

Many people have misconceptions about what Students for a Democratic Society is -- some say it has no definite political basis or program, others say that we in SDS share the exact same ideas and restrict membership to people who think this way.

In truth, SDS is a broad-based organization consisting mainly of students. By broad-based we mean that SDS does not represent one set group of opinions, but that people with varying political views work together within it. We want people against the war, racism, and male chauvinism to join us, and are open to any suggestions or criticisms they may have which will help the movement.

The only way to end oppression in this country is to fight it in concrete ways. As students we can directly oppose the war by fighting on campus against the ways that universities hurt people here and abroad. SDS has continuously led struggles around such issues as university expansion, ROTC, and schools' racist hiring practices, and have tried building support among students for workers. For instance, the University of Illinois students were arrested last May for anti-ROTC activities; and at Harvard in

1968-69 SDS fought the university's expansion that was throwing thousands of workers, especially blacks, out of their homes, in order to build a massive war research and development center.

Before we can eliminate oppression, masses of people must be united in militant struggles. To build an effective movement we must first win support based on good ideas -- through canvassing, leafletting, forums, and meetings. We hold demonstrations not only to make issues known, but to present good politics which show we are ready to fight in ways that really hurt the people who benefit from oppression -- like carrying out anti-ROTC, anti-war research struggles, and supporting strikes and black rebellions.

People who want to fight against the war, racism, and male chauvinism may not agree with all our ideas, but by working together we can win. And in planning and carrying out actions, our ideas will come closer together.

We invite you to join SDS. Contact the chapter at your school, or send your name and address to the national headquarters: SDS, 173a Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115.

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Boston - not a liberal politician in sight

## WORKERS AND STUDENTS SUPPORT BLACK REBELS

The anti-war, anti-racism demonstration sponsored by New England Regional SDS on August 9 was a tremendous success. The demonstration was called to protest US involvement in Vietnam and to support the ghetto rebellions in places like Asbury Park, N.J. and New Bedford, Mass. Speakers stressed the parallels between the struggle of the Vietnamese and that of the ghetto rebels, both of whom are fighting back against the US big businessmen who are responsible for their oppressive living conditions. In contrast to the SMC/YSA-sponsored Moratorium demonstrations, which always feature big businessmen, college presidents, liberal politicians, and union hacks as their speakers, the speakers at our demonstration were workers and students, including one ex-GI, the kind of people who are most hurt by the war and by ghetto-type conditions.

The demonstration began with a performance on the Cambridge Common by the SDS Radical Arts Troupe, after which about 600 people marched three miles to Boston Common, where the main rally was held. The march was spirited and loud, with such chants as 'US Out of Vietnam -- Cops Out of the Ghetto', and 'Reject Liberals' Racist Lies -- Don't Vote, Organize' resounding through the streets of Cambridge and Boston.

The Cambridge and Boston city governments tried very hard to prevent us from having our demonstration. Cambridge refused to give us a permit, but we marched anyway. During the march they went out of their way to intimidate or to provoke us. They lined the march route with police, some in full riot gear complete with tear gas grenades, some mounted on horseback, and others with police dogs. But this massive show of force did not destroy the spirit of the marchers. No one dropped out in the face of all these police. On the contrary, our numbers grew as people along the march route became convinced of our seriousness and of our determination not to be intimidated and chose to join the march. We left Cambridge Common with 600 people, but we arrived at Boston Common with about 1000.

The city governments had good reasons to fear our march and rally. They know that demonstrations don't have to be empty symbolic gestures, but can have real concrete effects. On the one hand, the people in New Bedford and other local ghetto areas can feel more confident and fight back harder, now that they know that at least 1000 people in the Boston area support their struggle. On the other hand, the rulers must be more careful in choosing the kind of repression they will use, since we made it clear that we would help the ghetto rebels in their fight against them.

Our demonstration was different from a Moratorium rally, where people listen to speakers' empty rhetoric and go home wondering whether anything was accomplished. Our speakers stressed the need to build on-going anti-imperialist and anti-racist movement that fights in concrete ways against the big businessmen who run this country. People went away from our rally determined to carry on the struggle and convinced that they could really have an effect.

A major function of any demonstration is to promote certain ideas. Moratorium rallies have been very successful in pushing the idea that everything will be okay if we just elect enough liberal politicians to solve our problems for us. Demonstrations like ours can be very effective in countering the effect of these Moratoriums and getting people to see the need to build a fighting movement based squarely on the people, instead of relying on liberal politicians.

The city governments were also afraid of our demonstration because they knew that it would be effective in building our ties with the black



and Latin communities. For example, the residents of Columbia St., Cambridge, have been trying for years to get stop signs and traffic lights installed, but the city government has always refused. A few days before our demonstration, a Puerto Rican boy was hit by a truck and seriously injured. The people set up barricades to keep traffic out of their street, but they kept being harassed by the police. As our rally passed Columbia St., we all chanted 'US Out of Vietnam -- Cops Out of Columbia Street', and a number of residents joined us, one of whom later spoke at our rally. This was just the first step in building the kind of solidarity the rulers really fear.

Continued on Pg. 7

## AUTO WORKERS FED UP!

Following is a letter written by a Canadian auto worker to Canadian Worker, the newspaper of the Canadian Party of Labour (a Canadian communist party). American auto workers from Detroit to L.A. to Framingham, Mass., face the same lousy conditions -- low pay, speed-up, harassment and layoffs. In addition, American workers must fight racism -- which means black workers are the worst paid and the first fired, and which divides white workers from black. Workers in Canada face a similar situation -- French-speaking and English-speaking workers are set against each other.

Dear Editor:

Contract time is rolling around. The guys are all fed up with the lousy working conditions. Nothing has really changed for the better during the last three years. As far as the 65¢ an hour raise (over three years) is concerned, that was eaten up in the first two years by boss-made inflation! In the last year the real wages of UAW workers have dropped almost nine dollars. One of the benefits we managed to squeeze out of the bosses was five days paid sick leave a year. That was promptly taken away from us

in the form of higher insurance rates. It seems they give us something only after a long fight and then turn around and take it back in one form or another -- higher taxes and prices for everything from soup to nuts. The bosses also managed to keep their good old 'rating system' in the contract. This is nothing more than another of their gimmicks to keep the workers fighting with each other over a few crumbs rather than fighting the real crooks (bosses) who are stealing the cake. An example of this is that now they're hiring new guys and paying higher rates than some guys who've been on the job as long as ten years.

One item that our union misleaders forgot to mention to us while we were out on the picket line the last time around was the little surprise the bosses were getting ready for us. Namely, speed-up! It took the form of timing the guys to one-thousandth of a second, and then through harassment and intimidation, squeezing 130% production out of us.

The harassment is constant and takes many forms. Coffee breaks are non-existent. If you have trouble with a certain job, you're not allowed to stop and see what is causing the trouble. We're not supposed to think. There are experts for that. When you don't produce at 110% they write up a report on you in the hope that it will scare you

nic report--  
ELECTIONS ARE A HOAX

P. 3

### Come to Chicago

In the past year, more workers and students than ever have come to see the necessity of actually fighting the war and racism, rather than accepting promises of improvement. It is extremely significant that black and white people have united in these fights, and that black people have led them -- as in New Bedford, Beloit, the postal strike, and on several campuses.

More than ever, the people in power want to smash these fights. When people in New Bedford knew that the only way to get jobs was to force the issue and fight, who was sent in but Senator Brooke, to tell them: 'Cool it, the government's really a groove. Look, I'm black and I've made it; what you call racism doesn't exist.' When GE and postal strikers were willing to put their jobs on the line to force a decent wage hike, who was sent in but so-called union 'leaders' who supposedly represent the rank and file but shove the bosses' deal down their throats. And when students knew that for ROTC to go, they had to make it go, in came liberal college administrators and their friends among faculty and students to say: 'Oh no, let's not shut it down, let's open it up as a "peoples university",' so ROTC and war research could continue unhindered. At some schools students saw through this co-optation. Rank and file workers know that their 'victories' are mere pittance and go on strike again harder. And in New Bedford black workers ran Brooke out of town because they saw through his color ploy. These are winning strategies.

