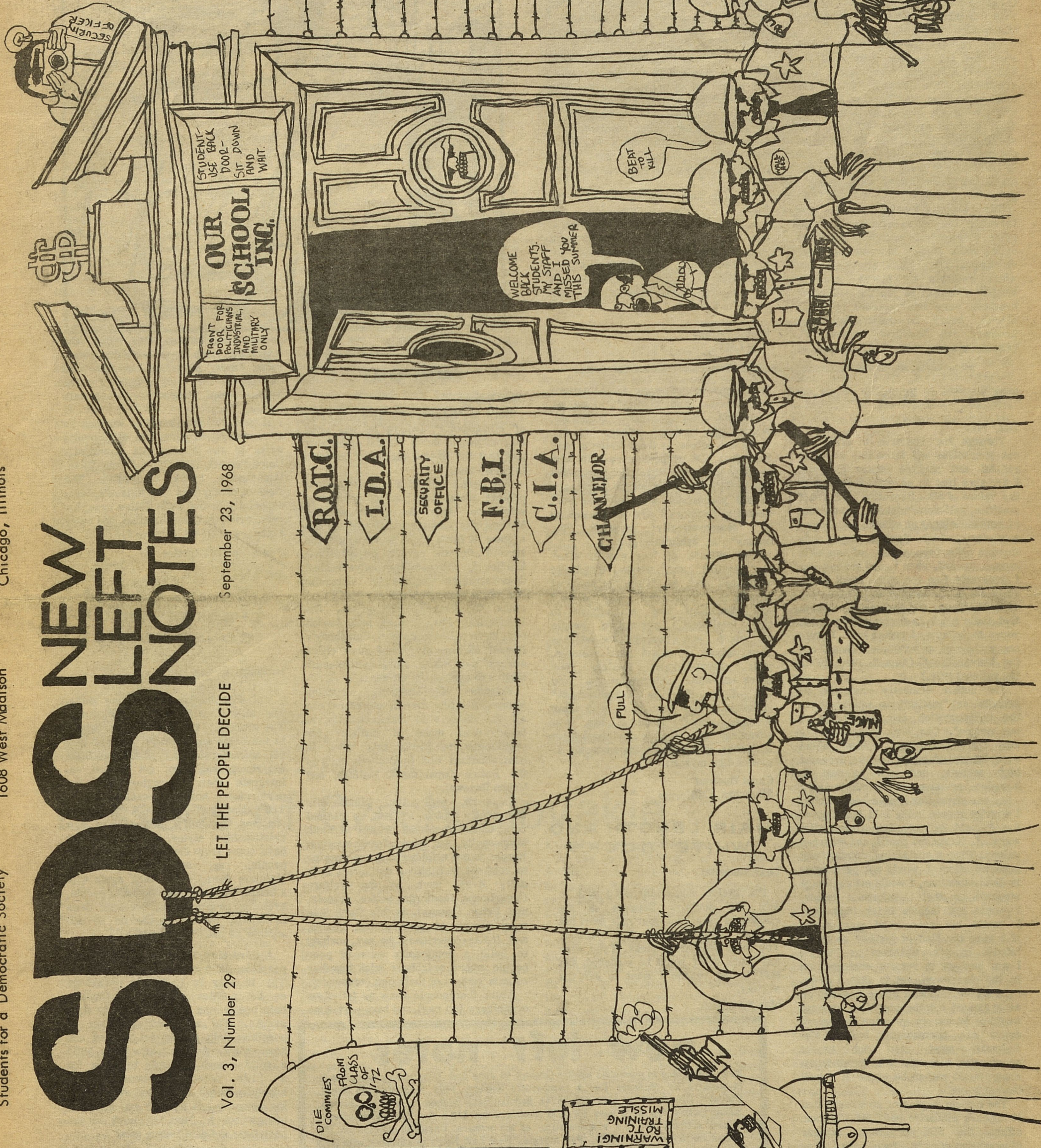


SDS NEW LEFT NOTES

Vol. 3, Number 29

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

September 23, 1968



cover art by aaron fagen.

NEW LEFT NOTES
Room 206
1608 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois 60612
RETURN REQUESTED

Second-class postage
rate paid in Chicago,
Illinois

STYLISHES:

Berkeley Commune P.6

HUAC & FBI P.8

Gordon on UAW/MF P.7



LETTERS TO THE LEFT

ACTION AT U OF ILLINOIS

Dear Editor:

This letter is to clarify and correct the story in last week's New Left Notes concerning the University of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana)—not to be confused with Southern Illinois University (Carbondale-Edwardsville).

The reports in the mass media reporting amounts of damage up to \$50,000 (Chicago Tribune) were erroneous. The damage of a few thousand dollars was done by less than a dozen of the two hundred and fifty black students arrested. All have been charged with mob action and are being defended by the national NAACP, and in addition are being sent to university disciplinary committees which have the power of expulsion.

The events leading up to and including the mass arrests occurred prior to registration, before members of the white student movement arrived on campus. The physical attack on a few white radicals by blacks occurred because attempts at rapping with black brothers were misconstrued by some blacks, heavy on what the black brothers call "cultural nationalism". (These blacks view ALL whites as

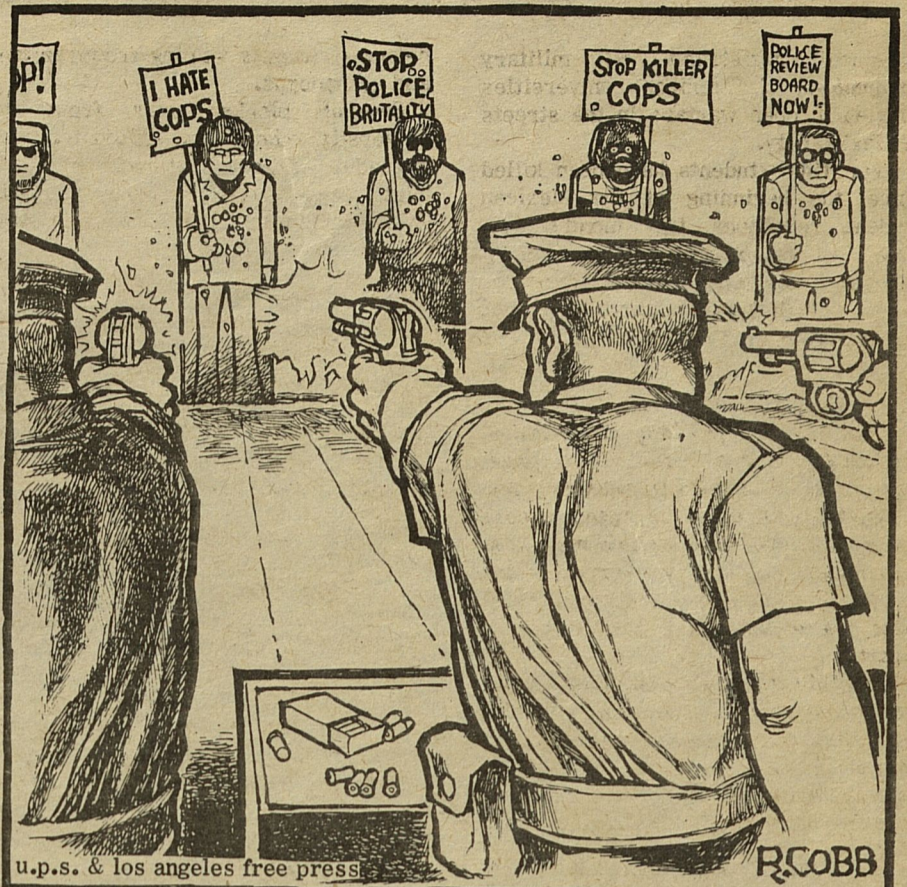
"the enemy".)

