

sds new left notes



Vol. 5, No. 6

Less Talk, More Action -- Fight Racism

Nov. 13, 1969

15¢
FIRST CLASS
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MARCH - SUPPORT G.E. STRIKERS

by Fred Kushner

The war and the workers

SDS is going to Washington on November 15th to demand: US Get Out of Vietnam Now -- No Negotiations! We will march in the main march and go to the rally, putting forward this position; in the afternoon we will have an independent demonstration at the Department of Labor in support of the 150,000 striking General Electric workers. This marks a qualitative change in the anti-war movement; for the first time SDS will lead a national action that clearly links the struggles of American working people with that of the Vietnamese.

The Vietnam war is no mistake. It is one chapter in the long history of the attempt of US big business to maximize profits through the exploitation of people all over the world. Underdeveloped and Third World countries are used as sources of raw materials, and cheap labor, which the corporation owners can use to keep the wages of workers at home down. Workers must fight and die to defend these interests, while at the same time their taxes go up, and real wages go down because of these imperialist wars. Workers are hurt daily by the Vietnam war in particular and imperialism in general -- they

have fought against the war, and will continue to fight in even greater numbers.

The fight against GE and the fight against the war are different aspects of the same struggle. The government, in the interest of big business, sends troops to Vietnam and other countries. Similarly, the government works with the bosses in breaking strikes through injunctions, the introduction of cops, and numerous other ways. In the case of GE, Labor Secretary Schultz has attacked the workers for inflationary demands, but has said not a word about GE's rising profits. This isn't so strange: the government is acting, as it always has, in the interest of the businessmen, not the workers. cont. p. 7

RACIST YALE GIVES IN

by A. W. Capitman Barney Rubin
Ken Harris Drew Wechsler
Joanne Parsons Mark Zanger

On Monday, November 3rd, 200 students marched on the personnel office at Yale University in response to the racist firing of a black waitress in a college dining hall. After two hours of 'negotiations' between Yale bosses and a small delegation of students, the angry crowd forced its way past police guards and occupied the office, holding the business manager, the dining hall manager and the personnel director captive for nearly three hours. Only after 47 students were suspended did the occupiers leave the building. The next day the administration gave in; they rehired the woman with all back pay restored. This action occurred as the outcome of an intense agitational campaign led by SDS around the harassment and speedup of campus workers, especially in the dining halls and kitchens.

portunity to talk with both students and workers about the terrible conditions and the need for immediate action. Employees were impressed with the seriousness of SDS members. It wasn't all talk anymore. However, we soon realized that any demand for the end of speedup by the hiring of 125 more workers was not sharp or immediate enough to be won by students alone. We were falling into the trap of making demands that could not be won without a long-term struggle involving all the workers.

Militant worker fired

On Thursday, October 30, there was a regular meeting of Yale SDS's campus worker-student alliance (CWSA) committee which discussed the question of long-range, general demands versus short-range demands around specific grievances. At this point, a committee member told about the firing two days earlier of a black waitress who had been

harassed by a student manager. The SDSer had heard of this from his fellow workers (stuff like this is not published in the Yale Daily News). On Saturday a student and a campus worker (an SDSer who graduated from Yale last year) chosen by the CWSA committee, visited the fired worker, Mrs. Colia Williams, to determine the facts and discuss possible action with her. Mrs. Williams has five children and had been on welfare before coming to work for Yale. Her income as a waitress (working from 10:30 to 7:30) was not much higher than the subsistence welfare payments, especially since working meant extra expenses for babysitters and nursery school.

The reason Mrs. Williams was fired was because she stood up to the manager and the student manager ('bursary captain') when they harassed and overworked her. On the Sunday before she was fired, Mrs. Williams was busy setting up
cont. p. 6

Working conditions for Yale's 5500 employees have worsened this year due to a 15% increase in enrollment with no corresponding increase in the full-time work force. In the dining halls dishwashers and waitresses earn \$1.96 an hour and seldom rise over \$2.50 an hour even after years of service. Instead of hiring more workers at better pay to meet the increased work load, the university has hired more managers and student managers to squeeze even more work out of the present staff! We chose to concentrate our campaign around these conditions.

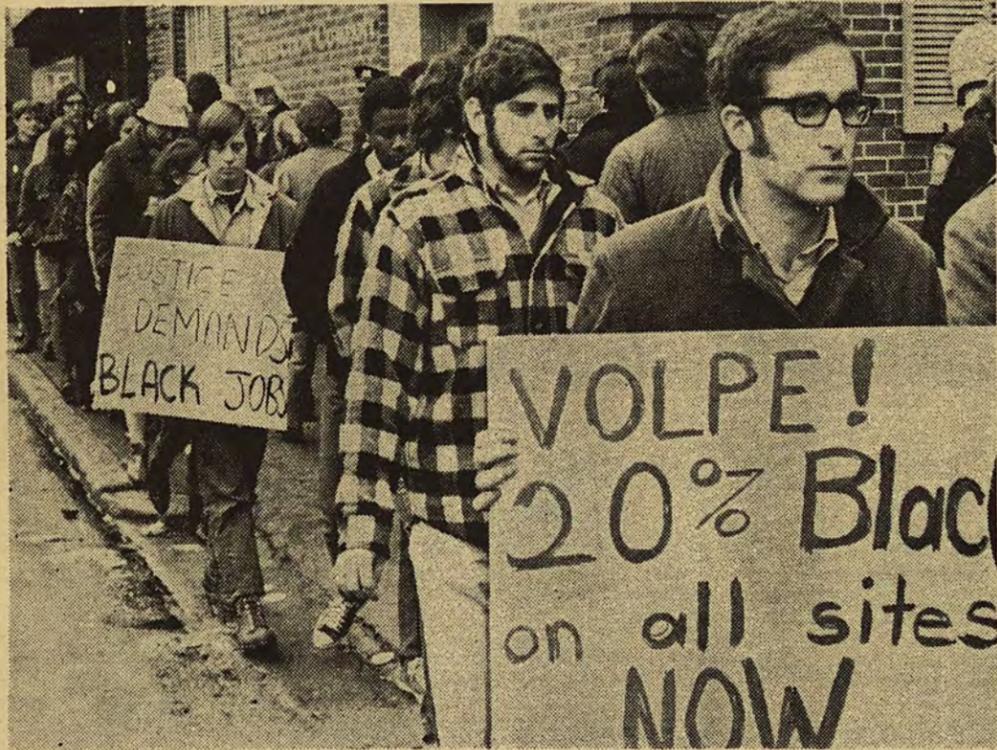
SDS members obtained jobs in dining halls whenever possible and started to develop ties with fellow workers. To dramatize the need for more workers, we initiated a petition campaign to end speedup. We also organized groups of five students to go into dining halls to work alongside workers. Wearing T-shirts saying 'this place needs ten more workers -- end speedup and fight Yale bosses', the groups showed exactly how additional workers would better dining hall conditions for everyone except the bosses. This tactic gave SDSers an op-



STUDENTS MEET
AFTER SEIZURE
OF YALE'S
WRIGHT HALL

NEWS ROUNDUP

Nov. 12



Tufts

During the last week, Afro students at Tufts have demanded that the Volpe Construction Co., which is building on campus, stop its racist policy and hire twenty black workers without the layoff of any white workers. (Of 108 workers on the construction site, only four are blacks.) SDS from the beginning of the struggle played an important role in building support among white students.

As the Afro demand gathered greater strength among students, the administration used every tactic to try to change the direction of the struggle. They set up committees to find other solutions and to study the matter. They called in hundreds of cops armed with shotguns to guard the site. But mass meetings were held of up to 1000 students!

SDS worked very hard in building a base among white students to fight the administration to include the demand for black workers in their contract with the Volpe Co. On Monday and Tuesday, students sat in temporarily to show the administration that they were serious. But it was not until they took a building housing the computer (on Wednesday) that they won their demands. The administration has accepted the ultimatum to hire the workers within the next week -- they have seven days to do it!