We should make it clear to other students why there must be concrete demands around which to shut down the university. The NIC meeting decided that as soon as school begins, we should concentrate on building a national student strike against the university, to last for the two weeks before the national elections. Those who benefit materially from racism, the war, and the way ROTC serves it, won't want to see this happen. Their strategy will be to drain increasing student militance by getting thousands of students to work for liberal politicians who say they want an end to the war and racism but who in practice perpetuate them. Some schools are promising students 'two weeks off to work for politicians' just to keep the campus cool. We must show students that this is just another vacuous, co-optive move.

The NIC decided that the strike should culminate in a huge national demonstration in Chicago on November 3, around the slogan, 'The Elections are a Hoax!' In order to build an effective anti-racist, anti-war movement, we must expose these politicians for what they are -- parasites, not leaders.

Continued on Pg. 11

into killing yourself more the next day! If a piece is scrapped they make you sign a confession and put down the reason for the scrap (operator's fault). It's never because of the speed-up or the lousy tools. In the final analysis all scrap comes from the workers, and all good parts go to the bosses.

Divisions among the workers are reinforced and take many forms. There is nothing that the bosses love more than to have us fighting with each other, while in the meantime they can keep getting away with all the crap they want. One of the ways they're trying to keep us divided is by having the French Canadian workers think that the non-French workers are the cause of all the miserable conditions. Recently they made a French worker a foreman. For a few days his pats on the back fooled some of the guys, but as soon as he started pushing them for more production, they began to realize that he was just another watchdog for the bosses and he was willing to go to any lengths to keep his place in the kennel. The bosses also give some of the worst jobs to the non-French in order to stir up resentment against the French workers and to make the French workers think that all the good jobs are given to them. All the jobs are lousy and we all get pushed for maximum production.

Continued on Pg. 12

anti-ROTC sit-in leads to arrests and...

# STUDENTS FIGHT COPS IN COURTROOM

On May 6th, during the nationwide student strike, 200 people at the University of Illinois Circle Campus held a five-hour sit-in at the ROTC building. At 9:30 campus and city cops broke through the barricaded doors and arrested 70 people still left in the building. (The others had left when the cops threatened arrest, or when they actually came.)

A crowd of 200 to 300 supporters had gathered outside the building, and some of them sat down in front of the paddy wagon we were in. One of the university cops came and asked us if we would please quiet down the crowd and tell them we wanted to be arrested. After a brief discussion, we sent Sandy Meyer (SDS, PLP) to 'quiet down' the crowd. She said that the only way to abolish ROTC is to fight back and continue fighting. Cops then began beating, macing, and arresting people.

### The Great Escape

When they brought us to the Big City Pig Pen at 11th and State, they tried to separate men and women by shoving us into different elevators. One woman said they shouldn't be allowed to separate us, and the women pushed into the elevators with the men. Consequently there wasn't room for any cops. We convinced the elevator man (not a cop) to let us off on a different floor, then we ran like hell down ten flights of stairs, out the front door, and down to the subway. About 30 people escaped.

We decided to go back to school. But while we'd been gone the cops had cleared the campus. We stuck out like sore thumbs, and they got seven of us again. But many people got away and still haven't been re-arrested. The 41 arrested have been charged with one or more of the following: interfering with a state-supported university, disrupting an institution of higher education, escaping from a 'peace' officer, resisting arrest, and assault and battery.

### Our Political Defense

Since then we've gone through six trials and four judges. Eleven of us are conducting a political trial -- intimidation, smart-ass lawyers, and our own laziness have kept the number so small. Our defense involves talking about imperialism, ROTC, the war, and racism. We found things about the university's investment policy (e.g., it has a million dollars worth of GE stock), and we are calling the chancellor, a dean, the head campus cop and a few others as hostile witnesses to answer questions about this and other matters. We want to expose the university, the courts, and the cops as parts of the imperialist system that oppresses working people all over the world.

We have learned that it's impossible to conduct any defense without knowing the law, so we're being helped by two lawyers. But we must depend on the people to get us out -- not lawyers. If you pack the courtroom with supporters and expose the system, the judge usually doesn't know what to do.

Wednesday, August 6th, was to be our last trial -- or so they said. Also in the court that day were the Contract Buyers League (black workers who fought evictions and profiteering landlords), the Young Lords (a Chicano group), the Black P. Stone Nation (a fairly political black group), and people from the Grant Park 'riot'. Naturally the judge separated all the trials, and the eleven of us were sent to Judge Meyer Goldstein's courtroom. We intimidated the hell out of him, so with a peace sign and a smile he continued us till August 12th.

### Fighting the Courts

On the 12th, before the trial, we had a rally. Eric Thor of SDS spoke briefly about the need to fight, and urged people to support us by hissing, clapping and shouting.

From the beginning the 'impartial legal system' tried to trick and intimidate us. Ten minutes before the trial began, the state prosecutor told two defendants that the trial site had been changed. He also said, 'You don't need to come; then I can revoke your bond.' Before the trial started a cop in the courtroom was talking to the police station by walkie-talkie.

When the judge came in, some people didn't stand up, which got him upset. He said that anyone who disturbed the court would be removed -- it was obvious someone had briefed him on how to be tough. The first defendant called wasn't present because the cops wouldn't let him in.

I was the next defendant called. My first motion, to throw out the cop with the walkie-talkie, was denied by the judge. I was too intimidated to fight it. In the middle of my next motion, one of our witnesses, Carol Caref, stood up and said, 'They won't let defendants and witnesses into the room.' The judge said, 'Take the young lady out,' but she fought back and people went to help her. Then the judge ordered the courtroom cleared, and a full scale battle broke out. Eric Thor, a defendant, was dragged into the hall, handcuffed, and beaten and kicked by cops.

They did a good job of picking out leadership. Rande Ascher, for instance, who was in the first row, was grabbed and dragged out.

An effective tactic of the ruling class is to keep people wrapped up in the courts and not fighting back. Don't fall into this trap. Carry the struggle to the courts -- turn the court into a political forum and bring new people.

Dare to struggle  
Dare to win

Fifteen people were arrested and charged with contempt of court. The rest of us were locked

in the courtroom, where we could hear the screams of people who had been taken to other rooms by cops to be beaten.

The Circle 41 needs money. Our costs have already run into thousands of dollars. We need people out of jail to carry on the struggle.

Send money to: Pat Rinke  
1706 W. Byron, 2nd floor  
Chicago, Ill. 60613

The judge had left during the fight. When he returned, he ordered the courtroom cleared except for the defendants. Then he brought up the contempt cases. Al and Carol were sentenced to four months, eight others to one month. Five cases were dropped.

The charges were phony. No bail was set. No one was allowed lawyers or witnesses. Our lawyer, who was witness to all that happened, was hustled out of the courtroom when he tried to testify.

That night 200 people attended a meeting to decide what to do.

The next day (the 13th), our lawyer, on a plea to the Illinois Supreme Court, got bail set at \$1100 total for the ten convicted of contempt. We had a rally at the campus in the morning and are having a demonstration on Saturday, August 15th at the Civic Center, where the trial was. Our demands are:

- Drop the charges on the Circle 41
- Drop the contempt charges
- Abolish ROTC

At the U. of Illinois, feeling against the courts and ROTC are at a high pitch. And once school starts in the fall, the consensus is that ROTC won't be around for long!