The U of I SDS, local Peace and Freedom Party, and significant members of student government have begun a process of education (leaflets, rallies, et cetera) necessary for developing a base if a confrontation with the administration becomes a reality.

The refusal of the administration to drop the charges in the courts and to guarantee due process (open hearings with legal proceedings) in disciplinary hearings suggests the inevitability of a confrontation. The administration seems to be looking for a few black scapegoats to satisfy the reactionary elements around the state and the mass media.

As for the investigation by the Federal Crime Commission, the president of the U of I has denied that they will have any involvement with the incidents revolving around the black students. But David Addison, president of the Black Student Association, claims that this apparent denial is false.

Victor Berkey
U of I SDS



M-CUP NEEDS SUPPORT

Dear Reader:

Here in "Humphrey's liberal old city of Minneapolis" (where he was once mayor) people doing radical organizing find that the liberal facade of the town is pretty thin.

Few people raised a voice of modest protest when five hundred policemen were on duty the night of the Minneapolis Acquattennial Parade to use a show of force to push people off the streets after the parade for NOTHING. Earlier in the summer police rushed demonstrators protesting Governor Wallace's views, using their MACE and clubs to disperse the group. The Democratic Party hacks here lauded both these police actions. So Humphrey's liberal Minneapolis joined other cities across the nation using police-state tactics to control the citizens.

Friends of Humphrey running Minneapolis (the mayor, et cetera) use all the rhetoric to maintain a liberal facade and make it difficult for organizers to break this down in confrontations with institutions such as the Police Department, Welfare, and Urban Renewal.

I work with the Minneapolis Community Union Project, a radical community organizing project in South Minneapolis, and we need your support. People in one neighborhood are working to confront institutions that affect their daily lives, such as the Welfare Department, landlords, police, schools, and Urban Renewal. In this South Side neighborhood of poor whites, blacks, and Indian-Americans we are working to build a community union of poor people where neighbors stick together to gain control of their own community.

About four people work as full-time organizers (no pay) and have part-time

paying jobs. Among other things, the organizers help keep an office going, raise funds, put out a neighborhood newspaper, and help people organize neighborhood meetings on certain issues.

If you are interested in working as a community organizer in Minneapolis write to the Minneapolis Community Union Project, 2022 Elliot Avenue South, Minneapolis 55404 (332-3898). The support of any New Left Notes readers, especially in the Twin Cities area, for rent, printing, transportation, and other expenses would be welcomed.

For Bread and Justice

Pat Larson

THEATRE BUILDS CONSTITUENCY

Brothers and Sisters:

We're trying a sort of new thing. The idea: Theatre builds constituency. The practice: Go to a school, especially in the holes and corners. Meet people; get an understanding of the political/hip/yip scene. Then get booked on. Integrate their struggles into the performance however possible. Do it. The show ends, but not the work; continue, hopefully talking about new relationships, styles, and attitudes that have come from the performance. Meet people, rap, make new contacts. Maintain them, come back again with a better understanding—knowing people, breaking people loose, breaking down isolations, putting people on to one another as much as possible.

A third time on the campus, if that's possible, is a real presence. Interim: Try to stay in touch, do workshops on the politics of guerrilla theatre, help people who are interested to start groups. Tie as much together as possible; help people get started and keep going. At the same time build a solid enough schedule to allow for a little economic planning here, hopefully to the extent that members of the company can be paid regularly and enough not to have to work around part-time and debilitating jobs.

In one sense theatre becomes the vehicle to put actors (political people) in contact with students (not-so-political people). At the same time it becomes an expression of the culture and life style the Revolution is building. Theatre is life; life is struggle for self-definition and power to shape the external.

Didacticism is not important. Saying A, B, C, therefore D is increasingly obvious to all. It is saying it in such a way that people get involved with it, sucked up into it, forced to act on it that makes the difference. Very difficult, but we'll continue to work toward it.

(continued on Page 7)

REJECTS RHETORIC

Dear Sir:

Through the rhetoric in NLN you cut yourselves off from this potential radical and perhaps others like me. I am sure that in essence I agree with the values of SDS: liberation from robot routines, self-determination, community of human beings, et cetera. But I want a rhetoric which clarifies these ends through the exposition of suitable means. Instead, when I read your paper, I generally find the same muck which rolls out of the mouths and off the pens of HHH, Nixon, and associates—except that their muck is designed to soothe, yours to inflame. I reject both. To cite one article as an example: "Shut Down the Universities" (August 19th). (Note the rational title.)

The author blanketly condemns all schools as "institutions which aid in the regimentation and oppression of our people". Can Mr. Coleman prove such a generality? What about experimental grammar schools, drop-out high schools, and new interest in complete revision of the curriculum?

As one struggling high-school teacher I angrily resent being told that I stand for "stupid individualism...imperialist wars...", increased profit, and enforced values. What a maddening, unintelligent generalization! I would not participate in demonstrations, I would not challenge students on their conformist values, I would not include black literature, I would not even read your paper if I were the kind of teacher so neatly labeled by Mr. Coleman as "they". I am anxious to reform what goes on in the classroom, not to shut it down. Or does Mr. Coleman intend a shut-down as a means, not the end? He does not mention where we go after the school doors are permanently locked. Mr. Coleman must also not expect spontaneous response from the students; many would rather be bored at school than at home.

The article condemns so soundly that it appears nihilistic until Mr. Coleman offers the SDS program. Another disappointment: in tone, the same sweeping statements heard on any podium. He rejects all administration offers (which are at least specific) as "stupid privileges" and replaces them with the struggle "to become more and more human by fighting with and for the people". Where do I begin on such a task? What is "human"? Who are "the people"? What if they don't want to fight? You urge me to reject all of The Establishment (What is that really?) and offer me blood-baths in return.

Finally, how can Mr. Coleman have the gall to write a violent article while professing that SDS stands for

"consciousness of other people's needs for survival and dignity"? Granted, I might not cherish corporate, militaristic systems either, but are there not people in those systems too? How does SDS propose to re-unite with those people if the Revolution succeeds? Or will a quiet purge be necessary to rid yourselves of people you don't accept as brothers? Are you attempting to "democratically" persuade "the enemy" or annihilate him?