Chicago

35 students demonstrated at the medical center of the University of Illinois (Circle Campus) to kick off a campus worker-student alliance campaign for the firing of a racist supervisor. Students had discussed the grievance with the workers and found overwhelming support. After the rally students were to leaflet the workers inside the medical center, but the administration had stationed cops there to prevent them from entering. The idea of students building a real alliance with workers and fighting hard against racism threatens the bosses. But they were unable to prevent the workers from seeing the leaflets -- since the students were not permitted to go into the center, the workers came out to the students and took leaflets back with them to work.

Michigan State

On Monday, SDS and other students rallied outside the student service building in support of 147,000 General Electric strikers. We also rallied in support of the campus workers to demand that the university grant the workers a raise of seven cents an hour. After the rally we moved to student services in an attempt to prevent GE recruiters from recruiting. Shingleton head of the placement bureau, protected the recruiter by hiding him. We found Shingleton outside his office and demanded that he tell us where GE was recruiting. He admitted that GE was recruiting but refused to say where. We asked Shingleton why he allowed a scab to recruit, and he replied, 'I don't consider him a scab.' Later on he said, in effect, 'I don't recognize the strike.' At the point Shingleton and three cops tried to shove us away from the office. There was a lot of shoving and fighting broke out. Several faces were bloodied and at least one cop broke his wrist in the fray. After several minutes of fighting we decided to leave the office since we felt that seizing it would not have been fruitful then. We marched through the placement center a few times chanting 'Workers, Yes! G.E., No! Scab Recruiters have got to go!' and then left with the promise that we would be back. A full account and analysis of the struggle and its effects will appear in the next issue of NLN.

North Carolina

The UNC cafeteria workers went out on strike against SAGA Food Services on Friday morning. The decision was made Thursday night because of the anti-union activities of SAGA manager Ted Young. Young had been actively engaged in a crusade to break the union for the past several weeks. Within the single week before the strike was called, Young had fired or laid off 16 workers who were active in the union, including four members of the union organizing committee. Despite these anti-union activities, over 75 of the workers had signed with the union when the strike was called. More than 300 of the 310 full and part-time employees honored the picket lines on Friday morning.

The workers' union of last year, the Non-Academic Employees Union, has moved to affiliate with an AFL-CIO union, AFSCME (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees).

Workers are calling for better minimum wages and working conditions, black supervisors from among their ranks, the reinstatement of the employees who have been fired, and more importantly, recognition of their AFSCME local.

The workers are already making plans to have at least 50 workers on the picket lines at all times, and to set up an alternative meal service for students who are supporting the boycott of all SAGA operations. SAGA controls six cafeterias and snack bars on the campus. The management of SAGA was able to open only two cafeterias on the campus Friday morning using a skeleton work force comprised of management and scab labor.

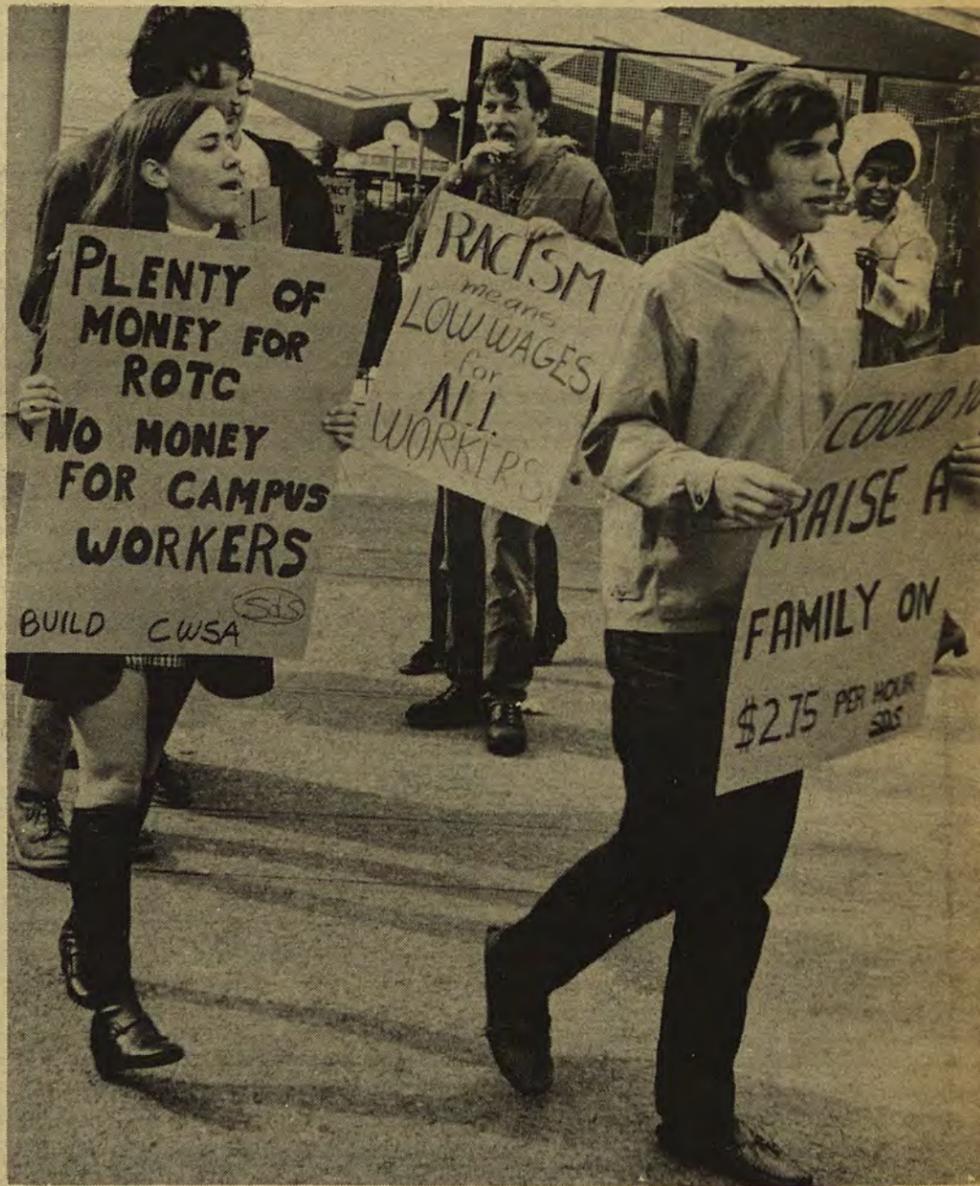
Picket lines will be operating early Monday morning and will continue throughout the day for the duration of the strike.

Columbia

49 students marched into boss Munroe's office to raise campus worker grievances. Munroe tried to pick a fight, but someone knocked his glasses off, rendering him harmless.

Fordham

SDS led an anti-ROTC sit-in of over 100 students, repulsing campus guards' attempts to evict them. The 'Committee to Abolish ROTC' stressed the racist nature of officer training to suppress ghetto rebellions. Campus guards later tried to keep them in when occupants voted to leave to avoid police. Six students were arrested, charges unknown.



Berkeley SDS on the picket line against racist employment practices

Vietnam: The Role of Liberals

Prominent liberal politicians, from Loewenstein to McCarthy, claim that the war in Vietnam is a giant mistake, a series of incorrect decisions, but that we must protect American 'interests' in foreign countries. We think that the only miscalculation was of the level of determination of the Vietnamese resistance to American domination in Vietnam! The picture liberal politicians push of the American ruling class is one of total disorganization, impulsiveness and irresponsible acts. This analysis obscures the existence of a real political system that has no difficulty knowing just what to do to protect its interests. When workers strike, the government quickly comes to the aid of the bosses with cops, strikebreakers and, if the struggle is militant, national guardsmen. When students wage sharp fights against school administrations' racist policies in university expansion, exploitation of campus employees, or ROTC, the university administration acts like any other boss -- it breaks that fight by any means. But just what are these interests that are protected so fiercely?