DARE TO STRUGGLE                      DARE TO WIN  
Pat Rinke  
U. of Illinois SDS



*sds growing in Detroit...*

## 150 MARCH IN SUPPORT OF REBELLIONS

University SDS has been a primary force in the Detroit anti-war movement. About twenty WSU SDSers went to the Cleveland anti-war conference, where SDS led a march on Cleveland City Hall, in which 500 people, chanting 'Dare to fight, dare to win -- racist Stokes is Agnew's twin', declared that liberal politicians are no base on which to build the anti-war movement.

Fighting the war can't take a summer vacation, so when the SDS National Interim Committee called for regional anti-war rallies, WSU SDS called a regional conference to build for an August 1st demonstration. Sixty people from Ohio, Detroit, and East Lansing attended the plenary session, where speakers discussed the Cleveland conference and the need for summer anti-war activities. Then we broke into three workshops and discussed why the US is in Vietnam and what kind of movement is needed to end the war.

The conference proved to be a successful springboard for the August 1st demonstration. Around

Building around the issues: US' out of Southeast Asia, support black rebellions, fight racist unemployment, and support the auto workers. About seven people from a fascist group called Breakthrough harangued us with anti-communist slogans like 'Go home, Commies' and 'Detroit needs Lt. Calley' (one of the My Lai massacre officers). Their only effect was to bring people to our side.

As the demonstration grew, speakers drew correlations between the war in Southeast Asia and black rebellions at home. They pointed out that city workers are being laid off while police department salaries are increasing. The main thrust of the speeches was that the anti-war movement needs to fight back against the war and racism by allying with city workers, black rebels, and auto workers.

Sue Humphrey, Al Kolger  
Detroit SDS

# If They Draft You, or Try -- ORGANIZE!

P. 5

'You are hereby directed to present yourself for an Armed Forces Physical Examination...'

At first I was pretty uptight and searched my mind for an out. A sympathetic doctor or shrink, or a CO? This type of individual resistance seemed pretty useless, though. The need for draftees would be met -- if not by me, then probably by a black or working class man. The way to stop a ruthless army machine is to clog the machinery, organize the fodder.

Armed with leaflets, I reported to the charter bus that would take about 35 of us to the examining station. Some SDS friends came along to lend moral support and to help talk to the other draftees.

The leaflet said the army was repressive, and that we would encounter that repressiveness that day. It also pointed out that the army is racist and anti-working class -- that 40% of the casualties are black, that poor and working class youth bear the burden of fighting. The army is an instrument of class oppression domestically, too -- putting down ghetto revolts, breaking strikes, shooting students.

The leaflet analyzed the war as an imperialist war for resources, cheap labor, and a market for American goods -- one example of the corporate rulers' efforts to preserve and expand their economic interests, at the expense of working peoples.

In the leaflet and in speaking to the draftees on the bus, I stressed that individual resistance was good, but that only unity among GIs could really oppose the bosses' war machine. The brass will use tactics such as racism, anti-communism, and a system of ass-kissing and ball-breaking to keep soldiers divided and intimidated.

Most draftees were receptive to at least some of these ideas, and a few wanted to help leaflet. Throughout the physical I tried to stick up for and help the other guys, to keep a sense of unity. If one was singled out and separated for non-cooperation or holding up the process, I brought it to the attention of the whole group. I reminded everyone of their rights as civilians and their right to a fair examination.

I was split from my group, as they wanted to keep me overnight to be interviewed by Army 'Intelligence', so unfortunately I wasn't able to talk with the draftees on the return bus.

I stayed in a barracks with about 50 other inductees and enlistees. I distributed leaflets and we talked about the war in small groups or individually. Most were open to radical ideas, and after a major came in to harass me, they were even more sympathetic and willing to talk.

By the end of the second day I had been beat up, harassed, and threatened with arrest. But by speaking out against the brass and the war, I had gained the respect of most draftees and had made quite a few friends.

Individual resistance is one thing, but going into the army would be a better base-building experience, if you think you could be successful. Most draftees are black, brown, or working class youth. Being directly oppressed by the Army, they are especially open to revolutionary ideas. There are many ways of resistance within the army -- literature, discussions, organized rebellions, sabotage. Whether you choose to let the army know your position right away, or stay cool till you've made some friends and built support, it's a job somebody has to be doing.

Iowa City SDS



## Saigon Students Say 'US Out Now'

While Vietnamese revolutionaries, despite the bombings of their homes, farms, and villages, continue to resist American troops in the countryside, a different kind of struggle is developing in Saigon. Since the invasion of Cambodia, student demonstrations and rebellions in the capital have reached a new level of militancy, and neither police repression nor mass arrests and torture have halted them. A new wave of student resistance to the Thieu regime started on April 24, when students occupied the Cambodian Embassy. In the next week, students rallied at the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Husbandry, the Faculty of Law, and the Gia Long College for Girls, then marched to the Embassy to join the building seizure. Groups of student demonstrators also marched on Thieu's palace and the National Assembly building, and were met by thousands of policemen, tear gas and barbed wire installations in the streets. Clashes occurred throughout April 30, one between nearly a thousand Saigon police and about five hundred university and high school students who were attempting to jump over the fence surrounding the Cambodian Embassy to join their friends inside.

On the evening of May 1, approximately 3000 students celebrated International Labor Day at the Minh Mang Students' Hostel, then joined workers in a torchlight parade, chanting anti-American slogans and fighting police in the streets. The next afternoon, in defiance of police prohibitions, 7000 students wearing black armbands held a memorial ceremony for Vietnamese slain in Cambodia by the new American-supported Lon Nol regime. Following the ceremony, they paraded protesting the collusion between Lon Nol and Thieu, culminating in a rally at Quach Thi Trang Square. The students shouted slogans like 'Down with the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak group of assassins' and 'Down with the Thieu-Ky-Khiem fascists and their barbarous repression of students; end the war, restore peace'. Police were ordered to break up the rally, and did so using tear gas grenades and clubs. On orders from the Thieu government, hospitals refused medical attention to students who were cut, bruised, gassed or burned by blister gas, even those with serious injuries. Joined by some Saigon workers, students from the Petrus Ky School broke through a police cordon surrounding the school building and staged a militant march along the Republic Boulevard, protesting the invasion of Cambodia and repression of students. Finally, on May 5, the government was forced to close down all schools in Saigon, including those run by the French.

Four days later, hundreds of Saigon students held a sit-in at the Ministry of Education, protesting the closing of schools and terroristic measures taken against certain students who had been arrested, jailed without reason or trial, and tortured. The same day, another sit-in took place at the National Assembly building to demand that the government recognize the Student's

General Association, respect the right of assembly, and free all students still being illegally held. The demonstrating students also demanded the immediate removal of police occupation forces from Saigon's University, Colleges and High Schools.

The struggle has spread from the capital to the countryside, drawing support among students from Can Tho, Vy Thanh, Ben Tre (the town that was almost totally destroyed by American B-52 bombers), Long Xuyen, Hue and a number of smaller villages. A student congress in Hue on April 24 drew an attendance of 2000 to listen to student representatives from Saigon as they described the terrorism and brutalities of the Thieu regime against students in the capital. More recently, a state of emergency was declared in Saigon by the government administration, and a law from October 1968 (when American troops crushed a massive popular uprising in Saigon) was re-enforced, giving the regime total police state power.

Recently, the American press and media detailed an incident in which Saigon students attacked an American jeep and beat up an MP. This was actually only one of many such incidents, which were hardly isolated acts of violence, but rather part of a massive movement in Saigon against the US and the 'ever-popular' Thieu regime. The student movement in the capital and throughout South Vietnam will continue to grow and will take on more organized, militant means of resistance, which neither intimidation nor mass arrests and torture can stop.