The attitude of "my way or else" is childish and naive. Simplistic sentences such as "Free the political prisoners, shut the jails down!" are dangerous and an affront to the intelligent, perceptive people to whom you purport to address your appeal. I reject your rhetoric, your storm-trooper tactics, your black-and-white interpretations. You are dupes of "The Establishment" techniques; you fight them with their weapons. Such rhetoric has one advantage for you: in its absolutism it leaves you smugly impenetrable to critics like myself.

Carol Huebner
Alhambra, California

HAIR LENGTH AND WHITE SOCKS

Dear Students:

I'm twelve years old, and I wish to join the society. Because of the conditions at school your hair must not be two inches above the eyebrow. You must wear white socks. If you wore any other color you'd be punished, and this is the reason I want to join the society.

Mac Stevenson

new left notes

New Left Notes is published weekly (except in June and July, when publication is bi-weekly) by Students for a Democratic Society, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612 (312-666-3874). Second-class postage is paid at Chicago. Subscriptions are \$1 a year for SDS members and \$10 a year for non-members. Signed articles are the responsibility of the writers. Unsigned articles are the responsibility of the editor, Pat Sturgis. New Left Notes is affiliated with UPS and Liberation News Service

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Mike Klonsky, National Secretary; Fred Gordon, Internal Education Secretary, Bernardine Dohrn, Inter-organizational Secretary

National Office: 1608 West Madison, Chicago, Illinois 60612 (312-666-3874)
New England: 102 Columbia, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 (617-547-8260)

New Jersey: Box 376-C, Newark, New Jersey 07101 (no telephone)
New York City: 131 Prince, New York, New York 10003 (212-674-8310)
Niagara: 308 Stewart Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850 (607-273-0535)
Philadelphia: 262 South 38th, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 (215-382-8084)
Southern California: Box 85396, Los Angeles, California 90072 (213-667-2345)
Texas - Oklahoma: Box 1941, Dallas, Texas 75221 (214-824-1837)
Washington, DC: 3 Thomas Circle Northwest, Washington DC (202-332-1387)

Troops invade Mexican university; many students killed

Armed resistance to military occupation of Mexican universities has led to open warfare in the streets of Mexico City.

Over fifty students have been killed since the beginning of the Mexican student rebellions two months ago. Now, just before the Olympic Games, scheduled to start October 12th, there is the possibility that martial law will be declared by President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

On Friday, September 20th, Diaz Ordaz sent troops into the National University to end the student strike. The myth of university autonomy was completely shattered as armored cars rolled onto the campus and more than a thousand students were arrested and thousands beaten and shot. Professors also were jailed for protesting the invasion.

This followed an invasion in July by the Army, which consolidated most of the Mexican students against Diaz Ordaz. Troops moved in at that time with tanks, bazookas (which they fired into the university), and armored cars.

On Tuesday, September 24th, Army troops captured Santo Tomas Vocational School after riot police (grenaderos) and students battled for more than five hours with knives, guns, clubs, and Molotov cocktails.

The Red Cross hospital reported that 35 more students and five pigs were killed in the battle. Scattered shooting continued into the early morning hours

between students sniping from rooftops and grenaderos.

Several blocks away from the university, riot police lobbed tear-gas grenades into apartments in the Tlatelolco District, where residents sympathizing with the students shouted "pigs" and "assassins" at them.

The Associated Press reported that police drove several hundred students from another vocational school in Tlatelolco after being forced back at first by "heavy gunfire". It is reported that a hundred and fifty students took refuge in nearby buildings and hurled Molotov cocktails at the police.

On the south side of Mexico City, five thousand other youths marched on the federal district penitentiary in an attempt to free two of their leaders, Demetrio Vallejo and Valentin Campa, who have been in prison since 1959 on charges of "subversion", despite the fact that police were manning machine guns. It is reported that student leaders dispersed the crowd before they could be wiped out, urging them to return after re-organizing their plan of attack.

At Santo Tomas School, the AP reports that "three thousand students fired from rooftops or fought hand-to-hand in the streets with more than fifteen hundred police."

It is reported that hundreds have been wounded in that battle. The Army has reported that no students have been killed and has burned more than fifty



A soldier aids his wounded companion.

bodies to keep them from public view.

Groups of gusanos (Cuban exiles) have been attacking and kidnapping students to exchange them for Cuban political prisoners.

In New York, students from Columbia and NYU demonstrated in front of the

Mexican Embassy to show solidarity with the Mexican students. This came after news of the invasion reached people at Columbia's International Assembly of Revolutionary Students. Solidarity demonstrations are expected around the country.



Mexican police display one of their prisoners.

Catonsville nine

by Joseph Mewshaw
Johns Hopkins SDS

On May 17th, 1968, nine opponents of the Vietnam War entered Local Board 33, Catonsville, Maryland, and seized eight hundred 1-A Selective Service records. They then walked to an outside parking lot, where the files were burned with "napalm" made from a recipe in the Special Forces handbook, a US Government publication.

The Movement has referred to these courageous people as the Catonsville Nine (Catonsville is a suburb of Baltimore.). They are:

Father Daniel Berrigan, SJ, who

recently returned from Hanoi with three US pilots released by the North Vietnamese government; Father Philip Berrigan, SJ, now serving a six-year sentence for pouring blood on Selective Service files; Thomas Lewis, also serving a six-year sentence; John Hogan, Thomas Melville, and Margery Melville, former Maryknoll priests and nun, who were expelled from Guatemala for their guerrilla activities; David Darst; George Mische; and Mary Moylan.

The nine have asserted three basic beliefs as the reasons for their actions: first, that some property has no right to exist and therefore should be destroyed by the people; second, that the ruling elite has become aloof from dissent and parliamentary procedure, and therefore its misplaced power must be challenged by direct action; and third, that institutions like Selective Service are the means by which the ruling class uses our people to fight against liberation struggles both at home and abroad.

Further strategic reasons for Movement defense of the Nine include the following.

First, a number of serious tactical errors resulted from the Boston Five trial. Some of the defendants and lawyers were reluctant to have a defense committee, believing that it would harm their chances of acquittal. The use of press conferences, forums for unheard defense witnesses, and demonstrations of solidarity was neglected in Boston. The Baltimore Defense Committee plans to use these three tactics along with a few others.

Conspiracy Charges

Second, the Government is using a particularly repressive form of political persecution in charging "conspiracy". It appears that the government will continue to use conspiracy charges as long as that policy goes uncontested.

Third, Maryland radicals have long been waiting for a confrontation with Governor Spiro T. Agnew. Agnew's crimes include his arrogant racist behavior before the leaders of Baltimore's black community after the April rebellion, chastising them for conferring with the leaders of Baltimore SNCC.

Finally, the action in Chicago has shown that we must use the streets

(continued on Page 6)

Lessons of Czechoslovakia

by Russell Neufeld
Goddard College SDS

The Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia has given rise to many interpretations and reactions on the part of Western revolutionaries. Fidel has condemned the Dubcek administration's "reforms" as counter-revolutionary, and has, therefore, supported the invasion. The CPUSA has applauded the reforms and at the same time supported the invasion. A Guardian columnist has supported the reforms as a higher stage of socialism and condemned the invasion. All three of these positions are incorrect and generally miss the point.