We think that it is the interests of a small group of men that control most of the wealth in this society. Through their control of the means of production, this small group of businessmen is able to run the society for its own profit and at the expense of the vast majority of the population. In order to make greater profit these businessmen go abroad to find cheaper labor -- e.g., in Saigon, where there is a maximum wage level of \$1.40 a day. And these 'runaway shops' serve to keep the wages of workers at home down: American workers are told, 'Strike and I'll move this factory to somewhere where labor's cheap!' And Vietnamese workers keep making \$1.40 a day (maximum!) for their labor. This calculated system of exploiting working people, internationally, to fill the pockets of big businessmen, contradicts the image of a feeble-minded ruling class who make blunders like the Vietnam war. There's nothing unsystematic about it!

Under oppression from US rule, it is inevitable that groups of these exploited peoples will periodically rebel, and so the imperialists need an enormous military to secure their interests. When workers fight back and fight hard against the governments in those countries, the US bosses get the politicians to send in the army. In 1965, in the Dominican Republic, Marines occupied the country so that American businesses could bring out workers. And now it's Vietnam. US businessmen want Southeast Asia and they'll slaughter thousands of Vietnamese and Americans to protect their investments. As long as this goes on, wars of liberation will continue



and costly military establishments will be developed to deal with them. The importance of the national liberation movement in Vietnam, specifically, has various aspects. Vietnam itself could supply many US corporations with cheap labor and raw materials. Strategically, the security of Vietnam affects the security of American business all over Southeast Asia! A military base in that area would store huge amounts of equipment and manpower for use to protect (for whom?) the rest of Southeast Asia from similar popular movements which threaten US imperialism.

The various liberal celebrities who cry opposition to US foreign policy say a million and one things to cloud over the real basis of the Vietnam war with appeals to moralism and 'free worldism'.

The various liberal celebrities who cry opposition to US foreign policy say a million and one things to cloud over the real basis of the Vietnam war with appeals to moralism and 'free worldism'. This freedom, in practice, boils down to freedom for capitalists to exploit working people all around the world for their own interests. And this talk of 'national interest' means only one thing -- business interests. We must look beyond the anti-war verbiage of these liberals and determine exactly whose interests they serve. All these political 'doves' who now oppose Nixon, supported the Diem regime and the old days of military aid when it looked as

though this would be effective. When the bombing seemed like the main obstacle to a 'good' settlement, they altered their position to calling for bombing halts, cease fires, and a negotiated 'peace'. Now, when it looks to some of them like our military presence, in any degree, in Vietnam is counter to our economic aims, they call for troop withdrawals and more negotiations -- less overt methods to guarantee the future of imperialism in Asia. Goodell's calling for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam is based on the assumption that a coalition government and a beefed-up South Vietnamese army will be sufficient to protect America's ability to exploit Vietnam. And by pretending to be for 'peace', Goodell and his friends hope to direct the anti-war movement and prevent it from becoming an anti-imperialist movement.

This attempt must be exposed and defeated. The US is using negotiations to gain what it couldn't win on the battlefield -- control of Vietnam. This attempt must be defeated. The US has exploited the human and natural resources of Vietnam for over 20 years: its massive aid to the French in the late '50s; its support of the Diem dictatorship and the restoration of the landlords; its creation of the 'strategic hamlet' concentration camp program; and finally its massive military intervention -- all show that the US government has been determined to keep Vietnam 'free' -- free for exploitation and oppression! The US has no right to negotiate an inch of Vietnam -- it should Get Out Now with No Negotiations!

. . . and the New Mob

The Nixons, the Kennedys, and the McCarthys all rely on two-time-tested strategies to defeat working people and students when they begin to fight back against the system which oppresses them. The first is the use of mass terror, as in Vietnam and in the black communities of the US, to crush the movement outright. The second, favorite of liberal politicians, is to 'support' demands for change while trying to divert the movement into channels harmless to their interests. (The expressed purpose of the McCarthy campaign, we all remember, was to 'get the kids off the streets and back into the electoral process'.)

Through the Moratorium, the big businessmen and politicians who run this country are trying to take over the anti-war movement. And the New Mobilization Committee (Mobe) is providing them with the 'radical' cover they need! Instead of exposing these liberals for the phonies they are -- a key to building a strong student movement -- the Mobe strategy is to support them. Just look at the proposed speakers for Nov. 15 -- McGovern, Goodell, to name the two most likely main speakers. One faction of the Mobe, the Young Socialist Alliance, actually boasts of how these 'influential

and respected figures' add 'a significant force and momentum to the movement'!!

That leads to the second point. The slogan of the Mobe, 'Bring the Troops Home Now!', the same slogan of many liberal politicians and the Moratorium, totally obscures the real nature of the US involvement in Vietnam. The McCarthys, Kennedys, McGovern, et al, are very anxious to withdraw troops from Vietnam at this point -- withdrawal in the sense of transferring them to Thailand, Laos, Burma, Cambodia, etc. They hope to gain through negotiations the continuing ability to exploit the natural and human resources of Vietnam. It is precisely because conditions in the US have become so much sharper that these phonies are forced to think about changing their strategy -- they want to liquidate a war which has led to a general sharpening of political and economic conditions in this country, reflected in a tremendous wave of strikes and student rebellion.

The Mobe is a conglomeration of phony radical groups such as the 'Communist' Party, who for instance supported Johnson in 1964 as a 'viable alternative'; the Socialist Workers Party-Young Socialist Alliance, who maintain that 'the anti-war movement can and must use the support of capitalist politicians' (October 17 issue of The Militant).

and assorted leading pacifists who push the idea that the war is a wrong committed by both sides. The March Against Death is a perfect example of how the Mobe tries to obscure the real nature of the war and build pacifism. By focusing on all the killing and death, they hope to cover the fact that the Vietnamese have to use violence in order to end the vicious oppression and exploitation they have faced for over fifty years.

Rather than relying on the working class, who both have the power and need to make change (including ending the war) in this country, the Mobe chooses instead to ally with the same guys (McCarthy, Goodell, etc.) who benefit from the exploitation of workers in Vietnam and here. This strategy comes from a complete contempt for and lack of faith in the capability of the majority of people in this country to make real changes. Because they don't rely on the people, they are forced to consistently ally with the ruling class and consequently serve as a left cover to hide the ugly blemishes of Imperialism.

The ruling class and the New Mobe leadership both fear the emergence of a student movement that sides with workers. For example, SDS has planned a separate action in Washington that shows the

STRIKE AT WAYNE STATE

On October 13, nearly 300 buildings and grounds workers, mail clerks, lab technicians and other campus workers of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees local #1497 went out on strike (technically a 'withdrawal of services') at Wayne State University (WSU), in spite of a law which makes it illegal for state employees to strike. Their main demand was a 32¢/hour wage increase and a contract protecting them against layoffs and the hiring of sub-contractors. After the workers had been without a contract for several months, the University offered them 16¢.

The University had been forcing some workers to work Saturday and Sunday with no overtime. Each janitor had to do the work of several people (seven workers were assigned to the gigantic Student Union building) and also workers had to cover for each other on sick days. Grievance procedures were considered a joke by most workers. The University proved once again that it is no ivory tower of knowledge, but a vicious boss that exploits working people!

University attacks workers

The University administration attacked the strike and tried to isolate the workers in a number of ways:

1. Vice President Gullent, chief negotiator for the University, tried to drum up public opinion against the strike by calling the workers 'irresponsible' for 'ignoring negotiations' (Detroit News, Oct. 13). Gullent, who 'earns' more than several workers combined, failed to mention that the workers have been without a contract since June 30, and last year worked for nine months without a contract.

2. Then the University bosses, working hand in hand with the city court, had an injunction issued against the lab technicians -- because the lives of several thousand lab animals were threatened. Actually, the workers had originally agreed to give minimal services for the care of the research animals, but the University had locked the workers out. The injunction was an attempt to divide the strikers and make the public think that they were heartless! Could the University be more concerned about guinea pigs than about its workers?

3. In the cafeteria, a number of workers tried to strike with the janitors, so the Canteen Food Co. bosses hired student scabs at \$2/hour (regular workers make \$1.90/hour) and threatened to fire anyone who struck in sympathy. Two SDSers, part-time workers, lost their jobs because they urged strike support. The cafeteria workers got no support from their union and were forced to continue working. When teamsters carrying Canteen food refused to drive through the picket lines, Canteen bosses used a garbage truck armed with cops to carry in scab food. Thus the cafeteria remained open.