Steve Cohen  
Columbia SDS



Student demonstrator clobbers an MP in Saigon

## ...FIGHTING ROTC IN HAWAII

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Hi! Thanks very much for sending me all that literature and the button. Please do send a small 'SDS' button my way when you can. The 'Vietnam: No Mistake' pamphlet was excellent. So is the 'Fight Racism' one.

Incidentally, I don't know whether anybody else from our local chapter has reported this to you yet, but our SDS played a leading role within the 'April 23rd Liberation Movement' which occupied the campus Air Force ROTC buildings between April 23rd and the 29th. Six nights and seven days of beautiful success. At times we had 300 students (a good large number for Hawaii) helping us hold the buildings against the threats and near-actions of ROTC cadets, athletes, and militant community right-wingers. Incidentally, the largest number of people in Hawaii participating in a movement action before this was when 1000 people marched to the State Capitol Building on October 15th Moratorium Day. We had about 1000 people again for the early May start of our strike against the Cambodia aggression, raising their fists and chanting 'On strike! Shut it down!' Over 50% of the students and faculty struck for a week, again an amazing figure for the island of Oahu, on which over 100,000 active-duty servicemen are stationed, and for the rest of Hawaii.

Getting back to the ROTC occupation-- After a liberal takeover of a vote in the first building, we agreed to evacuate the buildings a week in advance of the Faculty Senate meeting on ROTC which the liberals had pressured the Administration to hold. The Faculty Senate deprived ROTC of credit and departmental status, and took academic titles away from the officers who taught it. This may have effectively killed the program. If not we're prepared for further struggle, I'm one of the eleven students and faculty due to be sentenced Monday, July 6th, for 'criminal trespass' as a result of the liberation.

Combat liberalism!

Greg King, Hawaii SDS

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...ABOUT THE SDS PAMPHLET,  
VIET NAM: NO MISTAKE

Dear Friends,

I'd like to compliment the people who worked on the Viet Nam pamphlet on an excellent job -- and word is spreading fast. We've sold nearly a hundred in less than a week and figure we'll eventually sell several times that. The clippings from big-business magazines were really good and here's one which might be used in NLN or elsewhere (from the pages of Fortune, Part V):

'Perhaps one of the most fervent believers in South Vietnam's future is an urbane forty-ish American named Herbert Fuller, who hails from New York City. For eight years, in on-again, off-again negotiations, a group of investors headed by Fuller has been promoting a \$10-million sugar mill at the coastal city of Tuy Hoa. During the past year, unfortunately, the farmlands that would supply the mill with sugar cane have become Vietcong-infested. When the troops arrive to clear the area, as they sooner or later must, this American Capitalist will literally be one step behind them. I am in it for the money,' Fuller says. 'We could get back our investment in two years.' Like all entrepreneurs, Fuller once again is pushing ahead with his plans because he assumes the U.S. is now committed to saving South Vietnam.'

(from the April 1966 issue which also mentions some of the U.S. corporations which have expanded into South Vietnam)

Also, from C & EN magazine there were a couple of useful articles: 'Thailand: A New Chemical Center in Asia' (Feb. 23, 1970), and 'Asia Considers Prospects of Petrochemical Cooperation' (March 2, 1970).

In struggle,  
Joe D'Urso  
SUNY Binghamton SDS

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...CRITICISMS OF SDS AND ITS  
LITERATURE

NLN,

The past issue of NLN (and most of SDS's literature) is clearly racist and sexist. Invari-



ably, it is written from a white male point of view. The fact that it has a pro-working class perspective is of little consequence, since, again, it is the interest of white male workers that is put forward as most important.

SDS's main concern is defeating racism and male chauvinism to the extent that they hurt white men on the job by making their organizing less effective. This is shown by the distorted emphasis of statements such as: 'It is important that we understand the reason we should fight racism. Not only does it divide people and keep workers from fighting back against their real enemy...' Or the article titled 'Male Chauvinism Hurts Workers and Work-Inners' (women being merely sub-divisions of both categories).

This constantly repeated attitude seems to be the theme of NLN. Rarely to be seen is the viewpoint that WE MUST FIGHT RACISM AND MALE CHAUVINISM TO END THE TREMENDOUS OPPRESSION OF THIRD WORLD PEOPLE AND WOMEN. To say that racism and chauvinism keep workers from fighting their real enemy, is to define workers as white and male. Racism prevents not workers, but white workers, from fighting their real enemy; just as male chauvinism prevents men from doing so.

Such statements are not 'slip-ups' but an accurate reflection of the racist, sexist attitudes in SDS and, for that matter, all white left organizations. Various arguments are used to justify this opportunist approach, such as:

1. 'Morality has no place in politics; one should act only in one's own material self-interest', or a cop-out variation, 'I can see these things on a moral basis, but workers will act only in their material self-interest.' (Translation: 'I will only fight other people's oppression if I see how it hurts me too', or, 'Students are more moral than workers.')

2. 'Racism and chauvinism are rooted in the capitalist system -- that is what we must concentrate on destroying.' Meaning: 'I, as a white male, am comfortable with this statement since capitalism oppresses me. Racist, sexist ideas and the family structure do not. I will ignore them.'

Let us see how these arguments work out in practice.

1. Several years ago in a New York City high school, there was a student strike over dress codes. The demands included the right for boys to have long hair, and for girls to wear pants and culottes. Well, the boys' right to wear long hair was granted, and our 'brothers in struggle' promptly went back to class. If the only reason for people to fight racism and sexism is that they see it as in their 'material self-interest' to do so, then third world people and women will always be at the mercy of whites' and men's level of consciousness.

If whites and males do not decide that a particular demand - or an entire movement - is directly in their material self-interest, they will see no basis for supporting it. If people are not committed to fighting sexism and racism on a principled basis, women and third world people can be sold out at any point -- unless there are strong independent movements to prevent this.

2. Capitalism did not invent racism and sexism. They existed long before it evolved. But capitalism does use these, and all other ideologies that separate people from one another, to maximize profits. The destruction of capitalism is necessary for the destruction of racism and sexism -- but long after their material basis is destroyed, it will be necessary to continue to fight racist and sexist ideas and practices. The nuclear family is an especially important insti-

tution in perpetuating sexism -- as long as it exists, women will remain in a subordinate position.

White men are very personally affected by the family structure in a way they are not by racism. Therefore they are less likely to struggle against their own sexist attitudes and behavior. Free, legal abortions and birth control devices, day care centers, paid pregnancy leaves, sharing housework and other trivia -- none of these were discussed as part of fighting male chauvinism in the article mentioned above. (Who knows, they may not be in men's direct material self-interest.) Omitted too was the fact that these women are mothers, wives, cooks, housekeepers, etc., in addition to being factory workers. Instead, the article speaks of the need for the women to overcome their passivity so they will join the men (who must overcome their chauvinism to accept them) in the union organizing.

If day care centers and paid pregnancy leaves as well as equal wages and more training for women were included in union demands, these women would not appear to be so 'passive'.

Male chauvinism is so pervasive in SDS that at Cleveland, although racist proposals or speeches were heckled and shouted down, at least ten SDS men went out to lunch when the Woman's Independent Radical Caucus presented their proposal to the floor.

Articles and leaflets which do not emphasize third world people and women - but rather how the ideologies used to oppress them also hurt white men - have no place in NLN. Neither do more subtle forms of sexism and racism -- from the spelling of Black and Latin with small letters, to describing third world people as non-white, and the SDS work-in poster, which shows two white men with fists clenched, and invites people to ally with workers.

It is important that NLN explain the ways in which fighting racism and sexism are in the interests of whites and men, but they should not be the main reason for doing so; rather, they should be added incentives for fighting that much harder.

