

UCLA REPORT ON REVOLUTION

Larry Kimmet
UCLA SDS

TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1967

At 11:00 a.m. 12 students began picketing outside the placement center in the heart of campus to protest the presence of Dow Chemical Corp. recruiters on the campus. The Dow Chemical Corp. manufactures napalm now used by the United States and its "allies" in Vietnam and South America. By noon more than thirty students picketed, with more on the way.

Around 12:30 p.m., the thirty moved in to the placement office and demanded to see the Dow Chemical recruiter, Bryant Fishback. Denied permission, that sat down and promised not to leave until their demands were met. The Dean of Student Activities, C. McClure, arrived and told the students they were "interfering with the normal University business in violation of University regulations" and further that "the Administration will be forced to take action if the sit-in is not moved." The group, slightly larger now -- about 40 -- broke into an off-key version of We Shall Not be Moved for an answer. Immediately following they voted to remain until the center closed (4:00 p.m.), and not to show ID if requested.

Meanwhile, outside about two dozen students and faculty picketed in sympathy with the sit-in, including Chairman of the Philosophy Department Donald Kalish. At 1:00 p.m. they were joined by eight members of the "Guerilla Theater," a group of radical theater arts students, in black cloaks and death head masks. Each of the Guerillas carried a sign with blown up photographs of burned Vietnamese children.

In an apparent attempt to end the sit-in the Vice-Chancellor showed at 3:00 p.m. and after a quick consultation with the Dow recruiter followed a warning about trespass with a promise that an appointment with the Western regional manager of Dow could be arranged to discuss the company's policy, if the sit-in were ended.

When the demonstrators answered by chanting "Dow means Death," and "Kick Dow off campus" the Vice-Chancellor warned the University was "preparing to enforce the rules." Evidently, however, the proximity of the closing hour (it was then 3:30 p.m.) caused him to reconsider and at 3:45 p.m. he agreed to meet with the demonstrators in the morning to discuss the possibility of a referendum on the subject.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1967

Sixty students picketed the placement center for two hours in 90 degree weather when talks with the Vice-Chancellor failed to produce anything more conclusive than a stall. The Administration refused to consider proposals that recruiting by Dow be suspended until a referendum on the question could be brought before the student body. At 1 p.m., 40 people entered the building and stayed until 3:30 p.m. when they were told they would be escorted from the building, but not arrested unless they "went limp." If the students had to be carried out they would be put on immediate suspension until the Campus board of review could meet, "probably" excluding them from their finals.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1967

Thursday morning at 11:00 a.m. found 30 students in front of the placement center where they marched for an hour before entering the building. Around 1:30 p.m. an associate dean warned the students that they had 15 minutes to leave. The 15 minutes, however, stretched into 35; the police finally arrived at 2:05 p.m. The cops entered the building and ordered the students out. Charles Domokos,

spokesman for the group, demanded that the uni-cops ask each person individually to leave. All but 12 left.

Eight of the remaining twelve consented to be escorted out by a cop apiece, but four were placed under arrest for refusing to move under any circumstances. While the fuzz were taking the recalcitrant four into custody, another sit-in developed at the center doorway, forcing the cops to threaten this group with arrest unless they moved. They did, but only after getting an individual warning for each person. Once the door was free the arrested four were brought out and placed in the back of one of the police cars. The crowd, numbering about 100, swarmed around the man, and sat down in front and back of the car holding the four students. Two boys climbed on the hood, one got on the trunk, and a fourth on the roof where he held on to the flashing red lights. The cops had been attempting to leave but students in the crowd kept opening their car doors, time after time.

Finally, the cops got out and attempted to pull Del Lugo off the top of their car, but someone in the crowd jumped into the fracas and pushed the fuzz aside, throwing one of them into the Vice-Chancellor. After this, when the Vice-Chancellor, responding to chants of "Let them go," told one of the milling students "they can leave," the four got out of the car and were immediately mobbed by cheering students.

CONFERENCE

The next Midwest regional conference will be held in the middle of May, probably the weekend of May 13. The University of Chicago chapter will sponsor the conference which will be concerned with the labor movement: the current trends, what the numerous and increasingly frequent strikes mean, what's happening in the rank and file, and how students are relevant to labor.

REVOLUTIONARY NOTICE

In order to answer the question of why NLN has been printed in this form this week, it is first necessary to ask that old question: Who are SDS? For NLN is the newspaper of SDS. The term newspaper describes certain broad characteristics, but, beyond that, to understand NLN is to understand who asked for the newspaper, who supports it, who reads it and why. And to that, there is only one answer: YOU, BABY. And so the fact that this week's issue had to be hand typed, printed and folded in the NO is because YOU figured that's all it was worth to you. That's O.K. if that's where you're at.