One night scabs from the cafeteria were sent to clear the entrance to the student center -- in plain sight of the picketing workers. A group of students, including SDSers, countered the scabs' efforts by strewing paper around the area. The boss knew just what to do: call a WSU cop! When the pig arrived and tried to put the thumb on an SDSer, others fought him to prevent arrests from being made. Being militant proved our seriousness to the workers and ourselves.

4. When the garbage was really piling up, the University bosses threatened to shut the school down in order to turn students against the striking workers.

SDS's role

In SDS our main objective was to show students that there was trash in the school buildings because the University refused to pay a living wage -- not because the workers were lazy or greedy. We passed out over 12,000 leaflets urging students to litter and to support the picket lines, and explaining the need for a Campus Worker-Student Alliance. This is a section from a leaflet:

Why Should Students Support Workers' Struggles?

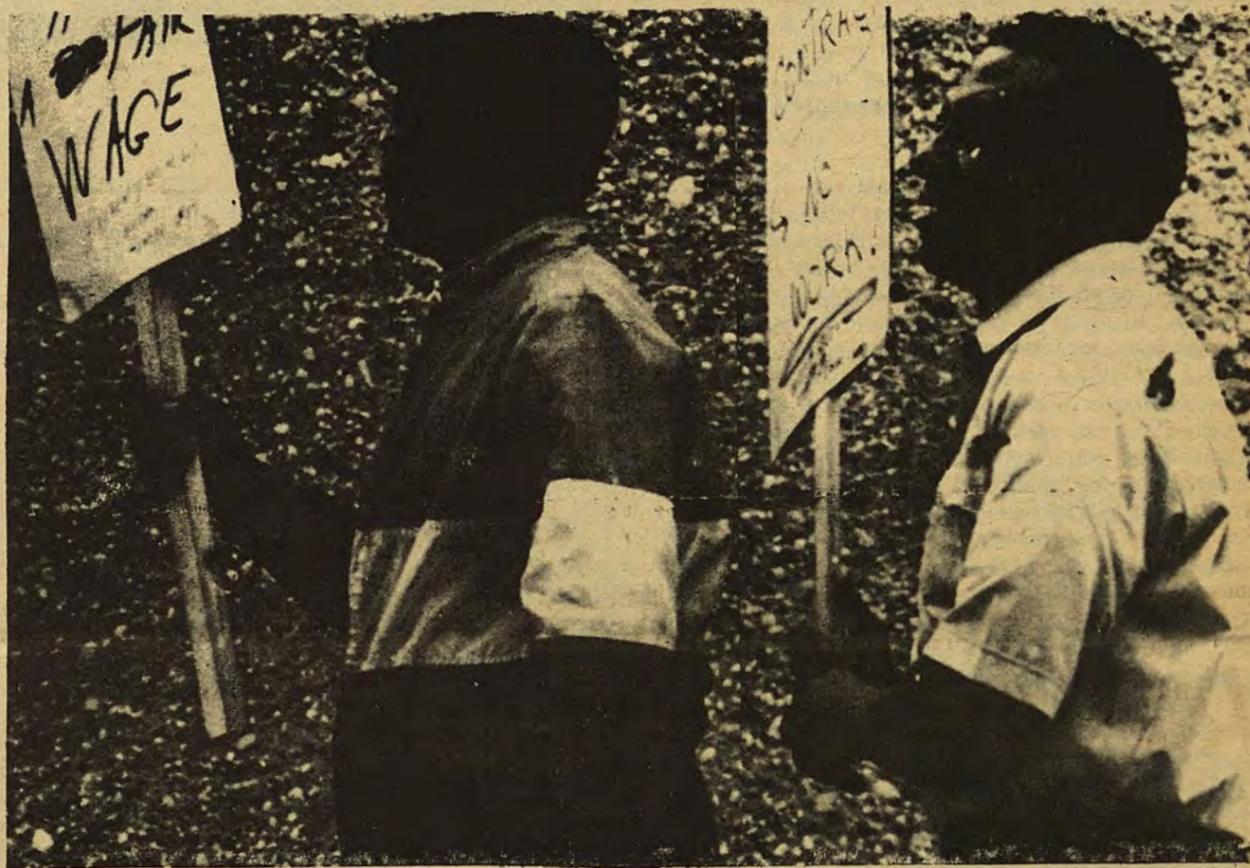
About 50% of all students drop out or are flunked out of school and immediately become workers themselves. Of the rest of us, most will become low-paid teachers, social workers and nurses. As teachers we will face overcrowded classrooms, a lack of supplies and deteriorating facilities. As social workers we will be used to placate people screwed by the system, telling them to use their starvation allotments 'more wisely'. Despite all the lies we are taught about being 'professionals' we'll face ever-increasing caseloads and barely make a living wage. Nurses will face long hours, little or no pay during their training period, and working

We should have built for this action from the start. A concrete attack on the common enemy, the University bosses, is the best way to show student support for workers, to build a meaningful alliance between workers and students.

Also, we should have exposed the racism that the University uses to exploit the workers. We failed to fully investigate the specific ways racism is used at Wayne. The majority of campus workers at WSU are Black, as is a large percentage of the student body. Black workers are often given the hardest jobs, and students are subtly taught many racist ideas. In any struggle, it is important to expose how this racism is used to divide and weaken students and working people.

Outcome of the strike

After eight days on strike, the workers won a wage increase of 25¢/hour each year for two years, with a 15¢/hour bonus for working a seven-day schedule. The University agreed to hire a reserve corps of fifteen workers to fill in when people



WORKERS FIGHT ADMINISTRATION ATTACKS

conditions that tie our hands when it comes to giving poor and working class patients the care they need.

Unless we learn to ally with working people we will be isolated and defeated by the Board of Education, the Welfare bureaucracy and other bosses we will face. We must learn to ally with parents as teachers, as social workers to ally with clients, as nurses to ally with patients and other hospital workers.

By leafletting and talking on campus, talking in class, and holding several meetings, many students were won over to the idea of supporting workers' struggles, and a lot of anti-SDS attitudes were broken down. By supporting picket lines, setting up a strike fund, having meetings with workers, and by building student support, we established good ties with the workers. It is important that we formed our strongest ties by not hiding our politics. The most significant development came when a few workers suggested a plan to form a committee to promote an alliance among SDS, all of the various workers' unions on campus, and hopefully teachers. (Before the strike ended, about 60 teachers marched to the administration in support of workers' demands.) In the event any group were being especially shafted by the administration, there would be a unified group to fight back and win. Demands in the interests of all three groups could be formulated and strongly supported.

Toward the end of the strike, we decided to take a militant action against the University bosses, to concretely express the common interest students and workers have in fighting the administration. Many students supported this idea, but the strike ended before we could put our plan into effect.

are sick or on vacation. The new contract 'guarantees' that no worker will be laid off. Yet the University can order any worker to take a physical and mental exam, and arbitrarily fire anyone they consider 'unfit'. There is no provision for unemployment compensation. The contract says that supervisors are to use 'good judgment' in reprimanding workers. Also the grievance procedure in the new contract says that grievances shall not last past six months. By this clause the workers' complaints can be stalled off and dropped.

The campus workers' strike didn't win much. The University can still fire people. The grievance procedure is still a joke. The men still have to work too hard. Twenty-five cents per hour won't cover the cost of living increase in the coming year. And the University can still raise the parking fee or food prices as they did after last year's contract. One way or another the bosses will get the money back.

We must build a mass student movement to support workers' struggles, fighting to put an end to this vicious exploitation. The best place to begin is on our own campuses fighting our common enemy, the University!

Wayne State University is a university of 33,000 students (of predominantly working class backgrounds) in downtown Detroit. It is mainly a commuter school. This article is written by several members of WSU's SDS chapter.

Build SDS
Sell NLN

BASE-BUILDING

Northeastern Builds SDS by Fred Gordon, NIC

At the beginning of the year, seven of us took jobs on campus. We knew that we wanted to build a campaign around demands about the conditions of campus workers to build SDS at Northeastern University (where it had always been small).