M.R. - a non-black, non-male, freaky, funky, liberated woman from CCNY SDS

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...FIGHTING MALE CHAUVINISM  
ON THE JOB

Dear NLN,

I work as a waitress at Burger King. The other day an incident on the job made me realize that I had not been fighting male chauvinist ideas and practices, and in fact had been building them. I was sitting at a table in the restaurant taking my twenty minute lunch break, when two postal workers, one black and one white, came in and sat down at a table near me. The white worker started making chauvinist comments, calling me a 'sweet thing' and 'a nice thing to have around his house'. My reaction was to pretend I didn't hear him. I finished my lunch and went back to the kitchen. Then I realized that just those chauvinist ideas are what justify the wages (\$1.45/hour) and hard, hot working conditions that I and other women on my job have to endure. Household problems faced by many married women on my job are another example of his ideas put into practice. Because of chauvinism, a man may not help with housework, and this puts an extra burden on working women.

Since the boss was out, I decided to take a longer break and start fighting male chauvinism

that minute. I went back into the restaurant. Several more postal workers, mostly black, had joined the first two. I had never before sharply confronted complete strangers about chauvinism, but I was not going to be intimidated. I walked up to their table. The white worker greeted me with another chauvinist remark. I told him that I thought the idea that women are just sex objects, inferior to men, is used by the bosses to make extra profits by splitting men and women. A woman is paid less for doing the same job as a man; by the same token a black man will get paid less than a white man and a black woman less than anyone. One of the black workers said that I was right. 'What you want is equality,' he said. I said I thought that both men and women, black and white, must fight together against the rulers, who push these rotten ideas about black people and women. One of the black workers told the white worker that he should see the connection between racist ideas about black people and chauvinist ideas about women, and fight them both.

I told them I was in SDS and we supported the postal strike and all fights of working people against their bosses. Before I went back to the kitchen, the white worker apologized and conceded that his attitudes towards women were bad. He wasn't fully convinced, but it was a start. If I had not gone back and confronted him, I would have built the idea that women aren't fighters. Also, not talking to the man would have been treating these workers as the enemy, instead of seeing that men can and must be won to fighting chauvinism. The notion that women are meek household objects must be fought head on; not just in an occasional leaflet but in every day instances like the one I am writing about.

Women should follow the lead of militant black men and women who fight to smash the racism and chauvinism thrown at them. I know that situations occur every day in which women are faced with blatant chauvinism. Don't ignore them. Through struggle and relying on the people, we can win.

Debbie Russell  
Inter-organization Secretary  
Atlanta, Georgia

## FREE BOBBY SEALE!

The racist bosses and their hired gunmen, the cops, have decided in advance to murder Bobby Seale. This is part of a nation-wide plan to crush the rebellious spirit of black people by terrorist attacks on their leaders. The extermination campaign against the Black Panther Party is designed to frighten black people into submission. Bobby Seale is facing execution because he dared to urge his people to confront that state and to use revolutionary violence to obtain their freedom.

Thus it is the duty of any anti-racist and anti-imperialist student group to defend revolutionaries whenever they are attacked by the forces of reaction. Fred Hampton said, 'You can kill a revolutionary but you can't kill the revolution.' This is true because every instance of fascist repression will make more and more of the people see the need for throwing out the bosses by mass violence. The student movement must link up with this people's movement and commit itself to freeing all political prisoners. SDS must dedicate itself to building a mass movement of students who are ready to free Bobby Seale by any means necessary!

To implement this:

1. SDS chapters on campuses should make every effort to work closely with the Panther Defense Committees which have sprung up spontaneously across the country. SDS members should join PDCs and break down the barriers between the organizations. It is essential that SDS link itself with the masses of radical students around this issue.

2. Nationally, SDS should work to build the New Haven demonstrations in September, and should be there in force. SDS should back without reservations any militant action taken by the people there. At the same time we should present ideas for ongoing anti-racist fights on campus

-- like fights against ROTC, against pig institutes and racist professors, and against racist attacks on campus workers.

Free all political prisoners!  
Smash racism!  
All power to the people!

Hank Donnelly  
U. of Chicago SDS

## LACK OF SELF-CRITICISM IN TEAMSTER ARTICLE

Editor, NLN:

A lack of self-criticism distorted the article on Teamster strike support work. The article asserted that only the trial prevented SDS from playing a stronger role in strike support, and ignored some of the really important questions involved in the incident where SDS was stopped from leafleting.

Actually, the trial did not begin until 10:00, and there were only a few days when we tried to bring down a lot of students. More important than the trial was a fear of bringing our ideas to the often anti-communist Teamsters and to the mostly liberal students who went down to the picket lines. Equally important was an uncertainty about how to work with people we considered sell-outs and revisionists, and a reluctance to share leadership with them. That resulted in renouncing leadership completely -- which, coupled with insufficient work on the picket line, meant that we were isolated.

That isolation is at the root of the leafleting issue. The attempt of the leadership to stop us from putting out an anti-racist leaflet is about what one would expect, but a more painful question must be answered: 'How did they get away with it?' If we had answered that question honestly, it might have helped a number of SDS chapters. As it stands, the article has a self-righteous tone which will only increase our isolation.

Jim Prickett, UCLA

## ... WHY MONEY?

Dear SDS,

I think the main problem with fundraising is really showing people the need to raise money. I know I never raised much (and always felt bad about it when I did) until last June. On a Saturday night we had \$60. We needed \$300 by Monday to go to the Mobe-led Emergency Anti-War Conference in Cleveland. It suddenly hit home to me that if the ten of us didn't raise the money, we couldn't go to Cleveland. Period. No alternatives. Either raise the money or don't go to Cleveland. So I raised \$41. The key was see-

... more  
letters



ing the need to raise money and not being at all afraid to raise it, but wanting to because I wanted SDS to go to Cleveland. If people see concretely what they're raising money for, and understand that there is nowhere else it can come from, then the money can be raised.

I suggest that you give New York a specific thing to raise money for. An immediate goal - say, \$800 for the anti-male chauvinism pamphlet - would be good, especially considering the three-hour discussion we had on male chauvinism in general and in SDS on the busses back from Cleveland, and the beginning of what should be a really strong women's caucus. The New York Region has been confronted with its chauvinism, and it's on everyone's mind. Seeing the need for such a pamphlet, we should be able to raise the money.

Yours in struggle,  
Claire Sylvan  
Brooklyn College SDS

Continued from Pg. 3

The success of our demonstration was due to our efforts in publicizing and building for it, as well as to the intrinsic appeal of the politics on which it was based. Intensive leafleting and postering enabled us to reach out to many new people who had never before worked with SDS, but who saw the need to fight the war and racism by supporting ghetto rebellions and without relying on liberal politicians.

One particularly effective tool in winning new people to come to the demonstration was the Radical Arts Troupe (RAT). Wherever people congregated, the RAT performed a skit embodying the political points of the demonstration. The skit took the form of conversations involving 'The Chief', 'Dr. KissAss', 'Law 'n' Order', 'Rocky Tycoon', and other government bosses about all the ways the people have been fighting back against them in Vietnam, the ghettos, the shops, and the campuses. The performances were always very well received and we are planning to expand both the size and the uses of the RAT in the future.

The demonstration also had some weaknesses, primarily in organization. Although intensive leafleting and postering were carried out, most posters were not put up until the last week before the demonstration. People should have been seeing these posters plastered up everywhere for weeks before the demonstration, but the posters were neither designed nor printed in time for this to be possible.

In building for the demonstration, we also made the mistake of concentrating all our efforts on getting people into the march, so no one was at the rally site to meet the march as it arrived. There should have been a large crowd of people waiting for the march to get there, so that more passersby would be attracted to the rally.