But, that means that very few pre-convention papers or resolutions will be printed. It means that lots of news will be sent in by chapters that will never be printed. (And it is not going to be printed anywhere else.) It means that you won't be able to read or participate in any debate on tactical, strategical or political questions. It means we won't be able to celebrate together our victories, and learn in common from our mistakes. It means we'll keep being isolated;



VOL. 2 NO. 16

let the people decide

APRIL 24, 1967

anti-imperialism crisis

NAVY KADETS AND FASCISTS FOOTBALLERS BRING BLOOD FROM COLUMBIA BROTHERS AND SISTERS. THE STRUGGLE AGAINST MARINE DOMINATION OF THE WORLD AND THE DISOBEDIENCE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARD -- THE SAGA OF THE BEATINGS IN JOHN JAY HALL. OR, How we learned to live with self-defense and love it. Victory through strength.

Compiled from the reports of the bloody by the National Literati in Residence n.b.

There was only a glimmer of the spectacular in Brother John Feurst's telephone message to the NO of Wednesday, 19 April, that "We're going after the Marines at Columbia tomorrow."

300 members of Columbia-Barnard SDS entered historic John Jay Hall at noon, 20 April, to surround and confront a US Marine Corps recruiting table which had been set up over the refusals of both the Board of Managers of the Student Activities Building and the University Dormitory Council. (The Administration went over the heads of the student groups and gave the USMC permission to set up their table in John Jay.) With the Marine recruiters was a group of 40-odd large young men, mostly CU football and NROTC players. After five minutes of verbal confrontation, the goon squad (apparently encouraged to protect the Marines from the sds people by "a person or persons unknown in the Administration") began swinging; the New York Times reported that 40 sds brothers and sisters were beaten by the goons, although fortunately no one was hospitalized. (From an on

the spot report from Sue Eanet it's a wonder that we fared so well; Sue said that "It was the bloodiest thing I had ever seen.")

The sporadic physical struggle lasted until 1:45 p.m. when the Marines, faced with the possibility of further violence and a loss of face because of the actions of their counter-revolutionary bodyguard, left John Jay for parts unknown. During the battle, several Deans, Vice-Deans, Proctors, &c., had tried in vain to force the embattled sds leagues to leave the Hall and restore "peace and order" to the campus. Finding the sds contingent resolute in its determination to stay and confront the recruiters for genocide, Dean DeKoff said that "In view of the dangerous situation we have here, we have given the Marine Corps permission to cancel

further recruiting here today." (Emphasis NLN's.) After the Marines departed, the goon squad followed the bleeding sds contingent into the courtyard adjoining John Jay and continued their physical solution to a political problem. (The NROTC finks had apparently taken to heart the indoctrination they had received in class about how to solve popular rebellion.) Again, no one was seriously injured. A victory rally was held in the center of campus with 600 people participating.

That evening, a meeting was held with the liberal Dean Truman who attempted to limit the effectiveness of the sds protest by forcing compromise and tactical

(Continued on p. 2)

SAN FRANCISCO REFERENDUM

Alex Stein
SF State SDS

The SF State SDS chapter just won a referendum to stop class ranking and to stop college complicity with draft boards. A third referendum put on the ballot by the Spring Mobilization Committee, which we endorsed, calling for the immediate withdrawal of US troops from Vietnam also won resoundingly. The votes were:

	Yes	No
1. Immediate US Withdrawal	2146	1453
2. End Class Rank	1949	1397
3. SF State College must stop sending class rank to draft boards	2286	1280
	64%	36%

This was the largest election in the school's history; over 4,000 voted out of 18,000 at SF State, which is a commuter college, although on the referendum, counting "no opinions," about 3700 to 3800 voted.

Our next step is to get the Administration to implement this. The President, John Summerskill, formerly of Cornell, tried to give a liberal cop-out alternative when he said two days before the election "I'm against the War, but not against cooperating with the draft boards. At Cornell, students voted to continue cooperating." He also denounced our demonstration that kicked Dow Chemical off campus last month saying it denied free speech--never, of course, touching on the

(Continued on p. 2)

proposal

Jane Adams

ARTICLE IV NOW READS:

SECTION 1. All or some of the chapters and/or members in a given geographical area may constitute themselves a region of SDS. New regions shall submit their constitutions and be recognized provisionally by the President pending the next regular NC meeting. All disputes over regional boundaries shall be resolved by the NC.

SECTION 2. Regions of SDS shall hold at least one membership Convention each year, and may establish regional officers as deemed necessary. Regional programs, staff, and offices shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by a democratically constituted regional council.

SECTION 3. While fundamentally responsible to their regional constituency, regions are expected to operate within the broad terms of policy set by the national convention and the national council. Any points of conflict shall finally be resolved by the national council.

SECTION 4. If 1/3 of the duly chartered chapters in the geographic area of a region so petition, the national council shall immediately consider whether to declare the regional organization defunct and to prohibit it from speaking or acting on behalf of SDS.