When it came to putting forth demands, we were confused. Conditions for workers on campus were bad generally. There were a large number of grievances, but we did not feel justified in picking out any one as worse than the others.

So what we did was two things: on the one hand, we waited for some very serious grievance to turn up; on the other, we put forth demands which were so large that they could only be won by workers themselves in a long, protracted fight. The demands were:

1. The establishing of day care centers, paid for by the university, for the children of all campus workers and students.

2. A 30% increase in staff in all university cafeterias and a minimum wage of \$2.50/hour (present wages started at \$1.60 for women and \$1.75 for men). Since there is a high proportion of Black and other minority workers employed at the old wage, the additional workers hired at \$2.50/hour must not change the proportion of Black and other minority workers.

3. That the co-op system not be used against full-time workers, providing students to break workers' strikes, push down their wages, or take their jobs. (At Northeastern, students, after the freshman year, take jobs for three months. They choose their jobs with the 'help' of an administration co-op advisor who makes sure they 'turn out all right'.

Many students are 'advised' to take jobs in businesses owned by the NU trustees, and sometimes they have been forced to break workers' strikes.)

When we began to discuss these demands with workers and students, we ran into some serious problems. The workers liked the demands, but they did not think they could be won. Their attitude was often one of respectful amusement: where they could not even win job security and a few extra cents an hour (anyone who talks of change is fired or transferred), we were putting forth demands which would be hard for even a very strong trade union to win.

Most students liked the demands intellectually but they felt that (1) the demands were so large that they could 'understand' why they were not granted ('it would cost the university millions, and where would the money come from?'); (2) it was mainly the job of workers to fight for the demands, and once the workers began really fighting, then the students should join in.

We were, then, confused, and our campaign lost energy. Those who had jobs did one of two things. Some ceased talking with workers about the demands, since they would not take us seriously, and looked around the outstanding grievances to build another campaign. Others, knowing that these demands could not be won without the leadership of workers, began to try to organize a trade union. They began to pick out key workers who were open to radical ideas and had the respect of their fellow workers, and to talk to them about a radical perspective, about unions, the need for militancy, the class struggle, racism, male chauvinism. We were trying to build a core group among workers around which a union could form, and we began to see students as irrelevant for our fight until this union group was built.

For those of us who looked for outstanding grievances, there was demoralization because there were no grievances which struck us as obviously worse than the rest. For those of us who tried to build a union, there were also very serious problems. First, we had abandoned talking to students. We rightfully saw that we could not bring students into a campaign that demanded that they wait for maybe years until a trade union was built. All that we could do was to convince students that the idea of these demands was good. We could not give them anything to do. And second, we were students and knew nothing about trade union organizing.

Build a CWSA!

After the last meeting of the National Interim Committee (NIC) in New York, we discovered that the confusion that we felt was shared by people around the country. The situation was analyzed by the NIC, drawing on people's experience from all over, and it began to become much clearer why our approach was wrong and what a correct approach would be: We saw that the main purpose of our campaign should be to expose students to how workers are oppressed and to convince students to ally with workers on campus and off. To do this:

1. 'Issues' must be found and publicized immediately. They don't arise spontaneously. We were waiting around for the 'perfect issue', a grievance that was so much worse than the others that it would be immediately obvious to students why that issue was picked. But this waiting around for the 'perfect issue' was basically liberal. Any grievance, any issue, no matter how dramatic in itself, has to be 'exposed' and explained. Raising grievances not much worse than usual makes it easier to expose conditions generally, to argue that they are not an

Workers Request SDS Support

by Dave Gersh
Ira Wechsler

The Campus Worker-Student Alliance at the State University of New York at Stony Brook has begun to make concrete advances in building a mass alliance of students with campus workers. After a month and a half of work by 30 SDSers in the cafeterias and beginning efforts at base-building, we were able to build a rally and march of 200 students on the food service. This rally was the culmination of three weeks of work on a petition against a parking fee assessed against campus workers. The cafeteria workers themselves circulated their own petition and requested that SDS build a support petition.

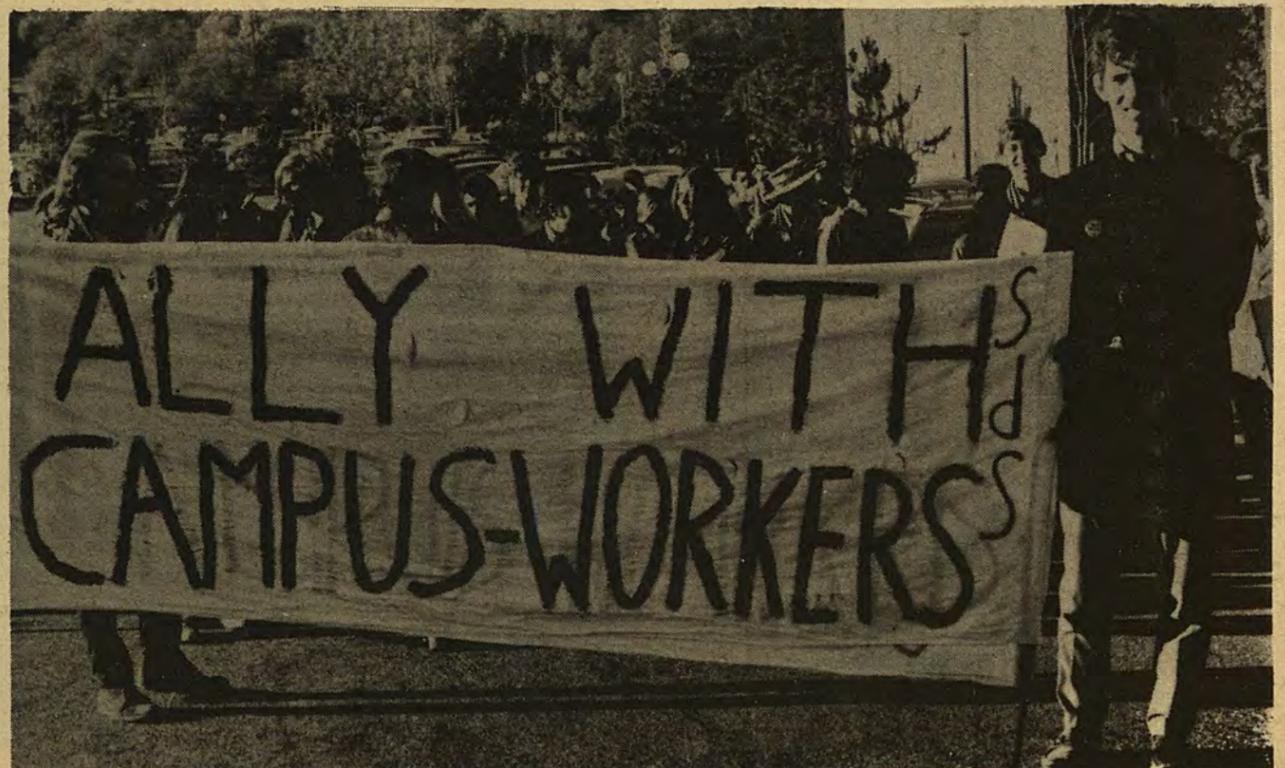
The Ogden Food Co., a subsidiary of the giant Ogden Corp., has the food contract at our school. Ogden Corp., rated 94th on Fortune's list of 500 largest companies, has holdings in Paraguay and large interests in 'defense'-oriented electronics work. Not only does Ogden use cheap foreign labor to produce super-profits but it also relies on non-unionized American labor. Ogden pays most of its cafeteria workers \$1.65 to \$2.00 an hour. The bosses pay college and high school student workers 25¢ to 35¢ an hour less than full time workers. Ogden uses wage differentials even among the high school and college help for identical work, to divide the student workers from one another. Ogden is also racist, putting Latin workers in the worst jobs as pot washers and dishwashers. Some cafeteria managers are constantly harassing women workers both verbally and physically. Two girls at separate times were offered \$125 to spend the weekend at a motel by an assistant to the head manager.