Most disturbing was the unwillingness of most SDS members to sell literature at the demonstration. If we are serious about leading a mass pro-working class student movement against the rulers of this country, then we must be more aggressive in approaching new people and in spreading our ideas as widely as possible. The best way to do this is by selling our literature and there is no excuse for our having been lax in this area in the past. If SDS is to grow, then new people must constantly be won over to our ideas. If this fails to happen, then this failure can be due only to our own laziness in spreading those ideas.

The most serious weakness of all, since it affected every aspect of the demonstration, was our bad attitude toward demonstrations in general. At first we saw demonstrations as symbolic gestures which we make every so often to show people that we're still around, but which we don't expect to accomplish anything. During the week before the demonstration, however, we began to realize that a demonstration can be a really effective act. Along with this change in attitude came a change in the emphasis of the demonstration. Instead of a rally to protest the war, we now saw the demonstration as a genuine act of support for the ghetto rebels. This new attitude contributed greatly to our enthusiasm in building for the demonstration and thus to its success, but enough of our old attitude remained to keep the demonstration from being as successful as it could have been.

Despite all these weaknesses, however, the very fact that 1000 people were willing to take part in one of the country's first demonstrations in support of ghetto rebellions shows that there is considerable potential for the growth of a militant mass movement that really fights against imperialism and racism. SDS can play a leading role in building that movement by continuing to put forth a principled pro-working class analysis and program, both in demonstrations, such as the coming election day demonstration in Chicago, and in concrete struggles like campus anti-ROTC campaigns. The election day demonstration can be particularly effective, if it is well-organized and well-attended, because it will show masses of students that there is an alternative to liberal politicians and phony elections. Everyone in SDS should do everything possible to ensure the success of this demonstration.



Steve Cushing  
MIT SDS



## UTAH - COALITION DEMO HITS RACIST BOARD OF ED

a ninth grade student -

"Why is the School Board afraid of little old me? Because I'm black they think I'm going to contaminate their school. I'm only one person - how can I organize students unless they think I'm right?"

a militant black mother -

"I've been fighting with the School Board for a long time, but as long as the situation stays the same, as long as the Board of Education refuses to do anything, I'll still be fighting. I'll be fighting until my children can get a decent education, and when that struggle is over we can start dealing with the terrible housing we have to live in."

a Welfare Rights Organization spokeswoman -

"A family on welfare can pay up to a hundred dollars to send their children to public high schools. Something should be done about this!"

one of four students involved in an incident last spring -

"When a teacher can call me nigger six times, three of them in the presence of the vice-principal, and still be teaching, that shows just how racist this school system is. They suspended Maher with pay, but did they suspend us with tutors?"

a black man -

"The School Board says that they don't discriminate and they would hire a qualified black teacher. I'm a Pennsylvania state teachers college graduate, and I've applied for a job twice - and each time they've lost the application."

a militant Chicano

"You've got people in this state living in housing that isn't even fit to look at. The conditions of the migrant workers here are deplorable! And now they've got one

of our brothers on a phony murder rap up at the Job Corps Center. He doesn't speak a word of English and they haven't found any weapon. All the witnesses except one have been sent home. This kind of stuff has got to stop!"

These were only some of the points that were brought up during the most significant anti-war rally in the history of Salt Lake City -- the first to link the war and racism. Speakers ranged from the Black Brothers Organizing Society (BBOS) to the Welfare Rights Organization, from high school students to working people. A broad based group organized it. The turnout of about 100 was disappointing to some, but as one black mother said, 'The struggle ahead of us is going to be hard; I'd much rather have a hundred committed people than a thousand rally attenders.'

Also important was the march to the Board of Education after the speeches. We had a parade permit, but we didn't hire any police escort, another first for Salt Lake City. As one BBOS leader said, 'What kind of protest against oppression is it when the oppressor is leading it? Look at what happened with the moratorium: the oppressor was leading them right down the sidewalk and running the whole thing. What kind of shit is that?'

There was a brief stop in front of the Tracy-Collins Bank, a Salt Lake City slum-owner. About ten people were in the locked and barricaded Board of Education building, taking pictures of us. One tried to put a microphone outside the window; it was taken care of amid chants of 'Out Now!' and 'Come on out!'

The demonstration was supposed to break up at this point, but people felt it would be safer to march back to the Community Action Center en masse. On the way we stopped briefly at a local drive-in restaurant to protest its hiring practices, in Salt Lake City and in its recently opened South African branch. Across the street we went, and under the police station parking tunnel. When we came up on the other side about ten police were waiting for us. One had his gun trained on us, but he put it away when he realized that people were taking pictures.

The receptions in the different parts of town were amazing. In the central city, community people were receptive, and a lot of people joined us or gave verbal support. But in the richer part of town (near the Board of Ed), we were booed and called all the usual things.

It's really easy to get cynical on campus; people there can give you every excuse in the book for why something should not be done. But community people are ready to fight back; for them, it's a life and death matter, not an intellectual exercise. This was the greatest lesson we learned from the demonstration. We must make ties with the community and be less afraid to express our ideas to them.

U. of Utah SDS

## fight racist theory and practice Broaden The Fight Against Racism

While many people recognize the role that racism plays in dividing the working class and stultifying its struggle against the bosses, we have tended to look at the issue much too narrowly. The fact that SDS showed little or no initiative in response to the murder of blacks in Augusta, Ga., who were struggling militantly against the cops, and at Jackson State, where black students were battling ROTC, shows up racism as a big internal problem in SDS.

Looking at some basic functions of racism, we can see several interconnected aspects which have profound implications for any anti-imperialist program of action:

(1) The economic effects of the war come down hardest on black and minority group workers, as in rampant inflation and unemployment (example: unemployment among black and Puerto Rican youth is 50%). This fact doesn't bother the bosses -- these unemployed are merely drafted into the army (40% of Viet Nam combat forces are black, while only 10% of the general population of the US is black) and forced to fight against their class brothers, the workers

and peasants of Viet Nam, and striking laborers at home.

(2) It weakens the unity of workers and students who want to strike back against imperialism in the US.

(3) Racism provides tremendous profits (through pay differentials and less direct downward pressure on general wages) which are used to maintain and expand the US overseas empire.

At home and abroad, Racist, national chauvinist propaganda is pushed in the armed forces to divide black and minority GIs from white GIs, and split Americans and Vietnamese whose common interest lies in defeating the US ruling class. With greater or lesser subtlety, the US rulers foster the image of Vietnamese fighters as 'yellow barbarians' on the order of the hordes of Genghis Khan, their 'oriental cruelty' unrestrained by the supposed scruples of 'Western morality'. Hence, Boss Nixon didn't hesitate to get on national TV and slobber about the necessity of continued US 'presence' (read: 'aggression') in Southeast Asia in order to avoid

the 'wholesale slaughter' and 'reign of terror' which would follow 'in the wake of a communist takeover'!!!

To reiterate, racism divides American workers and students, and separates them from their international allies, especially the Vietnamese people. Thus, the real unity of all progressive forces is held in abeyance, and the struggle against US imperialism is qualitatively weakened. To fight the war effectively, we must use our strategy of allying with workers to start dealing effective blows against racist theory and practice; we must pay special attention to cementing our ties with black and minority group workers and students, we must at all times fight racism and imperialism as an indissoluble whole, and strive to link the necessity of smashing racism to the general anti-war movement; and we must begin now! Build for a Fall offensive against US imperialism! Build for an all-out struggle against racism and the war!