To understand the recent events in Czechoslovakia it is necessary to bring to bear a historical perspective. Fidel's criticism of the Dubcek administration is valid. The Czech government was creating a financial and trade relationship with the West Germans which would have further opened the door for US imperial expansion into Eastern Europe. The Czech government, in the name of freedom of speech and of the press, opened the way for the bourgeois "New Class" to propagandize the population and prepare it for a more reactionary national direction. Czechoslovakia was heading the same way as Yugoslavia: toward a position which, as Fidel points out, was unfriendly to the Cuban and other Third World revolutionary struggles and pandered to US international interests

in the hope of gaining American trade and aid. If our analysis were to stop here we would probably support, as Fidel did, the invasion.

However if we are to really draw lessons from Czechoslovakia we must continue our analysis by asking how these reactionary conditions arose. How did a counter-revolutionary movement gain the popular support of the Czech people? That support was gained because there did not exist a revolutionary socialist consciousness in the minds of the Czech people. That consciousness did not exist because Czechoslovakia had never gone through the struggle of a socialist revolution. Rather they had a so-called socialist government imposed upon them by the Soviet Union. The first lesson of Czechoslovakia, therefore, is that socialism can only result from the revolutionary struggle of the people, who through the very nature of struggle transform on every level the way in which they think and act, not just the obvious governmental institutions.

Why was a government imposed upon the Czech people by the Soviet Union? The answer to this question raises the subject of progressive and reactionary nationalism, which is crucial to a correct understanding of the entire Czechoslovakian situation. The Soviet Union imposed a "socialist" government on Czechoslovakia primarily out of a concern for her own national security rather than out of revolutionary socialist interest in a world or even

a Czechoslovakian revolution.

At the end of World War Two the Soviet Union accepted, along with Britain and the US, a sphere-of-influence arrangement which gave control of Czechoslovakia to the Soviet Union. The Soviets showed their willingness to accept the division of Europe by not aiding the Greek revolutionaries, who were therefore easily suppressed by the British. In invading Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union was acting out of a concern for her own national interests rather than the interests of the Czechs or of socialism.

The Czechs, on the other hand, were also acting out of their own national interest, but their nationalism, their resistance—especially of the students to the Soviet invasion—was a progressive one. It was the nationalism of a pre-revolutionary society fighting for national liberation. It can only be through that struggle, first for national liberation and then for socialist revolution, that the bourgeois elements will be defeated. The popular support for the Dubcek regime demonstrated the need for revolutionary struggle on the part of progressive Czechs. The Soviet invasion, rather than encouraging that struggle has actually set it back ten years. The second lesson of Czechoslovakia, then, is that the real victim of the Soviet invasion was not the reactionary government. The real victim was the liberation of the Czechoslovakian people, now a more distant goal than before.

Amnesty at Columbia

The question of amnesty for those who took part in the demonstrations beginning April 23rd (and for the IDA Six, from a demonstration in March) has, according to most observers, been the greatest stumbling block to settlement of the Columbia strike.

Almost everyone in the university except the administration and the trustees agrees that charges against all those arrested in the three busts should be dropped. Furthermore, it is the position of the striking students that no one at all should undergo university discipline.

It has been charged that the demand for amnesty represents cowardice, moral or otherwise, on the part of the demonstrators. On the contrary: Given the great number of people taking part in the strike—at least a thousand in the buildings—it is obvious that most would receive only slaps on the wrist under any disciplinary procedure set up. That is approximately what happened: The Joint Committee on Disciplinary Affairs established by the administration has advised disciplinary probation for most demonstrators.

If personal concerns were motivating the demonstrators, they would have accepted the token discipline that a concession on amnesty would have meant, rather than face arrest, police violence, and suspension from the university, risking the draft and possible death or exile. Holding firm on the demand, then, was based on political, not personal considerations.

What are the political justifications for amnesty?

(1) The actions we took, occupying buildings, were the only ones available to us to win just demands. Nearly everyone—except, again, the administration—has admitted the justice of our demands. Some people object to the tactics we employed: We "should have used the 'legitimate channels'" to achieve our ends. There is a very simple answer in reply: We had exhausted all legitimate channels before we took the buildings.

When four hundred people marched peacefully into Low Library to present Grayson Kirk with a letter asking for disaffiliation of the university from IDA the only reply was: "We cannot answer because there is no return address."

When SDS challenged Kirk to a debate on IDA, there was no answer at all.

When peaceful demonstrations were held at the gym site, the university's reply was to arrest twenty-six.

And when SDS presented a petition on IDA (with seventeen hundred signatures) to the administration, the only response was to put six SDS leaders on disciplinary probation for the crime of demonstrating indoors (a unilateral decree from President Kirk).

If we care about the demands, if we believe the university must stop its racist policies and stop supporting a terrible imperialist war, then we have to take action. We set up an equation: Stopping the university is less of an evil than letting it continue in its policies. Since "legal means" had been exhausted, and since there was no administration response to traditional civil-disobedience tactics, our only recourse was to take extra-legal actions to win our just demands.

Amnesty is the key factor in the question of whether people supported the strike or not. Those who see our demands as just, and who realize that seizing buildings and going on strike was the only recourse left to us, support amnesty. Those who do not recognize the equation we established concerning the lesser evil of shutting down Columbia (versus the greater evil of allowing it to remain functioning) inevitably do not support the strike—and amnesty.

Strict civil libertarians argue that those who commit civil disobedience must suffer the legal consequences even if their cause is just. But we say people should not be punished for doing

what is necessary to achieve what is right.

(2) Since Columbia University exists by exploiting the oppressed of this country and the world, the administration is totally illegitimate and does not have the right to discipline anyone. The opposite is true—the administration and the trustees should be tried for criminal acts against black people, Vietnamese, and the entire human society. The power of those who control Columbia cannot be recognized anymore; indeed, the strike is a struggle to change the entire function of the university, to end its role of exploitation and to use it as a resource for all people in this society.

(3) The university must not be allowed to repress our political movement. Previously, the university had tried to punish six SDS leaders (the IDA Six) for taking part in a demonstration in Low Library. A conscious decision had been made to "get" the Left. The administration has also shown its eagerness to repress the Left by suspending those it considers its leaders, such as Mark Rudd, chairman of Columbia SDS. Further, it is trying to intimidate the mass of the Movement with felony charges and criminal-trespass charges. Disciplinary probation, though nominally a "slap on the wrist", has the effect of inhibiting people's further political action, due to the risk of being thrown out of the university for a second "offense".

Clearly, if the Left is to survive and grow at Columbia, it cannot allow its ranks to be decimated by arrests, threats, or suspensions. Amnesty is our demand for stopping political repression.