As if Ogden were not rich enough, they are now instituting an 'economy drive'. Workers are being laid off in all five cafeterias. People already doing the jobs of two workers now must do the work of three or four. 'Coincidentally' an active SDS member was 'economized' out of his job.

The CWSA committee of SDS, in conjunction with several full-time workers, called a rally in support of campus workers. At this rally SDS speakers ex-

plained the imperialist and racist function of Ogden to the students. We also exposed how Ogden attempts to divide its workers through pay differentials, racism, and male chauvinism. In addition, two letters from full-time cafeteria workers supporting the SDS demonstration were read. After the rally, the students, chanting 'BOSSES PROFIT, WORKERS PAY -- END THE LAYOFFS RIGHT AWAY!', marched on the Headquarters of Ogden Foods. At the headquarters, SDS confronted the campus supervisor of Ogden. He claimed that he was a 'worker' just like everyone else, that workers were happy, getting a fair wage, and that there was no racism or male chauvinism present on the job. SDS produced evidence to the contrary which exposed where his class interests lay -- with the bosses, NOT with

the workers. During the confrontation, SDS members, as well as non-SDSers, were vocal in attacking the supervisor. We then marched to a nearby cafeteria where one of the cooks spoke to the rally denouncing Ogden Foods, praising SDS and student support of workers, and calling for an alliance of students and workers to fight Ogden. The manager of this cafeteria told us that a strike against the company would deprive students of food. This attempt to turn students against workers failed as he was drowned out by cries of 'Solidarity with the Workers!'. The rally ended with the crowd chanting 'Power to the Workers!' There was warm approval by many campus workers for our rally.



Bosses profit, workers pay -- end the layoffs right away!

Yale (cont.)

coffee when the student manager angrily said, 'Your job is trays!' and wagged his finger at her, hitting her on the nose. Later, he purposely bumped into her and when she asked why, he said, 'If you don't like it, get out of the way.' Mrs. Williams answered him by throwing a glass of cranberry juice in his face. The bursary captain told the assistant manager 'if that bitch ever touches me again I'll kill her'. The next day, Monday, the senior manager had Mrs. Williams clean the whole dining hall alone. She finished her work around 3:30 and sat down to have her dinner. But the manager told her to get up and clean the two back rooms. When she objected, the boss told her to 'watch her step'. She did the extra work, never getting a chance to eat her dinner. On Tuesday, Mrs. Williams walked over to the personnel director to request a transfer. Upon her arrival she learned she had been fired for 'unsatisfactory work'; since she had not been on the job long enough to join the union (she was four days short of the mandatory 30 days), there was no way for her to regain her job.

We asked Mrs. Williams if she wanted to fight. She said she did. On Monday we leafletted the campus, outlining the facts and explaining why we felt that the firing was not the result of bureaucratic foulups or a 'communications breakdown', but that it was one instance of the systematic racism through which Yale oppresses its workers.

Racism and chauvinism

Yale concentrates black, Puerto Rican, and women workers in the worst job categories where the pay is lowest and the conditions miserable. This enables Yale to make super-profits off black workers, especially black women, and the wage differential keeps the wages of all workers down. White workers and students, seeing all this, often believe the lies they're taught that black people are stupid, lazy, unreliable, etc. By pushing these ideas, the bosses hope to keep workers divided so that they can get away with things like firing potential militant leaders on the slightest pretext. The managers know that a militant black woman like Mrs. Williams can set a 'bad' example - bad for the bosses! - and that's why they fired her. But this time they wouldn't get away with it!

Our leaflet called for a mass meeting during lunch time in the dining hall where Mrs. Williams worked and announced our intention to 'march on the office of Henry Krenski, the personnel director, to demand that he rehire Mrs. Williams immediately with all back pay restored!' About 300 students attended the meeting and for an hour Mrs. Williams and SDS members answered students' questions and discussed plans of action. The more the students heard, the angrier they grew. At 2:00 we marched to the personnel office and demanded to see Krenski. The doors to the office were heavily guarded by campus police, but Krenski allowed a delegation of ten to enter to 'discuss things calmly'. Most of us recognized this as a stall but we complied anyway to see what he had to say. He tried to tell us that the matter was 'out of his hands' and we should go to someone higher up on the chain of command. We didn't fall for this one, however, and told Krenski to get on the phone to his superiors and get them to come down as well because we had no intention of leaving until Mrs. Williams got her job back. After three nervous phone calls, A.R. Dobie, the dining halls manager, and J.F. Embersits, university business

Stony Brook (cont.)

There are a number of criticisms that we have of our work up to this point. The campus worker-student alliance program is to be based on a political alliance of workers and students. Our thrust at Stony Brook has many times fallen into trade unionism. This has occurred because of anti-working class ideas which we still have not eliminated. We have too often been afraid to raise the politics of SDS on the job. This approach of hiding our politics plays right into the hands of the bosses, who have begun to red-bait SDS. The failure to fight racism by building a fighting alliance with Black students is another serious error. Most recently, since a union - Local 1199 - has come on the scene, there has been a failure to define our role as being different from the union's. Many people look at SDS and the union as being one and the same in our outlook. We are fighting to overcome these errors. Certain tendencies within the chapter have condemned CWSA as a 'dead end'. These people also advocate student leadership of workers' movements. The experience many of us have gained from our jobs and political work among students has helped us to fight these ideas which have no validity in practice. These notions will only be smashed when a real campus worker-student alliance is built.

manager, walked into the office all smiles and asked the delegation for 24 hours to 'ascertain the facts'. The delegation relayed this to the 200 students waiting outside. They greeted the offer with hisses and shouts (one student, not an SDS member, shouted, 'He had enough facts to fire her, didn't he?'). There was a chant of 'speedup Krenski'. Meanwhile about a dozen students had fought their way into the office, and after Embersits and Co. refused to call in anyone to give new facts the rest of the crowd outside forced their way in. When the bosses tried to slip out 'to get a drink of water', students refused to let them out until Mrs. Williams was rehired. Krenski was permitted to leave because the shock of having students sitting in his office for a worker might have aggravated his heart condition. When the 5:00 closing time came, various deans came in to threaten students, and when that failed, began taking down names. To divide us they took only some of the names; at 5:30 the provost, Charles Taylor, attempted to announce that everyone still in the office in five minutes would be subject to 'academic discipline'. He was shouted down with the chant, 'Rehire Mrs. Williams!'

Rev. Coffin's 'conscience'

The provost's threats had failed to scare us off, so the administration had the police shove back a crowd of several hundred supporting us to let Rev. W.S. Coffin crawl in. Coffin had a long chat with Provost Taylor, then stood on a desk and said, 'I don't agree with your cause. Don't you know you're holding those men prisoner in there?' Students began yelling, 'Don't sell us out again, Bill; join us!' Coffin said his 'conscience' wouldn't let him join us, and he left, no doubt off to write the speech he is going to give for the Moratorium. It's clear what the 'peace' Coffin will be calling for is -- the peaceful exploitation of working people, both in Vietnam and in Yale's dining halls!

At 5:40, Taylor finally managed to announce over the chants of 'Rehire Mrs. Williams!' that we were 'no longer students at Yale'. Now we had to discuss whether to stay until the university called in the police. We reasoned that a police bust might turn our exposure of Yale as a racist boss into a campaign against 'police brutality'. Since the most important thing we could do was to win more students to supporting the action itself, we left, determined to come back the next day stronger than ever. Shortly after 7:00 we marched out, letting the captive bosses go home to their troughs.

The next day we issued another leaflet and held another mass meeting at 1:00. About 350 students came. At 3:00 the administration had promised an 'open meeting' but when we marched over we found that the meeting was open only to a handful of students, only three of whom we were allowed to elect. We waited outside while inside Mrs. Williams and her supporters fielded questions from a battery of bosses. The union was represented by its business manager, who read a brief statement washing his hands of the whole matter (on the technicality that Mrs. Williams had worked only 27 of the 30 days an employee must work before joining the union)!