PROPOSED READING:
SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

SECTION 1. A region may be formed by a convention consisting of representatives from at least 50% of the chapters in a given geographic area, containing at least ten (10) chapters. New regions...etc.
SECTION 2. A region shall have a governing body of representatives (on the same basis as NC representation) from the chapters in the region (a regional council) which meets at least once every three months. Regional programs, staff, and officers shall be responsible to decisions arrived at by the regional council; the regional council shall make all major budgetary decisions (hiring of staff, renting an office, etc.).
SECTIONS 3 AND 4 AS ORIGINALLY STATED.

Draft

CLEVELAND DRAFT RESISTANCE: brother Urbanski's induction

by Dave George, Bowling Green SDS
Tuesday morning, April 11, nine Bowling Green students joined approximately 60 other students in the Cleveland induction center for a protest against the draft and the war in Vietnam. The demonstration was in support of Phil Urbanski, a member of Toledo SDS, who refused induction into the Army for a second time.

Earlier in the year Phil reported to the induction center to refuse to go to Vietnam. At that time he talked to other inductees about his opposition to the war and then left the center.

When Phil returned again to refuse induction this time he had 60 students with him from Oberlin, Bowling Green, Baldwin Wallace, Western Reserve, the Cleveland Draft Resistance Union, Toledo, and other parts of Northern Ohio.

The action at the induction center consisted of pickets outside with signs saying "NO," "Resist the Draft," and "We Won't Go." Leaflets were distributed which read: "Phil Urbanski of Toledo will refuse induction today. He is fighting the draft, not dodging it." Other students went into the induction hall talking to inductees about the war and the draft. The discussions inside were interrupted by being forced to leave and threats of being arrested for inciting to riot. However new guys went inside (being indistinguishable from inductees) and were effective until they were discovered by the inducting officers. Brother Urbanski's present status is still

san francisco

(Continued from p. 1)
question of War Criminals recruiting for Genocide.

We will soon, maybe on May Day, launch a three-pronged insurgency against the Administration and its flunky "non-profit" corporation and the Foundation, which runs the bookstore and cafeteria.

FIRST, the Foundation had promised that it would re-form itself by May 1 into a body with a 2/3 student majority elected at large and subject to immediate recall.

A. It did so only after we pulled a 90% effective boycott of the cafeteria over high prices and threatened the same at the bookstore.

B. The student majority will be able to lower book and food prices at least 20% and raise wages.

SECOND, Enforce the End-Complicity with the Draft Referendum.

THIRD, Resist the efforts of the Administration, the Business Dept. and the Society for the Advancement of Management to punish us and get Dow and other War Criminals back on campus. We may reform ourselves into the Society for the Advancement of the Working Class.

Meanwhile, we are continuing our other work:

A. Forming a Draft Resisters Union to help guys politically attack the war and the draft when their confrontations arise. We will, however, urge those whose choice becomes jail, Canada or the Army to go into the Army and organize resistance from the inside. Thursday, April 20 we are going to aid Brother Ken Epstein of Berkeley SDS at his pre-induction physical; he takes the above position.

B. Trade Union Work: SDS members and friends are involved in the Organization of Student Employees (cafeteria workers) who struck last year and received a full contract with a wage raise, shop steward, grievance procedure, etc. There is also a newly forming Student Library Employees Union, and an independent union of students getting their teaching credentials, to counter the professional, individualistic, career-oriented California Teachers Association, an NEA affiliate.

We are also attempting to organize support of the Levi Straus Boycott at its national office downtown and at a major sweatshop factory in the Mission District.

We have done some embryonic work in leafletting workers who have had their strikes broken by Taft-Hartley injunctions in the "national interest" in order to support the right to strike and to mention how the war is a direct threat to labor.

C. Working with multi-issue high school group at nearby Lowell High.

D. Denouncing the "grab bag politics" attitude of the two major slates who ran in the campus election. We ran a slate of representatives-at-large candidates to primarily push the referendums and to link the Democratic-Republican style of cooperative manipulative, power structure-oriented politics with its patronage and spoils system to the campus version.

The chapter would very much like people to write in if they have had experiences from which we could learn how better to fan the flames of discontent.

PRINTING COSTS OR EARNS

IF ANY GROUP IS INTERESTED IN SETTING UP A PRINT SHOP THIS SUMMER AND CAN RAISE BETWEEN \$300.00 and \$1,000.00 FOR THAT PURPOSE, I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU AND WILL TRY TO HELP.

RADIO PUBLICITY

People interested in free Radio publicity may be interested in some suggestions to make that possible. Let me know. Write to me c/o the N.O.

ART ROSENBLUM

uncertain. The induction officers released him saying he would be notified pending further action. Phil faces the possibility of a two-to-five year prison sentence. However, he intends to continue to resist and to organize against the draft and the war.