(This is an excerpt from "Columbia Liberated", a pamphlet recently published by the Columbia Strike Co-ordinating Committee. The pamphlet is available from the Committee for 50¢ a copy (10¢ a copy in chapter bulk orders). Write to SDS, Box 238, Cathedral Station, New York, New York 10025.)



"Hey, hey,

So I said to Pr

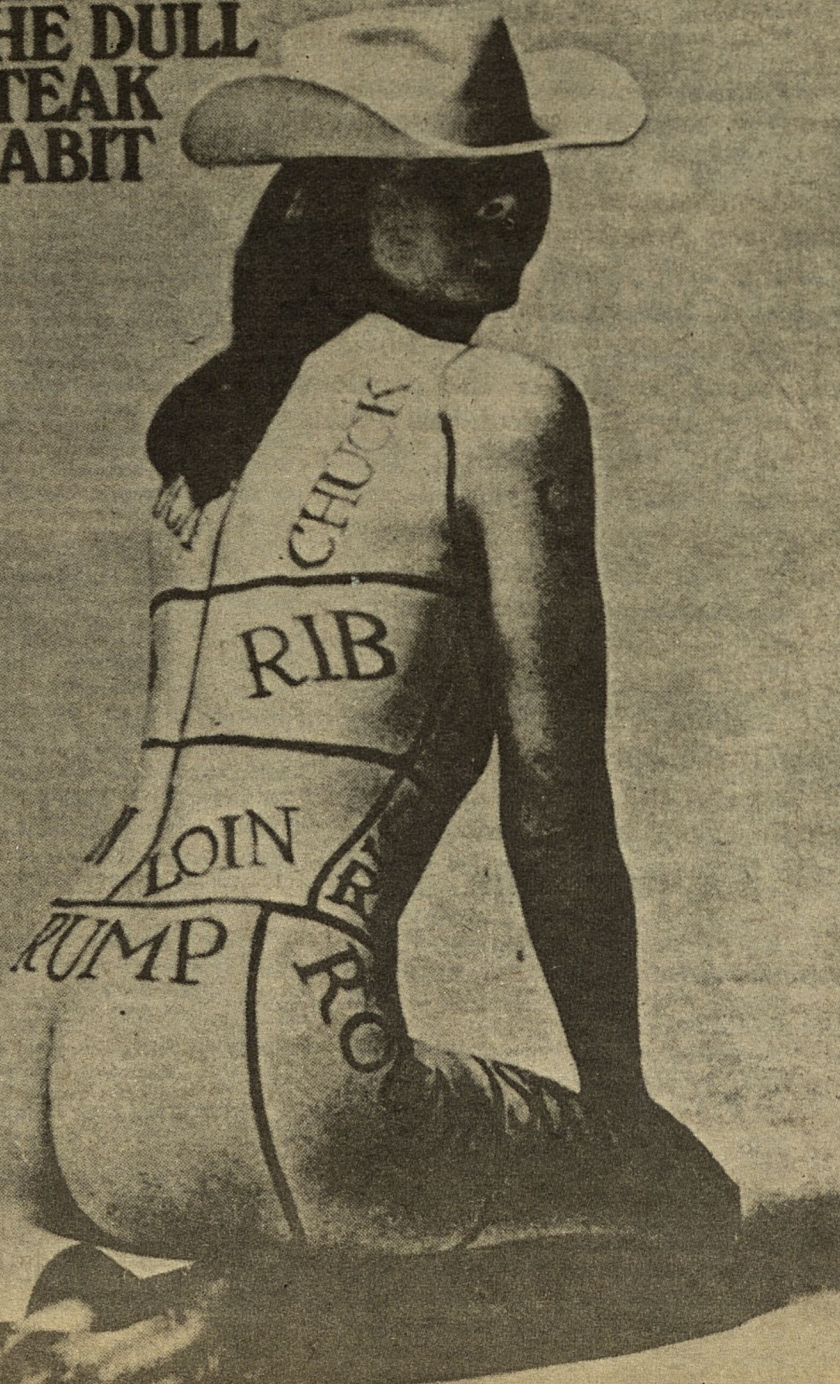
by Robert Kirkman
NYU SDS

(This is reprinted from the NYU student newspaper. People in other chapters should try to make similar effective use of their school papers.)

What's the world coming to when the president of a great metropolitan university cannot even address an incoming class without being interrupted by some crazy question about exploited Rhodesian workers making only four dollars a week? It's true he sits on the board of Union Carbide, which does exploit black workers in Rhodesia, but he must be working quietly from the inside to change it all.

President James M. Hester said last year after being asked about Rhodesian workers: "I am giving them jobs."—

**BREAK
THE DULL
STEAK
HABIT**



Miss America? See roundup on page 5 for the story of this year's pageant.

Chapter contacts

As a new school year begins and chapters get together to start working again, it's important (both for them and for us) that each chapter decide on one or two people to be chapter contacts.

A chapter contact has the responsibility of sending us regular reports about the work of the chapter; reports and analyses of any actions taken; and copies of any leaflets used or newsletters published. This is important not only so that we will have some idea of how things are going and what problems people are dealing with, but also so that when useful research is done, or when people develop new forms of communication or new tactics, we can get that information out to everyone else.

The chapter contact also has another job of disseminating information. Whenever we print new literature we will send samples of it to the chapter contact, who is supposed to distribute it to the rest of the chapter so people can decide if it would be useful for their work. And when we need information in a hurry—when things begin to happen in that area—the chapter contact will be one of the first people we'll call to see what's going on.

But time is crucial—so do it now!

NOO JOISEY, NEW REGION: Regional conference of New Jersey SDS will be the weekend of October 4-5 at Princeton. For information, write to Princeton SDS, 48 University Pl., P'ton, N.J. 08540



Cordier, assassin for the CIA," chant Columbia students.

President Hester..

which proves that the reason his company is there has nothing to do with the seventeen to twenty-five per cent profits they make off their capital investment. This also shows, if one realizes that James McNaughton Hester is an honorable man, that the reason Union Carbide so actively supports the regime of Ian Smith is merely to provide jobs.

And as if the Rhodesian thing wasn't enough, one of the SDS extremists had the nerve to ask President Hester about the Council on Foreign Relations. Certainly he is a member of the group, and of course it has had a central role in forming our Vietnam policy, but does that make him at all responsible for anything to do with Vietnam? He must be working quietly from within to change it all. And anyway who has the right to disturb the pomp and solemnity of the President's Convocation (as he said, the "s" in President's means it belongs to him—it's his convocation)? After all, we still live in a democracy; you can still vote. (Remember how close the vote was last time we elected the Council on Foreign Relations?) Chancellor Allan M. Carter is quoted as saying to one of the students in SDS: "I think you were very rude to President Hester." Right you are, Chancellor; very rude indeed.

That Active Minority

I ask really, what is this society coming to if you can't have law and order and respect for authority? What is it that is tearing at the fabric of our great nation? Oh say can you see through the dawn's early light what's fucking the System and causing division? Is it the Generation Gap that President Hester explained to us? Or is it that active minority he warned us of? It must be that minority student movement.