Bosses 'save face'

We decided to break up and mobilize the campus for a rally to plan further militant action that evening in case the administration refused to yield. Shortly after 6:00 we learned that the university had rehired Mrs. Williams with all back pay restored -- on the face-saving 'technicality' that they supposedly had never fired her in the first place. The administration put Mrs. Williams back at the

beginning of her 30-day probationary period, even though at the time of the firing she had only three days to go. By these tactics they are saying that (1) Mrs. Williams was stupidly mistaken in thinking that she was fired and that (2) they still think she is an incompetent worker who must be watched. This is a further racist attack on her.

In view of the administration's backing down, the rally that evening focused on the suspended students. Many people wanted to build a movement around the 'political repression' of the students, but many of us argued that while it was important to fight the suspensions we had to defend ourselves by specifically defending our action in allying with a campus worker. We continued gathering information about the harassment of campus workers throughout the week. Now workers began contacting SDS on their own, and we soon had a number of grievances to raise to the student body, including other fired workers (one with 14 years seniority) and 20 maintenance workers threatened with suspension for refusing to come in on a Sunday to clean the football stadium. The administration has now commuted the suspensions to year-long probation; our demand has changed from 'reinstatement' to 'no punishments at all!'

CWSA exposes racism

In the last few weeks, we have found that building the campus worker-student alliance (CWSA) is the best way of winning students to an understanding of what racism really is; its material basis in the super-exploitation of black workers and the role of racist ideas arising from these conditions in defeating the struggles of workers and students. And it is also the best way of exposing the class nature of the university, of exposing the myth that the university is concerned only with the 'pursuit of ideas' and that it stands 'above' the struggles of working people around the world and at home. More and more students are coming to see that the men who run universities profit from the exploitation of working people, both on the campus and overseas. That is why they exploit campus workers, have ROTC, war research, etc. More and more students see that campus workers are fighting the same enemy as the Vietnamese are, that the same small group of men who run universities and oppress their workers are responsible for and benefit from the war in Vietnam.

And the best proof of that lies in the Yale administration's response to the campaign to get Mrs. Williams rehired. Kingman Brewster, President of Yale, and William Sloane Coffin are leaders of the Moratorium in New Haven. Out of one side of their mouth they say they want 'peace' in Vietnam, but out of the other side they suspend 47 students fighting on the side of a black worker. Brewster and Coffin have made it only too clear that they don't want to fight the exploitation of working people at home, they want to maintain it; so what does their talk of 'peace' for Vietnam mean? It means a cover for the continued exploitation and oppression of the Vietnamese people!

By implementing the campus worker-student alliance, we have found that the struggle against US imperialism is identical with the fight against Yale's racism because imperialism depends on the super-exploitation of black workers at home and Third World people abroad. By finding the specific, short-run grievances of workers and taking them to students in a mass way, we can expose whose side the university is really on and build an alliance of workers and students to fight imperialism effectively.



CWSA at Stony Brook protests layoffs

THE NEWS

(continued)

Rhode Island

At RI College 25 students confronted the food service manager in a demonstration demanding that workers not be forced to wear name tags, which make it easy for the boss to use student finks, and that the workers be provided gloves to prevent them from being burned in the cafeteria. The director avoided all questions and generally showed students and workers whose side he was on.

Yale

50 students rallied at the administration building to continue to build and strengthen the campus worker-student alliance's anti-racism campaign. Although Mrs. Williams was rehired, she has continued to come under racist attack. They have started her probationary period all over again. Students are demanding an end to the probationary period and no punishment for students involved in last week's sit-in.

Princeton

Wednesday, Nov. 12th, twenty-five Princeton students assembled and marched to the personnel office with two demands around the exploitation of campus workers: (1) an end to speedup, and (2) that janitors be hired where there had been cut-backs. We were told that only five students could go in. When the five students finally entered, they were asked the names of the workers they had spoken to... just for the record! The university could then try to isolate these workers. Personnel claimed that the workers didn't know their own salaries and that SDSers should talk to the union president. And speed-up? The university answers that maybe this added efficiency is a good thing. The university certainly reaped enough profits off their efficiency (efficient exploitation of its employees) to have just built a multi-million dollar sports complex. Prince-

ton SDS will continue to raise these grievances by making the campus worker-student alliance a mass issue among the students.

Reg. Conference

Sunday, Nov. 9th, at Rhode Island College, the first Rhode Island state-wide conference of SDS was held. Students from Brown, U of R.I., R.I. College, and R.I. Junior College participated in the program, which included three presentations on campus worker-student alliance, racism and the Nov. 15th action. In discussions of racism, a certain laxness on the part of SDS members to fight racism was noted. For example, at the U of R.I., several black cafeteria workers were laid off recently because the school decided that it would be cheaper to install machines. SDS members at URI have been remiss in not exposing this and helping cafeteria workers fight back.

G.E. (cont.)

GE workers fight back

The average wage of a GE worker is \$3.25/hour, a full \$1.75 less than the hourly wage the Federal Government estimates is needed for a decent living. The workers are demanding a 35¢ per hour raise in the first year of the new contract, and a 30¢ and 20¢ increase the following two years. The company is offering a 20¢ increase the first year, and no commitment the following years, even though their profits increased 11% in the last quarter alone.

In fighting against GE, the workers are faced with an international octopus. GE has \$22 billion worth of assets, with plants in 22 countries. It has shown during the strike that it has the power to use the forces of the government to protect those interests. For example; in Vermont, the National Guard has been called out and attacked the workers. In Cicero, a working class suburb of Chicago, 23 workers have been arrested and one woman maced. This apparent corporate strength has not intimidated the strikers. The lines have been maintained and the bosses are on the defensive.

SDS supports strike

Hundreds of students in Chicago have been supporting workers at GE's Hotpoint plant. SDS has had two demonstrations against GE in two weeks of the strike. At the U of Chicago, 75 students threw a GE recruiter off campus, marching behind him chanting 'Workers Yes! G.E. No!' until he scampered into a cab. Chicago area SDS held a demonstration in a white working class neighborhood, at one of the main distributors of GE products. The reaction of working people was very good. They read our leaflet attacking GE as imperialist and most agreed with it. The demonstration at the Appliance Center received excellent coverage and showed working people that SDS wanted to fight against the bosses. The most important part of the support work has been going down to the strike lines every morning helping to maintain the picket line. Each morning there are hundreds of workers walking the lines at three plants nearby, and students have been able to develop close ties with many of the workers.

The struggle of the GE workers, then, is a struggle against the same bosses who the Vietnamese are fighting. And workers and students also have a common enemy. The same men who sit on the board of General Electric sit on the boards of colleges all across the country. And when students graduate, they face lousy working conditions and low pay too. In order to change anything, it is essential for students to ally with the key force -- the force that has the power and the need to make changes -- the working class. To really fight to get the US out of Vietnam means to fight in the interests of working people and against the small group of men who own and run the country. The GE workers are in the vanguard of this struggle -- we must support them. Join us Saturday at 3:30 at the Dept. of Labor.

relationship between the struggles of Vietnam people and the American people. GE workers, in demanding decent wages, are fighting the same bosses that the Vietnamese workers and peasants have been fighting for fifteen years. The government has refused to grant a march permit, maintaining that they will only deal with the Mobilization Committee. On the other hand the Mobe has offered SDS use of facilities (headquarters and accommodations) in exchange for support and the cancellation of our march! The government's intimidation and the Mobe's attempted bribery show clearly how much they both fear and will attempt to smash any real anti-imperialist movement.

They do have a lot to fear, for SDS is beginning to form real fighting alliances with campus workers throughout the country. The demonstration in support of GE workers and demanding US Get Out Now!

Mobe (cont.)

No Negotiations! is a qualitative step forward for the anti-war movement, for it really exposes not only the nature of the war, but also provides an analysis which relates that war to the material oppression of workers and students in this country. The liberals indeed have a lot to lose -- take, for instance, Kingman Brewster and William Sloane Coffin, two Moratorium supporters who just recently suspended 47 students who were protesting the racist firing of a campus worker at Yale. They benefit from both the War and the racist super-exploitation of black workers. A movement which fights on the side of workers against imperialism and racism really threatens these liberal administrators, politicians and big businessmen -- the Mobe only helps them.