Two of the students from Bowling Green were veterans, one of service in Vietnam. Their opposition to the war made a strong impact on inductees and the press.

u. of wisconsin

Confronts CIA

from Madison sds

The Ad-Hoc Committee Against the CIA made up of organizations ranging from SDS to Y-Dems and fraternities, staged three days of events centering around recruiting by the Central Intelligence Agency beginning Monday, April 10. Originally the CIA had scheduled to have interviews off campus, but the hotel site of the interviews was changed when the hotel found that it was to be the focus of demonstrations.

March 10 was the date of two "learn-ins" in the major dorm areas on campus, conducted by University professors and student leaders on topics of the CIA and foreign and domestic policy. The meetings were well attended in the areas and response was enthusiastic.

On March 11 the group of 500 students met at Bascom Hall, the traditional meeting place for demonstrations, and proceeded to the Law Building where interviews were being held. Newspaper reporters estimated that the group to 800 outside of the building, listening to the speeches of faculty members and student leaders, including David Goldman, SDS president and chairman of the steering committee of the demonstration, and over 100 inside the building. Others were on a picket line outside of the building entrance.

A teach-in was conducted inside the building by law professors and the Concerned Law Students, one of the sponsoring groups of the demonstration. Representatives of the CIA were invited to speak, both through a telegram to Mr. Helms

REFERENDUM

(Continued from p. 1)
limitations on further action. After a 5 hour steering committee meeting, plans were formalized for a continued struggle.

On Friday, 1000 people picketed the recruiting site and effectively blocked the quadrangle adjacent to the dorm so no one could pass. About 200 goons were on hand to crush the insurgents as they had done the day before; however, since the Administration of CU wants SDS crushed by any and all means, including the use of physical force and did not provide protection from the goons, SDS had formed its own self-defense corps which effectively suppressed the uprisings of the counter-revolutionaries by meeting force with force. Greg Calvert and the Rev. James Bevel spoke to the 1000 demonstrators and 800 onlookers and urged further action against the forces of imperialism.

The Administration announced Friday that the scheduled appearance of the US Army on campus next week had been canceled because "The Army had been here in November and we see no need for them to return now." It is immediately apparent that the power of SDS on campus is growing to the point that effective action against Administration domination is a reality.

Brother John Feurst reported via phone that the campus is tense and that the political situation is becoming polarized. (Feurst is writing an analytical article about the confrontation which will appear in NLN next week -- if there is an issue next week.)

NEW LEFT NOTES

Published weekly by Students for a Democratic Society, 1608 W. Madison, Chicago, Ill., 60612, except July and August when publication is bi-weekly. Phone (312) 666-3874. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois. Subscriptions: \$1 a year for members, \$10 a year for non-members. Signed articles are the responsibility of the writer. Unsigned articles are the responsibility of the Editor, Cathy Wilkerson.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Nick Egleson, president; Carl Davidson, vice-president; and Greg Calvert, national secretary.
National Office: 1608 W. Madison, Rm. 206, Chicago, Ill. 60612 (312) 666-3874
New York City: 49 W. 27th St., NYC, NY 10001 (212) 889-5793
Niagara Regional Coordinating Committee PO Box 57-31, River Campus Station, Rochester, NY
Northern California: 924 Howard St., San Francisco, Calif. (415) 362-7922
Southern California: PO Box 85396, Los Angeles, California.
New England: 39 Lee St., Apt. 3A, Cambridge, Mass.

chicago Organizing school

Mike James

Organizers in Chicago, whether they be former students or people from poor communities, have learned several things. We know that many of our actions are determined not by us, but by church, labor and national civil rights people. We know that not enough of us have time to develop more effective tactics and long range strategies of effective resistance with at least an operating goal of taking power. We know that the number of real organizers and real organizations of the poor in the city (and in the country) is small in relation to our task, and that good work will mean little in the long run unless we, and the organizations we work with, are recreated over and over and over.

The frustrating experience of the summer's "freedom rallies" and open occupancy marches, and the likely decision of Walter Reuther and the Citizen's Crusade Against Poverty (with Ford Foundation funds) to locate a training operation on the Westside -- buying up new organizations just being born and trying to choose their own ways of working -- have made us acutely aware of how program and direction gets imposed upon most of us from the top. The structure of the decision making in the city's "Freedom Movement" effects the new, independent groups in the city, for potential allies reach out to us, but drift away, like people caught in quicksand.

Our situation has moved us to make a major decision on our own, to organize the organizers. We have formed a Union of Organizers. The Union has made an important decision, staking out Chicago as "our territory," and to found a real Movement training school, the School of Community Organization. The School comes at a time when radicals around the country are seriously thinking about, and taking the first steps toward building, educational programs that will train people intensively in the art of organizing in poor communities.