Minorities are always causing trouble; look at the Jews in Germany and the blacks in America—active minorities ruining everyone else's peace and quiet. And the Vietnamese: There's only twenty-seven million of them; they're a minority of Americans. What right do they have to give the President and his friends so much shit?

Now ask yourself: When was the last time you read in the New York Times that the student movement was napalming villages? What was the name of that Black Power militant you read about who was exploiting white workers in Rhodesia and South Africa? When was the last time Huntley and Brinkley told you a Communist was exploiting our natural resources by chopping down the last remaining California Redwoods for profit or filling the Grand Canyon with water for profit? When was the last time the New Left invaded the Dominican Republic? Is it we radicals

who are stock-piling nerve gas for use against sheep (people)?

Question Number One: Who's doing those things? Ain't the majority, is it? Don't imagine it's God, do you? Must be a minority! If you're wondering which minority, don't worry: I haven't mentioned it yet. Let's see if President Hester provides any clues as to where we can find this minority: Does the average American belong to major policy-forming groups? Does ANY average American belong to such a body? Does the average citizen belong to a number of corporate boards, such as Union Carbide and Prudential? Are these groups responsible for any of the things we were talking about? Is there anything we were talking about that these groups aren't responsible for? Does this class of people sound like a minority of the majority?

Let's cut through the bullshit: The only time Jimmy Hester belongs to a majority is when you're counting dollars and cents. The minority Hester belongs to is called the Power Elite or Ruling Class. The minority we belong to is called the Movement. The former has the power, but the latter has the soul.

So next time you see Hester, ask him about Rhodesia or Union Carbide or even the Council on Foreign Relations. It bugs him because he thinks it's rude. And the next time you're thinking about Freedom, realize that people all over the world are struggling to be free. We of the New Left are part of that struggle. Our humanity is at stake. Join us.

Two Midwest conferences

Two Movement conferences will be held this weekend in the Midwest area.

The Missouri and Kansas SDS chapters are holding a regional shoot-out at Washington University and assorted other places in the St. Louis area, in conjunction with a student power conference arranged by Washington University SDS.

Resource people for this meeting include Mike Klonsky, SDS National Secretary; Carl Davidson, former SDS Inter-organizational Secretary and author of "The New Radicals and the Multiversity"; a representative from the Rochdale counter-community, Toronto; and a representative from the Free University of Pennsylvania.

Workshops will discuss, among other topics, draft counseling and resistance, high-school organizing, working with the black radical community, and what it means to establish a region.

If you plan to attend, contact Guy Nassberg in St. Louis (535-8384) or try

"The aim of the SDS attack is to smash first our educational structure, then our economic system, then, finally, our government itself."—J. Edgar Hoover

SEATTLE: The Naval ROTC building at the University of Washington was partially destroyed by fire last week, September 18th. Firemen estimated damage to the three-story building at \$40,000, and said the fire was started under a stairwell.

Damaged in the blaze was the ROTC commanding officer's personal office. The FBI has been called in to investigate this willful damage to federal property.

About fifteen young people—"not really hippie types", in the words of one newspaper reporter's wife—stood around the building and chanted: "This is Number One; the fun has just begun; burn it down, burn it down, burn it down."

UW SDS had aimed some of its efforts against the local ROTC, although there had been no demonstrations at this particular building. Two years ago, it was learned that ROTC members were being ordered to spy on Left groups on the UW campus.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer reported: "Meanwhile, UW authorities were faced with the problem of policing every building on the six-hundred-acre campus, an almost impossible task with many of the buildings open and unlocked throughout the day and far into the night."

PHILADELPHIA (LNS): Philadelphia Feds are attempting to intimidate and silence local radicals. The problems in Philadelphia are following the new fall line established for repressive activities across the country.

At the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, two Feds walked into the office of the Daily Pennsylvanian and demanded to know who had placed an anti-draft ad in the campus paper. The ad, run September 17th, had listed names of eighty-one Penn students, employees, and alumni who refused to fight in Vietnam. The agents said they wanted to use the information in preparing a draft-evasion case.

The editors of the Daily Pennsylvanian voted that night to refuse to co-operate with the FBI and not to release the information. They are still not clear how they will react if the information is subpoenaed.

The editors defended their action in an editorial September 18th, which said the press has "the right to keep its sources confidential even from public authorities. Without this right, newsmen would be only agents of the law once-removed....We personally find the FBI's activities much more a threat to the nation's security than our unnamed advertiser's."

At an SDS meeting the night of the 18th, it was agreed to submit another anti-draft advertisement signed by hundreds of resisters and placed for publication jointly by young advertisers.

ATLANTIC CITY: Demonstrations and guerrilla-theatre actions on the part of a hundred women focused on the Miss America pageant in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The women, loosely affiliated with women's liberation groups in New York City, left Union Square for the Atlantic City Convention Center to hold a confrontation with the forces trying to destroy womanhood in the world.

A leaflet which was distributed prior to and during the demonstration stressed irritation over Miss America's being seen as a boob without a mind; the more-than-subtle "racism with roses" atmosphere of the Pageant—never a black finalist, never a true Miss America (an American Indian); Miss America as a military mascot with the high point of her reign being a trip to Vietnam; the whole image of the "corporate mannequin" whose body is used by Pepsi, Toni, et cetera to convince the customers to buy their products; the glamorization of mediocrity—all women should aspire to be as bland as Miss America.

COLUMBIA: Registration at Columbia was halted by two hundred students demanding that a group of suspended students be permitted to register.

The demand was rejected, and a scuffle broke out when one student was clubbed in the jaw by a campus cop. There were no arrests, and regular pigs were not called onto the campus.

As a result of the action, registration was closed down and permission to hold the "International Assembly of Revolutionary Students" on the campus was revoked.

Nevertheless, the week-long assembly was held as Columbia students seized Schermerhorn Hall and carried on with their program. The students swept past a security guard behind a red flag, and took the building.

(A report on the assembly will appear in the next NLN.)

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: A freshman orientation address by NYU president James N. Hester (of Union Carbide and Council on Foreign Relations fame) was disrupted and turned into an SDS rally. (See Robert Kirkman's article in this issue of NLN.)

IOWA WEEKEND: OCTOBER 5th to 7th
at GRINNELL COLLEGE, GRINNELL, IOWA

REGIONAL MEETING to talk about fall program, Elections, off-campus programs, high schools, reaching new schools, regional coordination, Panthers, the NC, and MORE

For information, contact GRINNELL SDS, OR
JOE BERRY, 422 BROWN, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Berkeley commune: an analysis

by Jack Gerson and Doug Norberg

The stage is now set. The dress rehearsals have been held. Berkeley now finds itself, with much ado, in a state of siege.

The casualties: One punctured pig leg; numerous broken consumer, bank, and credit display windows; an exploded water main; an exploded frame of a new business construction unit; many broken heads; possibly many stolen years of several lives. Justice—and even the liberal and progressive image of an enlightened Berkeley—has been lost.