MARCH TO THE DEPT. OF LABOR

SDS Needs \$\$\$

Although there was a tremendous response to our recent emergency call for money (\$2000 was raised in 24 hours), the situation is still very bad. Including this issue of New Left Notes, we owe the printer \$3600. We owe \$2000 for office equipment and other printing supplies. Our rent check bounced. We are going to print 30,000 pamphlets this week (Racism, Imperialism, RYMI & II), which means another \$2000. With rent, expenses of the Nov. 15th Washington Headquarters, and the SDS Conference on Nov. 16th, we owe well over \$8000.

In the past two weeks, as the emergency became more and more apparent, and it was clearly a question of send money or no New Left Notes, we raised \$6000 in donations from hundreds of people. This is great! But as we begin to print more, we must spend more -- and we must raise more.

For SDS members, that means ordering and selling literature, and paying in advance. It means making a pledge and paying every month. Giving a party every week. (SDS fundraising parties and dinners are the easiest way for a chapter to produce a regular income both for the local chapter and the national literature that should be concretely helping local chapters.) We all tend to operate too much on a last minute basis -- here in Boston we tend to write leaflets the night before, and run them off all night, we stay up a few nights running to get New Left Notes ready, and we don't raise money till it's almost too late. There is no reason why there should be a question about whether or not we can raise enough money to pay every time we go to press with New Left Notes -- every two weeks now. Part of the problem is that people don't send money back for what we send them, so we are essentially supporting local chapters who are either not selling literature (or NLN) or are pocketing the change! But it mostly is a question of not having built a large enough base of people who actively support New Left Notes. So make a point of doing something today. Reserve a room for that party. Sell two memberships or subscriptions. We're not going to get anything from liberal businessmen or foundations. We must rely on real support for our politics!

In order for SDS to grow it is vital that a good literature program be developed. Pamphlets and flyers will serve to strengthen our ideas and present these ideas to those new to the movement in a clear way. As our struggles sharpen and issues are raised in a mass way, good pamphlets will be an excellent means of presenting SDS. This is extremely important in isolated areas where SDSers have less contact with other chapters. Build a good literature program! Build SDS! Help us to produce more literature by sending your ideas and criticisms to Students for a Democratic Society, 173a Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115.

I order — PAMPHLETS and — BUTTONS, plus 15% for postage, for a total of \$_____.

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NAC Leaders Attack the People

by Steve DeCanio
Tom Weston MIT SDS

During the week of November 1-8, the actions against war research organized by the November Action Coalition (NAC) at MIT exposed the bankruptcy of the politics and the leadership of the Boston-area 'Revolutionary' Youth Movement (RYM) leaders. The climax of these actions was an obstructive picket line designed to close down MIT's Instrumentation Labs by keeping workers out. Their picket line was broken up by the cops after two hours of chanting and scuffles with I-Lab workers.

To understand the significance of this action, it is necessary to see who was leading the NAC.

(1) The Weathermen. This is the gang of SDS splitters who have recently attacked high school students in Boston and beat up campus workers at Harvard's Center for International Affairs. These thugs have spent the time since splitting from SDS in June attacking the people in Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Chicago (see NLN, V. 5 #4).

(2) Mike Ansara and the Old Mole. These phonies claim to be critical of the Weathermen, but recently ran a picture on the cover of the Old Mole (Sept. 26, 1969) of a bomb with a lighted fuse called 'An Apple for the Teacher'. Ansara is also the recipient of \$25,000 (with \$75,000 more promised) from Ralph Hoagland, a Boston big businessman, to finance the anti-working class 'movement building' of the Old Mole and similar projects.

(3) Members of the Worker-Student Alliance Caucus of SDS and of the Progressive Labor Party were excluded from all NAC meetings.

NAC attacks workers

It's no accident that such a motley crew should come up with such anti-worker tactics. Their 'organizing' of students at MIT consisted of denouncing everyone who wouldn't go along with their plans, saying 'either you're part of the solution or you're part of the problem'. Their efforts to reach workers at MIT consisted of one leaflet saying that they 'wanted to talk' after they had announced for weeks that they would keep workers out of the labs, by fighting if necessary. Instead of attacking the MIT Administration, which actively solicits and supervises war research for Big Business and the Federal Government, they directed their attack against the workers in the labs. No wonder the NAC leaders united with the Weathermen!

Many honest people participated in the NAC demonstration because they wanted to fight war research. MIT SDS canvassed and leafletted workers and students to counteract the effects of the anti-working class aspects of the demonstrations. However, we didn't fight hard enough to direct people's correct opposition to war research against the real enemy, the MIT Administration and the big businessmen they serve. We fought our way into the last NAC meeting before the I-Lab fiasco, and proposed that the demonstration be focused against the Administration and not the I-Labs, and

that demands in the interests of campus workers be added to the demands against war research. At a meeting of the MIT NAC participants, we were able to win two-thirds of the people to oppose an attack on I-Lab workers. In the larger NAC meeting which followed, however, the NAC leaders created an atmosphere of violence and hysteria that choked off political debate. The Weathermen were armed with brass knuckles and other weapons, and people voted to exclude MIT SDS in hopes of preventing a fight.

After the disaster at the I-Labs, the NAC leaders tried desperately to recoup their losses by sitting in outside the Administration offices. But it was too late; the sit-in lasted for only two hours and the Administration emerged with its liberal cover unscathed when the NAC picked up and went home.

The main slogan of the NAC is 'Victory to the NLF' and all its actions were justified solely on the grounds that they would somehow aid the NLF and 'raise the cost of the war'. The essence of this approach is to strike a super-revolutionary pose by substituting paper 'support' of the Vietnamese for waging real struggle against imperialism here in the US. Since NAC believes that US workers benefit from imperialism, that they profit from the super-exploitation of the Vietnamese and other Third World workers, they can only organize on a liberal guilt basis -- US workers and students, they say, must give up their privileged positions and support, support, support they struggles of oppressed peoples.

NAC pushes liberalism

We think this is dead wrong. US workers and students have a real material interest in allying with Vietnamese workers and peasants against US imperialism. Workers at home are hurt every day by big business's attempts to squeeze profits from the people of the world -- the cheaper labor that US business can find abroad keeps down the wages of American workers, not to mention the fact that there are wars like Vietnam which workers bear the brunt of. Rather than building real solidarity and actually fighting imperialism by allying with workers, NAC helps those who profit from imperialism by attacking workers -- both at the I-Labs and by allying with the businessmen and politicians behind the Moratorium. As the Old Mole put it (October 10-23 issue): 'Suddenly everyone is against the war: Senators, businessmen, university presidents, professors... If all these liberals speaking out will help end the war, then we're for it.'

NAC doesn't condemn the efforts of liberal politicians to divert the anti-war movement, but rather supports it. We think that it is crucial to expose these phonies, not ally with them. The kind of peace they want is the peaceful exploitation of workers around the world; we want to build a movement of workers and students that fights them. Concretely, we are allying with campus workers to get rid of a racist and sadistic foreman, and we are marching on the Labor Department on Nov. 15 to support the striking GE workers.

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N.C. After Xmas

The National Interim Committee of SDS decided the best time for the first National Council meeting would be right after Christmas. Council meetings, like conventions, usually have over 1,000 participants from all over the country. Location will be in the Mid-West—exact details unknown as yet. Chapters should elect delegates (1 for every 5 National members) and begin making plans to bring as many people as possible. This will be the first N.C. since RYM walked out of the June Convention, and will determine SDS policy and programs for the rest of the year. Build now -- December is next month !

New Orleans Thanksgiving Weekend Southern Regional Conference

AGENDA items presently include: 1. Women's liberation ; 2. Affiliation with national SDS; 3. Moratorium & Mobilization; and 4. Drugs and the movement. Additional items will be added by the delegates.

REGISTRATION begins 3:00 PM Thursday, Nov. 27. Fee : \$2.

CONFERENCE BEGINS Friday, Nov. 28, ends early Sunday afternoon.

LOCATION: Sphinx Coffee House, 1222 Decatur St., New Orleans.

FLOOR SPACE available, sleeping bags recommended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL 891-4760, 524-5382

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