Gary Pugh, North Carolina



# THE GREAT POSTAL STRIKE - MARCH 1970

MELODY: BOB DYLAN'S NORTH COUNTRY BLUES

Come gather 'round friends and I'll tell you a tale  
Of drivers and mailclerks and handlers  
How it happened one morning  
They struck without warning  
And ground the U.S. Mail to a standstill

Well it began in New York on a cold winter's day  
One strike vote following another  
'Til the winds of fire  
Swept the wildcat westward  
By nightfall, count a half million strikers

Now in the mansions of marble and in the halls  
of grace  
The rich and the mighty walked fearful  
The stock market upset  
The draft quotas unmet  
And there's billions of bills undelivered

So the politicians come on the t.v. screen that  
night  
And they call the strike unpatriotic  
It's against the law to wildcat  
You've no right to fight back  
Or we'll call out the troops and we'll stop it

Well now scabs are no match for the power of  
workers  
Tell you now, at one union meeting  
A sell-out misleader  
Named Martin Billier  
Ran out the back way through the kitchen

Three thousand miles away in L.A.  
The same old story all over  
White following black  
They advanced under attack  
And they rushed the platform together

Then a black grabbed the mike  
As the hall shouted Strike  
And he said, We're fighting to win  
Well we know all about  
These union sell-outs  
So let's quit jiving around and begin

Well three months have gone by since that  
wildcat ended  
But the lesson here bears worth repeatin'  
Don't rely on the cops  
Or the courts or the bosses  
To win, rely on the people

--Al Furst, Boston SDS



Donal F. Holway—New York Times

Mail meeting: 'Not enough! Strike!'

1st Voices (Melody)  
2nd and 3rd Voices (Harmony)  
Guitar

COME GATH-ER 'ROUND FRIENDS, AND I'LL TELL YOU A TALE,  
OF DRIV-ERS AND MAIL-CLERKS & HAND- LERS,  
HOW IT HAP-PENED ONE MOR-NING THEY STRUCK WITHOUT  
WARN- ING, AND GROUND THE U.S. MAIL TO A  
STAND - STILL.

Chord diagrams: Dm, C

Repeat 9 times

① 3 fr. 0      ② 1 fr.  
② 5 fr. 1 fr.    ③ 0  
③ 5 fr. 0      ④ 2 fr.

① 3 fr.      ② 1 fr.  
② 1 fr.      ③ 0  
③ 2 fr.      ④ 2 fr.  
④ 3 fr.

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## — MOVIE REVIEW —

# GETTING STRAIGHT

- a political analysis

The movie is sexist, racist, and defeatist. The 'hero' is a blatant sexist. He believes his girl friend doesn't have the intellectual capacity to understand the radical movement, and that she participates in demonstrations because she gets sexual gratification out of it. He calls her every degrading and sexist name in the book. He wants her to cook for him, do his laundry and sleep with him because that's her place as a woman. He is very suspicious of her sleeping with other men but he thinks nothing of sleeping with other women. He states that women should not be given library cards because they constantly flaunt and abuse the

Continued on next page

SDS will be publishing a radical songbook in the very near future. Submit songs to your regional editor, or to:

SONGBOOK  
173A Mass. Ave.  
Boston, Mass. 02115

Cont. from preceding page

Not only does the film preach outright sexism, but it builds the idea that most men in the movement are like the 'hero', and that women in the movement take such garbage without defending themselves and their sisters.

Although the radicals were for the most part conservative in dress, their actions were those of stereotyped 'crazies'. With no conscious or even nascent political theory or strategy to guide their actions, they take to trashing. This is exactly how the ruling class would have working people think of radicals -- as illogical, irrational and bent on violence, against anyone, for the hell of it. And this is just how ghetto rebellions are portrayed -- as without motive or reason -- when in actuality the reasons are so important that the rulers are hiding them from the public.

Of all the 'radicals' there was one token black 'militant'. At a large state university, with many blacks walking around, there is only one black student actively involved in the movement. He comes on almost like a nationalist, yet is constantly in the company of white liberals, asking them to help him implement a black studies program. To anyone familiar with campuses, it is obvious that the film purposely misrepresents the participation and effect of thousands of black people united against the capitalistic ruling class.

That lie isn't anywhere as racist as the classroom scene. Our 'hero' is doing student teaching in a freshman english class. The entire class is overwhelmingly white, yet he calls on two

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"Shows things 'the way they really are' . . . Sexist . . . Racist . . . Defeatist"

New Left Notes

**GETTING STRAIGHT**

Screenplay by ROBERT KAUFMAN  
Based on the novel by KEITH GLOUB-MACEY, RONALD SIEGEL  
Produced and directed by RICHARD RUSH



DAILY  
10 A.M. 12:10 2:40  
5:10 7:45 10 P.M.

**Astor Theatre**  
Tremont at Boylston • LI 2-5030

non-white students to answer a rather simple question. The first student, asian, blurts out the wrong answer and is laughed at by the class. The second student called, latin, also gives the wrong answer. He too is laughed at by the entire class, who are 'obviously' superior (they are never called on, but supposedly know the answers).

Trustees of the university are portrayed as 'owners of barbershops'. Naturally our 'hero' never exposes this lie. Working people are slurred as being uneducated and ignorant, and

again our 'hero' agrees. The film portrayed most students as concerned with dope and sex, and as being duped by the crafty radical leaders, and as for the police-- In one scene a nice policeman politely asks some demonstrators to leave. As he gently pushes a young coed, she turns to the crowd screaming 'police brutality'. Obviously the movie-goer is meant to believe that reports about police brutality are lies.

Our hero's analysis of a young man throwing a rock at a cop: 'Last week all he wanted to do was get laid -- now he wants a say in the educational system.' So much for the reasons that young people struggle against this oppressive society!

And in the very last, defeatist scene, our 'radical hero' proves his own point: In the midst of a full scale, bloody battle with state police and national guard, and their fellow students, he and his girl friend meet, and instead of fighting alongside the other students against the police, they go under a stairway to screw!

'Getting Straight' is a movie aimed at young people and workers in an attempt to show things the way 'they really are' (from the viewpoint of the bosses). We must get people out of the movie theaters (where such lies are portrayed) and into real struggle so they can live it for themselves and defeat the bosses' lies. Smash sexism, racism, and defeatism!!

Larry Libow  
Springfield, Mass. SDS

Continued from Pg. 3

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS --

What was billed to be a rock concert headlined with Sly and the Family Stone turned into a five-hour rock throwing battle with police. A together crowd of 5000 blacks and whites hurled bottles, rocks, concrete, and trash cans at cops, completely burned two cop cars, and demolished countless squad cars. More than 95 cops were injured. The fighting spirit of the crowd was tremendous. The sight of hundreds of kids, armed only with bottles and rocks, running across Balbo Drive and forcing helmeted, armed cops to retreat showed the potential of people fighting together. With nightfall, perhaps 1500 people headed for the Loop (downtown Chicago) smashing windows and fighting cops who tried to arrest one of their brothers. Seeing cops with shotguns in front of Marshall Field's department store windows made one aware of whom the cops serve and protect.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS --

A black student at the University of Kansas was shot and killed as the police followed its policy of going into the ghetto to round up anyone if an immediate suspect is not found. The police can't even conjure up flimsy evidence that the student was in any way implicated.

Shortly after, a white student was also killed by cops. The local officials and national press have tried once again to make it a case of 'racial tension' or black people vs. white, rather than what it was: a racist attack by police and the people they protect

People should start now to think and organize for the beginning of school. Ideas for publicity and organization should be sent to New Left Notes. Let's all help build a student strike that will win and a successful national demonstration that will reach out to thousands!

Another NIC meeting is scheduled for August 22-23, at which definite dates for the national convention will be set. They'll be announced in the next issue of New Left Notes.