The School of Community Organization will begin formally on July first. Its plan, very simply, is to train and place twenty to thirty new and skilled organizers every three months in a new neighborhood now relatively untouched by the Movement. The School's operating strategy is to build new organizations of the poor that can work to control, shape and change their own communities, and make a serious bid for political power (e.g., aldermanic elections) in fifteen to twenty poor wards by 1971.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS:

Students attending the intensive three month training sessions will be drawn from many sources. They will include members of existing ghetto organizations; residents of the communities selected for organization by the Union of Organizers; and college students, church and union people who show a willingness and capacity to organize. The network of friendships and personal contacts among Movement activists around the country has already started to draw potentially new, as well as former, organizers who want to come to Chicago, learn how to organize and dig-in for the struggle.

Teachers will be drawn from many sources. Many of them are organizers from the city with considerable experience. They will be participants in the learning process along with the students; the School assumes that there is no single teacher of community organizing, but that scattered pieces of knowledge and experience can be brought together through a curriculum into something approaching a body of knowledge on organizing.

CURRICULUM AND RESEARCH:

Curriculum for the School is currently being developed by working to strengthen existing groups. That means that the school is already underway. A six-week session has begun at the Latin American Defense Organization, a group growing out of the city's Puerto Rican rebellion this summer. Topics for the training sessions at LADO include: urban renewal, the community union model, tenant and welfare unions, fund raising, communications taxes, political machines, youth organizing, the structure of community power, and history of the Movement in the city and the country. A session is underway with several black groups, one being Westside's Future Leaders of America, whose "training" is running an aldermanic campaign they expect to lose.

Curriculum developed in these "dry runs" will supplement the internal education materials already developed by existing groups. For example, JOIN Community Union has been running an all-day-Friday program for two months, involving fifteen community people. The JOIN school includes new written materials, films, etc. covering topics like urban renewal, the city machine, the school system, taxes and the press. Part of the School's purpose will be to continually create new materials that can be used in organizer training. If a group wants to know about a specific issue, there will be written materials, tapes of past sessions, filmstrips and films. These materials will be a part of the School's library.

Organizing in the city does not permit the organizer to know everything, or even keep up on the details in a field he does know (e.g., urban renewal, provisions of Federal housing legislation, or administrative and legislative requirements in public aid codes.) The

School will provide a regular information service to community groups, drawing upon its own resources and those of students and social scientists in the Chicago area. Mainly because of our information needs, but also to involve and reinvolve people now located in the Universities, the School has developed a research arm. During spring vacation in March there was two ten-day sessions involving two-hundred university students from the Chicago area. They spent their days gathering information on sixty research and fact-gathering projects developed out of the needs of existing community groups. They interviewed agency people, worked with lawyers and housing experts, and went through census records. At night they were involved in seminars, saw films, talked with organizers from the city, and to each other. During the summer there will be longer and more intensive research program.

The principal concepts of the school are "make it work" and "recreate." "We need to know who owns.. You know how to find it--do it." "You people are responsible for developing curriculum, you the library, you fund raising, and you finding part-time jobs for the School's students. Do it, MAKE IT WORK." People working for change at a local level need allies. We know that JOIN, LADO, other Chicago groups, the MFD, Delano, or Lowndes County Freedom Organization will mean nothing in our struggle for democratic and revolutionary ideals if they remain isolated and stand alone. Organizers and organizations of the poor must multiply, they must be recreated again and again.

Carl Davidson of SDS has said we must "create permanent local centers of radical opposition with the capacity for becoming the foundation of an American resistance movement." That is our task as radicals, and what we are about in Chicago is to try and do that by training organizers that will build new organizations. We need others with many skills to join with us. Staughton Lynd will leave Yale in June to join the School. He has said: "The conditions for revolution will begin when we begin to lead revolutionary lives." He has made a choice and he and others are trying to set an example. The hopes many of us have for changing America might become real if this example speaks to many others now currently trapped in stifling milieus.

summer project

Linda Curly
Ann Arbor

The concept of a REP Summer Research Program grew out of several sources, one being the desire to help a number of groups involved in community organizing, farm labor, etc., by giving them information which they need for organizing, but which they have either not had the time, training, or resources to gain on their own -- also to give manpower to groups involved in large scale foreign policy research aimed at both expose material and giving the movement broad and specific information about the workings of our own country and its dealings abroad.

A second reason is to begin getting as many people as possible involved in and excited about doing research. Right now there are only a handful of people involved in the kinds of research crucial to a growing and dynamic movement; I am speaking mainly of power structure research.

The specific purposes of the Summer Research Project therefore will be training the researchers in the skills of finding information, discussing things which might be helpful to look for in finding patterns in the data, beginning to collect that data and feed it into groups which already have in mind immediate or long range uses for the information, and in the process excite people about the possibilities for more work of a similar kind.

There are now five organizations solidly involved in the project and it is possible that there will be more before the program begins in late June. A brief description of each will follow.