It all began at Telegraph and Haste, outside of Cody's Bookstore, on Friday evening, August 30th. Cody's is a symbol to many of the Berkeley people; it was the scene of the infamous police riots of June and July.

Cody's emerged from that crisis an important symbol. Radicals began to see the area as a focus of political repression; the Berkeley city fathers came to see it as a sign of audacity in the face of smooth administration; the street people saw in the crisis the need for new forms of activity and defense. They banded together in small affinity groups loosely affiliated under the name of the Berkeley Commune.

The Commune, now an SDS chapter under the name of the Molotov Cocktail Party, may be characterized as a group of anarcho-communists inspired by Hell Riders, a cycle club; Herbert Marcuse; the Motherfuckers of New York; and the peculiar state of war in which they find themselves.

Activist City Fathers

Faced with conditions increasingly common to cities across the country—the decline in the liberal faith through exposure, over years of confrontations, of the liberal's motivations—the city fathers have become activists of the ideology of repressive law and order in this election year.

The street, rather than the campus or any particular Left organization, is the center of the most dynamic activity and the focus of the most direct repression. This is directly related to the new forms of action developed since the Stop the Draft Week of last year. With the change in these forms of action have come the new forms of organization: the cells, the affinity groups, the Commune. The by-product has been the increasing gap between the traditional Left leadership and what might be called a base.

The crisis began with the calling for a rally at Cody's Friday night, August 30th, in support of the Chicago demonstrations. Initially conspicuous by their absence, the cops did not surface until several windows were broken at the Bank of America on Telegraph. Cruising the streets and shuffling people around, they finally resorted to tear gas. This resulted in someone's shooting a cop in the leg, and the final dispersal of activities for the evening.

Saturday night motivations had been reversed. The police now clearly sought a confrontation; they arrested two hitch-hikers on Telegraph, clearly a provocative act. The street people and the political people wished to avert a confrontation, and greeted the fleet of police cars as if they were a parade,

cheering them on: "We want more cops!", "Bring on the National Guard!", "We want Chicago cops!", "Support your local police!", "Police your local support!". The police were puzzled and did not know how to respond. Finally, they went home. This may be counted a clear victory for the people on the street, who successfully avoided a confrontation when a confrontation would have resulted in a disaster.

Police Harassment

Several things must be made clear. First, the Commune did not call the rally Friday night; the YSA and Peace and Freedom called the rally to the resentment of some members of the Commune. Second, there seems to be a growing consciousness in the streets that, since a war is going on, we will fight the enemy only when it is to our advantage. Note this in the response to the police Saturday night. Third, police harassment will not go unanswered; thus, when police resorted to tear gas on Friday, a pig was shot. When harassment increased over the weekend, terrorists bombed new businesses which are likely to be the urban planner's solution to the Berkeley community. The target was understood by the community and the action taken was representative of much of the community, if not all.

In a very clever ploy, the Berkeley City Manager Monday declared Berkeley a disaster area and emergency zone, the legal provisions of which come from an old World War Two civil defense

ordinance. In this move, they obscured the issue of repression of the street people by depriving the entire citizenry of Berkeley of their political rights.

Enter the traditional Left leadership. This was a situation they could handle. They had an inconsequential meeting with the city government. A meeting was called for Thursday night to discuss methods of testing the ban on political activity. Progressive Labor issued a leaflet calling for a march to City Hall from the Community Theater meeting.

Thursday night the meeting discussed the PL proposal and rejected it.

Massive Picketing

The meeting finally decided to test the ban on political activities through a massive picketing of Lee Brothers supermarket protesting the sale of California table grapes. The picketing was to have taken place Friday night. Next morning, Lee Brothers decided to remove all table grapes from their shelves. And the Berkeley city government decided that picketing, though outlawed in the ban on activities, would be overlooked by the cops. After considering a transfer of the picketing to Safeway, the protesters decided to picket City Hall for removal of the ban.

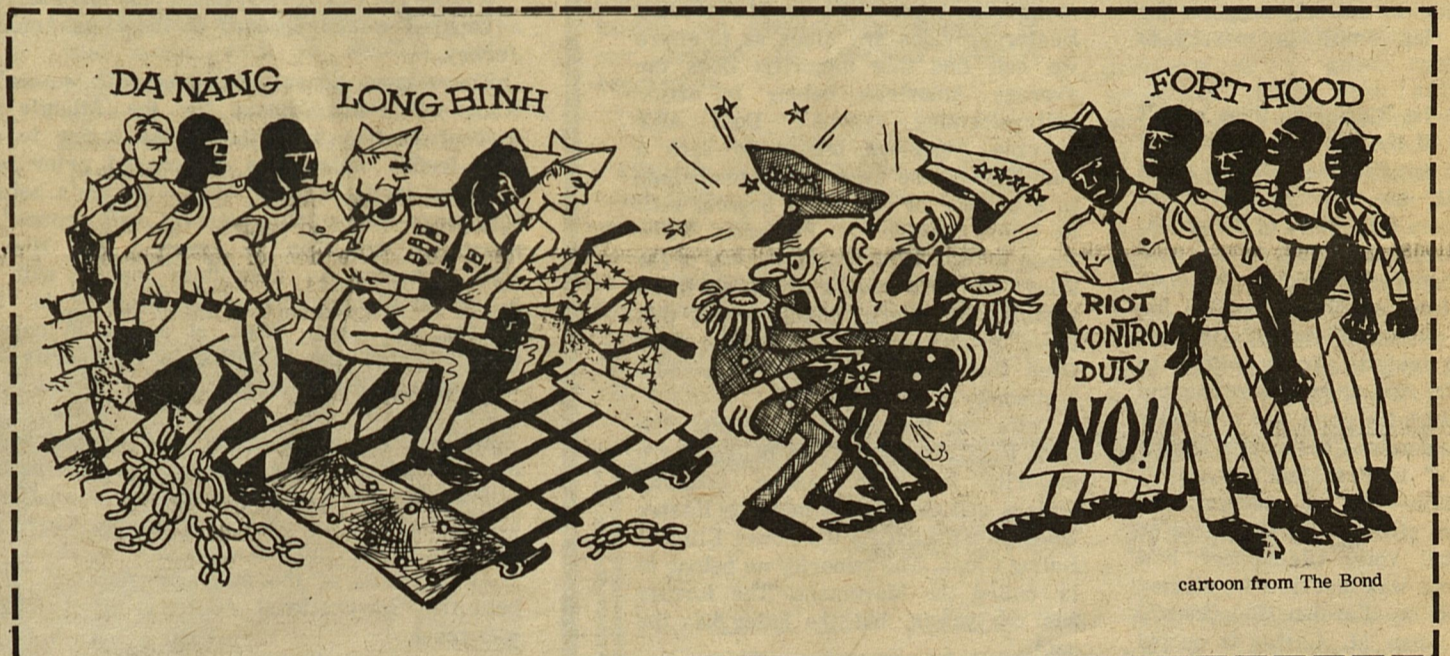
The decision against grape boycott activity was fortunate in the eyes of Cesar Chavez's United Farm Workers. Fearing possible violence, they asked that the Berkeley rebels not become associated with the boycott.