Howie Wiener, NIC  
CCNY SDS

# SDS LITERATURE

Please send me the following:

- SDS New Left Notes, the SDS bi-weekly newspaper (15¢ each)
- SDS membership, including NLN subscription (\$5)
- non-member NLN subscription (\$5)

Pamphlets

- Ally with Campus Workers (15¢)
- Fight Racism! (15¢)
- Ecology: Pollution Means Profits (15¢)
- SDS Work-In 1968: Towards a Worker-Student Alliance (15¢--7th printing, 30,000 copies sold; discusses students' experiences in factories, etc.)
- Work-In '70 (5¢)
- Work-In Organizers' Manual (5¢)
- Statement on the Split in SDS, by John Pennington, SDS National Secretary 1969-70 (5¢)
- Reserve Liberal Training Corps--a Berkeley Radical Arts Troupe (guerilla theatre) play; also includes suggestions for starting a guerilla theatre troupe (5¢)
- SDS Constitution (1¢)
- Vietnam: No Mistake! (Just published - 25¢)

BUTTONS

- SDS (15¢)
- ALLY WITH CAMPUS WORKERS--Fight University Bosses (25¢)
- SMASH RACISM--Fight University Attacks on Black People (25¢)
- NO NEGOTIATIONS--U. S. Out of Vietnam Now (25¢)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

(zip) \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ Member-at-large ( )

Pre-payment required plus 15% for postage on all orders. Bulk orders of this and other literature are available at 2/3 pre-paid.

Mail orders to: SDS LIT., 173A MASS. AVE., BOSTON, MASS. 02115



For some free sample literature, send your address (and the addresses of anyone else who might be interested) to the SDS National Headquarters, 173A Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115

# Use The Paper To Build A Winning Movement —

# strengthen new left notes

The arrival of the July 20 issue of New Left Notes caused so much discussion that we decided to call a meeting. At first there was severe criticism of the entire issue, but the more we discussed it, the more we realized that we were at least as responsible for its weaknesses as the editors or the national headquarters staff. Many things have happened here in Detroit which other people could learn from, but we haven't bothered to write them up. We resolved to do two things: write a letter containing our criticisms of NLN, and set up a committee responsible for sending in articles, letters, and suggestions.

The role of New Left Notes is manysided and very important. It should build SDS nationally by bringing radical politics to large numbers of people. It should help break down regionalism and counter the feeling that 'this place is unique' or 'everything happens in New York City'. The paper should be one from which both SDSers and non-SDSers can learn. Letters and internal disagreements should be voiced in NLN, as well as general questions by people not so involved. But its major goal should be to reach out to bring more people to join a radical, pro-working class movement that is actually fightiv back.

The most recent New Left Notes had one article on the war and liberals, one on male chauvinism, a report from the South, a report from the NIC, an international news article, and a couple of reports of struggles. The articles could have been much better. And to some extent for (topics and a deadline) became more important than content.

Articles should be a progression in the sense that each issue grows from the others. For example, the reprint on liberal politicians from the 'Vietnam: No Mistake' pamphlet could have been turned into an article on liberals who will be campaigning this fall and whom we will be demonstrating against. The same good points could have

been made about liberals with more recent and interesting facts. Another example is the article about ROTC; it could have discussed the Abolish ROTC campaigns of the spring and included the statistics from the July 1 US News and World Report about the number of people arrested and ROTC buildings affected. The one line in the article on male chauvinism in ROTC seemed mere tokenism.

We feel that a poorly written article can hurt our work as much as one with poor politics. Articles that read like gatherings of leaflets or whose headlines don't relate to the accompanying article don't reach out to people. In the recent NLN: Who is New Bedford -- the people or the government? Who is Brooke? -- he wasn't even mentioned. And the article about the Southern movement was very jumpy and hard to understand.

Things we thought were good were the article by 'Ness International' on Indonesia, the chauvinism advertisement, all the boses with information about SDS, the NIC letter, and the article about ghetto rebellions. We urge people not to write just about their particular struggle, but ask questions, give ideas about organizing, and include pictures, cartoons, advertisements, etc. We should ask ourselves: Does the article make sense? Are names and places explained? Does it relate to current discussion? (Not everything has to.) Can others learn from it? Will it help build SDS?

From Detroit we have sent in a poem, and are working on articles on our August 1st demonstration and the auto strike. Let's not let our enthusiasm and commitment wane after one good discussion about NLN. Keep it up!

DARE TO STRUGGLE                      DARE TO WIN  
Rich Gibson                      Sarah Parker  
Bob Hove  
Cathy Belangne                      Detroit SDS

## AUTO Con't... 'Continued from Pg. 3

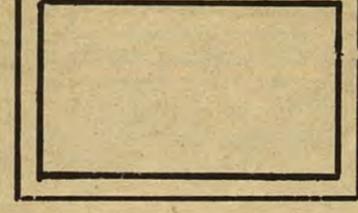
These are only a few of the things we have to put up with every day. As long as these parasites, the bosses, are allowed to rule, the worst things will never change. We'll always be working long lousy hours for as little pay as they can get away with. Workers will continue to be injured and killed. Our children will continue to live in a world of boss-created wars and pollution. The time is coming when we'll start to see the only way out of our dilemma is to get rid of the bosses and their labour misleaders. Closer unity and more militant action of the rank and file will have to be one of the first steps if we ever hope to get rid of the bosses and create a world run by workers and for workers.

a Montreal auto worker

**back  
auto strikers!**

How can students help? By forming strike support committees to collect food for the strikers, distribute leaflets countering the press's lies about the strike, making posters, and, if the strikers ask us, helping to man the picket lines. Don't wait until school starts. Plan now for forums at the end of the summer and during freshman orientation. Plan for a demonstration when the strike begins, linking the strike and the war. One way of starting all this work might be to have a picnic to which friends and summer work-in contacts would come.

In the spring a lot of students were talking about how we had to reach out to workers and bring them into the anti-war movement. This should not mean that we want to bring workers into our movement, but that we should see the fights of workers against their bosses as our fights. Militant strikes, like ghetto rebellions, are effective attacks on the war because they attack the same people whom we must attack when we fight the war, and because there is a direct relationship between inflation, unemployment, and the war -- and the rulers know it. This is why Nixon won't be watching the football games when the auto workers hit the bricks!



## What We Owe - Where We Get Our \$\$ - What We Need

|                           |                                      |   |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Our Current Debt :        | Received in past 2 months :          | Most Urgent Projects :                  |
| \$ 438.31 Office expenses | 67% Literature sales                 | \$100 anti-ROTC button                  |
| \$ 819.00 Transportation  | 10% Memberships & subscriptions      | \$600 <u>Male Chauvinism</u> (pamphlet) |
| \$ 898.00 Mimeograph      | 23% Donations ( 90% were under \$10) | \$500 reprint <u>Ecology</u> (pamphlet) |
| \$2742.50 Printing        | 100% ( \$3105.54 TOTAL )             | \$800 This <u>New Left Notes</u> (!)    |
| \$4892.50 TOTAL           |                                      |   |

### WHAT WE MUST DO

We are writing this appeal because it is now necessary to raise a large sum of money immediately. This situation of serious indebtedness could have been avoided. As is indicated by the amounts of money raised over the past two months, we could have done much more to encourage people to join SDS or support SDS by donating money. Part of the problem is a refusal to deal with the practical aspects of running a political organization: it's alot more romantic to write a leaflet than to raise money to print it. A mature political organization deals with both as part of the same political problem.

The extent of our activities this fall depends partly on how much money we have. We need immediate donations, and we need people to make long range plans for future fund-raising. You can help by doing one of the following :

- JOIN SDS -- membership, including a subscription to New Left Notes, is \$5 per year
- SEND DONATIONS -- and make a monthly pledge to help pay printing and other expenses
- SELL SDS LITERATURE -- HELP ORGANIZE FUND-RAISING EVENTS

For further information, or any suggestions you might have, write : SDS FUND-RAISING, 173A Mass Ave Boston, MA 02115