To facilitate the training of those who participate, there will be a two week training center (for those not involved in the Chicago Free University project). This group will be small (about 30) both to provide more interaction between the project people and to maintain a high ratio of experienced researchers to project people.

Teachers in the training center will be people who
(Continued on p. 4)

NOTE: REP has refused to consider binding the recent NC resolution which directed REP to move to Chicago and undertake the organization of summer institutes for training teacher-organizers. Consequently, REP considers itself an independent corporation, no longer responsible for the internal education of SDS -- Ed.

Queens College Chapter reports

FOUR ON-THE-SPOT REVOLUTIONARY REPORTS

Andy Berman &
Queens College SDS

At 9 a.m. this morning (Wednesday) about 100 students began a sit-in at the Anthro-Sociology Dept. office as part of an effort to obtain a set of five demands. The sit-in effectively stopped all office business. The demands were:

1. That three 'non-rehired' faculty be offered renewal of contracts;
2. That the college lobby the NY State legislature and announce a time table to make it legally possible for students to have a vote on Personnel and Budget Committees (hiring-firing);
3. That pending this, students immediately be made ex-officio members of P & B committees, thus getting them involved in deliberations;
4. That students be allowed to testify on P & B committees when each faculty contract comes up for renewal; and
5. That when a faculty member's contract is not renewed he be immediately informed of the exact reasons.

At 2:15 p.m. four elected representatives of the sit-in began negotiations with the Chairman of the Anthro-Soc. Department. By 4:30 p.m. they were still in conference.

The sit-in so far has been organizationally highly successful. Several faculty have joined us and an on-going discussion-debate has been fruitfully taking place all afternoon.

The feeling among SDS "catalysts" who have been instrumental in the events that led up to the sit-in is almost unanimous that we have (enfin!) here an issue that can really organize this campus. Students are genuinely angry and feel personally involved in the lousy effects of depersonalized bureaucratic mass education.

A most interesting occurrence happened during the discussions when someone made a link-up between money going to Vietnam and not to higher education. You could feel the personal individual resentment of students against the War, in the sense that they were legitimately suffering from it.

At 4:30 p.m. the negotiating committee reported that the Department had responded in the following fashion:

1. The hiring of the three faculty in question was out of the question;
2. Total rejection of student votes on P & B Commi-

tees;

3. Students would not be allowed on P & B discussions;

4. Students would be allowed to testify on a regular basis before P & B Committees;

5. No change on the ambiguous Department position on telling fired members the exact reason for their action.

Thus, the only concession was on Item #4. After the report, extended discussion among the sit-in participants indicated that the sit-in would continue.

SECOND REPORT: 8:00 PM WEDNESDAY

The sit-inners have rejected the unacceptable (almost non-existent) concessions of the A-S Dept. Dean of Students James R. (Slimey Jim) Kreutzer issued a statement saying that the college could not "tolerate the atmosphere of threats" and that normal operations of the college are to be continued.

The afternoon and early evening have continued the real dialogue between sit-inners and sympathetic and unsympathetic faculty. The "class-consciousness" of the students involved is at the expected high. The ACLU has been contacted in case of arrests. People here legitimately understand WHY they are sitting-in. Most are not SDSers (although SDS is in full force) and are getting a real education on the actual functions of the school and the City University of New York. The rally this afternoon, held in conjunction with the sit-in, was well attended by other students. Many faculty are continually popping up and talking informally with the group. THE ACTIVIST, (QC SDS' "illegal" free-press crusading paper) came out with an EXTRA single page edition today.

Discipline and spirits have been generally good. People are beginning to settle down for a long sit-in (and sleep-in) and ongoing struggle. At 6 p.m. several evening session students joined us.

Although hostile in content, press coverage has been good. No problem is anticipated for the night. Campus security police just visited and appear to want to leave us alone. It seems unlikely that outside cops will be called in. Anything, however, can happen tomorrow when we block the office business again. There are now 40-50 sleeping in.

THIRD REVOLUTIONARY REPORT FROM QC THURSDAY 11 AM

After a sleepless night devoted to strategic talk and
(Continued on p. 4)

Summer

(Continued from p. 3)

have done extensive research in one or more of the areas studied. Curriculum is still pretty much undefined, but will probably include discussion of and use of source materials, information on how to get around unwilling secretaries when necessary, field work, background information on the area to be studied, etc. The location of the training center is still not definite, but it may be possible to have it in Hoboken, N.J.

After the training institute people will move to the location of the group with which they will work, and will begin to find jobs, get acquainted with the group and the area in which they're working and will start the research.

People who are interested should be prepared to bring enough money to support themselves until they can find a part time job. This means at least through the training institute and a week or so of job hunting. If we're lucky housing will be free for the training center, but money will be needed for food. None of the projects will be able to pay subsistence; therefore people will have to support themselves.

Each project will select some specific field of interest for which information is needed and the researchers will work in groups of 3-7 to try and find the answers. Hopefully the research tasks will be carefull enough chosen that they can be completed in one and a half months.

Research is very time and mind-consuming and people who are not willing to put in a great deal of effort can drag the project down considerably --so if you fall into that category please don't apply. If on the other hand you really want to learn about the society you're living in, if you want to learn how to find that out, if you want to supply valuable information to the movement, and if you want to work, you are badly needed.

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA

The American Committee on Africa supports the freedom and self determination of all the countries of Africa and their peoples, and has been spending a large amount of their time exposing the US's involvement in South Africa and Rhodesia. Africa supplies vast quantities of raw materials for the West and people are needed who will be willing to do research surveying the supply, demand and consumption of raw materials.

People will also be needed to do interviewing work on a number of the most important investors in South Africa. This will consist of trying to find out wage rates, corporate-government connections, etc. People inter-

ested in the second part have been requested to give an interview to the committee; send ample information on the application form.

N-CUP, (NEWARK COMMUNITY UNION PROJECT)

N-CUP is a community organizing project which began about three years ago in a negro slum in Newark, N.J. The project now has very specific kinds of informational needs. These include having a great deal of information on a number of the city's power groups, one being real estate. Methods of data collection will include looking through university and real estate files, observation, and interviews.

NACLA (the NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS ON LATIN AMERICA)

NACLA has at present three main objectives: 1) to identify those organizations and individuals within the United States who presently control the long term destiny of the Latin American countries; 2) to identify revolutionary movements now operating in Latin America; and 3) to prepare materials on Latin America for the movement. In order to perform these tasks, a cadre of specialists is being assembled in NY to work full time on research and administration. In terms of research help, NACLA needs most of all persons with skill in library science, business and finance, military technology, and US government organizations. Unskilled people will also be needed to work with the above.

CHICAGO - FREE UNIVERSITY

The Free University was set up in conjunction with the Chicago Organizing School and its main function for the summer will be to provide information for the six community organizations (including JOIN) cooperating in the Organizing school. The program outlined for the school is a very ambitious one and will need about 200 people over the summer. Groups of 10-15 researchers will work together on specific problems such as how zoning requirements get made, what the connections are between the police and the syndicate, who owns the housing, who's who in politics, etc. Essentially they hope to have a very good start in researching the entire city. People in Chicago will continue the program on a large, but limited, basis next year.

CLEVELAND PROJECT

The Cleveland Project is located in a Negro slum in Cleveland, Ohio. The project has centered its organizing primarily around welfare problems in the past, but is now looking for new fields of attack. They have almost no information about the city, and are desperately looking for people to do research. Research will probably center around getting an overview of the power structure--Housing, Politics, where the money and resources lie, etc.

FARM LABOR

There is a group in Belle Glade Florida connected to the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee which is interested in having people do research for them; however, the project cannot be even seriously discussed until we find someone who has done farm labor research to direct the project. If you know of anyone who has been involved and who might be willing to give up 2 weeks of his time to train others (and preliminary work in setting up a curriculum and talking to the union to decide on the best area of study for a summer project) please let us know.

Other groups who are interested may be added to this list. Announcements of them will come as soon as more definite plans are worked out. If you are interested please fill out the information form and send it to the REP office by NOLATER THAN MAY 15. It will be very difficult to evaluate the forms in less than 2 weeks and time must be given for correspondence back and forth if necessary.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SUMMER RESEARCH PROJECTS:

Name:

Address:

Age:

Occupation:

Have you had any experience in this type of research before? If so, briefly describe what it was. Are you doing research now? Which area are you most interested in: Community Power Structure, Foreign Policy, Farm Labor (if we can find an experienced person to teach). Which specific project are you interested in (if you have a preference)? Would you mind being placed in a different project? What do you plan to do this fall? Do you think the research experience will be helpful to you next year? If so, how? Would you be willing to train others after the summer? Would you consider working on any of the projects for longer than the summer? Are you good at writing things up? Have you ever done newspaper writing? Interviewing? Any other skills which you think might be helpful? Any other information you think might be helpful in processing the application form?

(Continued from p. 3)

philosophical goal-debate, the sit-inners decided to spread out to block the Education Department's offices as well as the Anthro-Soc.'s.

This was quickly and efficiently accomplished. Now there are about 50 people sitting in at each office, and business at each has ceased. Appeals to the campus in leaflets and ad hoc calls to join will go out today.

The President of the school (McMurray -- a pal of LBJ, former FHA chief) refuses to intervene on the issues on the grounds that his intervention would violate academic freedom (faculty control of itself). He also stated "he will not use force against students." So arrests appear unlikely now.

LATEST UP-TO-DATE REPORT FROM THE RESISTING QC STUDENTS

At 8 p.m. after hours of negotiations with the head of the Anthro-Soc. Department, the sit-in accepted the idea of an all-faculty meeting in the Anthro-Soc. Department for Monday with nine sit-in representatives to discuss and set up a parallel student Personnel and Budget Committee in the Department. The sit-in was ended in the Anthro-Soc. office as well as at the Education Department Office. The idea is that it will resume tomorrow until the same "agreement" could be reached, or more if possible.

Principles foremost, it was an almost total concession on the students' part. None of the 5 points (see 1st report) were agreed to and, in effect, all we got was a promise of a meeting to discuss. However, with the exception of one or two diehards, people generally saw that we had played our cards, and now was the time to get whatever we could. The real hope lies in the fact that we've gotten hundreds of students involved in the questions raised, and scores of faculty actually communicating to students. The sit-in itself was a point of exhaustion (QC is not Berkeley!) and we faced the real possibility of being completely out-waited by the super-patient powers-that-be.

Considering the nature of the student body to begin with (white, liberal and commuter) we sorta feel that something positive came out, in spite of failure to gain our original demands. The hope is that the department by department pressuring will continue, with minor reforms being effected along the way, and that the on-going radicalization of the student body will continue.

National Convention REPORT

Compiled from questionnaire data by the SDS National Correspondent n.b.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT ANTIOCH COLLEGE IN YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO, BEGINNING SUNDAY, JUNE 25. NEW APPROACH TO BE TRIED. THOREAUISTS PLAN CA MPIEST THING YET IN CONVENTIONS. REPLACE YOUR DIVOTS, PLEASE.

After much hassle with various reactionary college administrations and many 'phone calls to the outposts of radical thought in the state of Ohio, the National Office has finally chosen Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio, as the site for the June National Convention. The Administration has agreed to give SDS the run of the campus for our Convention which will begin Sunday, June 25.

Because of the scheduled commencement exercises of Antioch and because the consensus there is that 500-700 SDS people would probably freak out the parents who had travelled from hill and farm to see the laddies and lassies claim their sheep's measure, we have been strictly and unconditionally forbidden occupancy of the campus until the day after the ceremonies. Thus, the merger of the projected Days 0 and 1 as reported in NLN is necessitated. (It will be hectic, but we can manage.)

Further, there is a hassle over the use of rooms for sleeping, writing papers for the Convention, &c. Many of the academically-minded peoples of Antioch are attending the summer quarter and plan to leave their valuables locked securely in their dorm rooms -- some 500 places of rest and relaxation. Thus there is no room in Yellow Gulch for us to place our radically war-weary bodies after the trying activities of any given Convention day. Except the golf course.

The NO has made arrangements with Sister Julie Ehrlich and a committee of Antioch sds revolutionaries for the erection of a tent city on the local 18. There will be one or two large circus (or, revival for Ohio) tents -- one multicolored for the hippies -- pitched which will accommodate a great number of souls. For the less-communally minded, there will hopefully be a number of smaller OD tents set up as a separate colony on the greens; these communes will sleep 5-10 brothers and/or sisters. For those who will no doubt violently object to the Naturalist approach to housing, the Antioch sds committee has made arrangements for approximately 100 people in houses in Yellow Springs; places will be allocated first to couples and then to individuals on a first-come, first-

NEW LEFT NOTES
Room 206
1608 W. Madison
Chicago, Ill. 60612
Return requested

Second-class postage rates paid in Chicago, Illinois. Entered at Chicago and other points.

Jim ANDERSON
88½ Edwards st
New Haven CONN 06511

serve basis. (Showers and heads for the heartier souls are available about 100 yards from the tent site, it is reported.)

It is rumored here that some devotees of the art of revolutionary housing are planning to construct a working model of a hammock and nylon-sheeting village; anyone interested should consult Che Guevara, Guerrilla Warfare (New York, 1961), p. 52, for the particulars.

The Antioch Committee for the Convention reports facilities for the preparation of food are available. We have come to the conclusion that crews of the best of our cooks should be assembled to carry out the task of feeding the troops; this will help considerably to cut the costs of the convention. Anyone who has experience in the preparation of large amounts of starch should contact the NO immediately for further negotiations.

The Antioch Committee also reports that all necessary rooms for workshops, informal meetings and plenary sessions are available; we have the run of the campus in this regard.

Additional details such as the establishment of an office in Yellow Springs to handle housing arrangements, &c., will be combated in the near future and reported in future editions of NLN -- provided the funds are available for the production of NLN.

MSS of working papers for the Convention should be sent to the Intellectual Coordinating Committee c/o Brother Steve Halliwell, 210 W. 109th, NY, NY.

Any polite comments, informed questions, bright ideas or obscene remarks about things other than papers should be addressed to the Convention Coordinating Committee c/o the NO, NOT to the Editor of NLN who has quite enough on her hands and mind.

Bring your clubs.