The city government decided to allow the picketing of City Hall. In doing so,

they began to reveal their strategy of granting concessions on civil-liberties questions. Thus, as one leader described it, the Left community is put in search of "trees which are legal to piss on," until all the trees of civil liberties are seemingly returned to the people. And, by the way, never resolving the issue of repression of the street people. The ban will probably be lifted at the City Council meeting on Tuesday.

The Commune are not free of the most common problems of Left organization. They are not nearly political enough to sustain their own development, nor are they open enough to the integration of new members. They are totally misunderstood by huge segments of the Berkeley community. They have done little to improve the communication so necessary within the Movement. Nevertheless, their very presence has energized the entire Berkeley scene.

In summary, through the current turmoil in Berkeley we can view many problems now developing across the entire country. There are questions concerning the base—what it is and how it should be organized. There are questions of leadership and how it should be held responsible to the continued development of its base. There are questions of issues and how we must educate during the most dynamic periods of repression and rebellion. And there is the question of what should be done in the coming school year.



GI rebellions

Imprisoned American soldiers in Vietnam have rebelled twice in the last month, at both the Marine brig at Danang and the Army stockade at Longbinh. The Vietnam revolts have received much less publicity than the resistance of black GIs at Fort Hood, who refused orders for "riot control" duty in Chicago during Convention Week.

On the night of August 16th, reports The Bond, the newspaper of the American Serviceman's Union (ASU), two hundred and twenty-eight Marine prisoners at the Danang brig tore the place apart and burned a cell block. The men were protesting the requirement that they call the guards "sir", the lousy food, the over-crowding in the brig, and the long delays before trials. MPs firing shotguns were needed to calm the uprising. Seven prisoners and one MP were reported wounded.

Two days later, another rebellion broke out. This time, tear gas was used to crush the uprising.

Two weeks later, GI prisoners rebelled in Longbinh, the Army's biggest stockade in Vietnam. Longbinh jail (known to GIs as the "LBJ") was also over-crowded. Seven hundred and nineteen men were held there in space designed for only five hundred and fifty. An apparent fight among prisoners brought three guards inside the barbed-wire section to try to stop it. The GIs grabbed the guards and their

keys; broke out of the compound; and burned down ten buildings, including the one which contained their records.

MPs armed with M-16s, bayonets, and gas grenades moved in on the GIs, who fought back. Five MPs and the acting warden of the stockade were hospitalized; one GI was killed. Among the prisoners' grievances was the requirement that they had to take their cap off and clap it against their leg as a sign of submission when they passed an officer.

MOVEMENT LITERATURE
 over 80 articles, study guides, book critiques and movement journals ---
 The Meaning of Economic Imperialism
 James O'Connor 20¢
 all from:
 Radical Education Project
 Box 625 Ann Arbor MI 48107
 ask for literature list and introductory information

Catonsville

(continued from Page 3)

whenever our Movement is under direct attack. We cannot allow the Government to conduct political trials with impunity, for each is a probe for further repression. It will be essential to demonstrate in Federal court that the behavior of the Government is illegitimate within the constitutional terms that it accepts; and it will be important to strengthen our political contact with people unfamiliar with the questions involved. Full use of the streets is vital to the success of our plans. "The streets belong to the people" must be affirmed constantly throughout the trial.

The trial of the Catonsville Nine begins in Baltimore Federal court on Monday, October 7th. The defense committee is organizing a mass march through the city streets to demand that the Nine be freed. Other actions will include a Sunday-night rally at which the defendants will speak; visits to local draft board members' homes and businesses; a daily press forum; and a resistance supper.

We invite all readers of NLN to come to Baltimore.

We suggest that those who plan to come to Baltimore arrive on Sunday afternoon and go directly to the Peace Action Center, 2525 Maryland Avenue, for housing, directions, and information. For further information, call the PAC (301-889-0065 or at night 301-235-3530 or 301-235-0261).

THE NEW NEW JERSEY REGIONAL OFFICE MAILING ADDRESS IS P.O. BOX 376-C, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07101

Anyone wishing to be on the mailing list of New York SDS should notify the New York Region, 131 Prince Street, New York, New York 10003.

Looking toward Boulder:

Politics of violence

by Fred Gordon
SDS Internal Education Secretary

(second in a series)

The Motherfuckers have gained a currency in the Movement, partly because they seem to make it to every mass political event, where their politics have caught the imagination of a great number of young people. Since much of the action at Boulder will probably come from them, it is important to understand exactly what their politics are.

Basically, the Motherfuckers are talking about a new class, the "hip" class of drop-outs (Morea). These are the young who are outside the System, either because they are forced out (blacks, Puerto Ricans, unemployed whites), or because they drop out from the alienating nothingness of American life. This new class represents a new life style, a Reichian mind-body unity that expresses its alienation spontaneously and organically through violence against the symbols of authority—the police, banks, and other agents and agencies of the ruling class. This new class accepts no leadership or political organization, but acts in mass confrontations in which "functional leadership" spontaneously comes forward, expresses the violence of the mass, and then sinks back into its "constituency". It is the politics of spontaneity and violence by this new class of outsiders that will make the Revolution.

New Left Phenomenon

The Motherfuckers represent a genuinely New Left phenomenon. When asked such stodgy Old Left questions as "What relationship does this new class have to the means of production?" they answer by saying that the new "hip" class has a very important relationship, namely none. When asked how they intend to achieve state power when the "outsiders" are almost always by definition a minority, they respond with angry silence.

There are a couple of questions which we should put to the Motherfuckers and to ourselves. The first is: What will be the political effect of the politics of youth violence in the whole of the American political context? The traditional working class is moving rapidly to the right, stirred by Nixon's and Wallace's cries for "law and order". The new class is emphatically violent. While the working class works largely because it has to, the new class is composed of the unemployed and minority groups (whom the working class tends to fear), and drop-out students who will not work and who live by hustling and off of their suburbanite parents (which is not likely to please an assembly-line worker with five kids and a mortgage). The question is: What will the traditional working class (and other social groups) think of a new lumpen class that lives off of

other people and celebrates violence in the streets as a political program?

Surely, one does not make a Revolution without offending people. The question is whether we have the political capital that enables us to afford this cost right now.

A second thing we should consider is the effect of Motherfucker-like groups on our own present and potential constituency. At Berkeley, the rally to support the Chicago demonstrators turned into a state of "civilemergency". This happened because after the peaceful demonstration broke up, small "affinity groups" ran down Telegraph breaking windows and throwing paint. When a single police car came, these same people threw rocks and bottles at it, and somebody shot a cop in the leg.

These "affinity groups" say they merely reflect and express the mood of the crowd. But at the meeting after the Berkeley riot, these "functional leaders" were in fact isolated by "their constituency", who thought them completely crazy and out of control. The danger is that the Motherfuckers and similar groups will not reflect the mood of the crowd, but in fact will go beyond it and turn every political gathering into a riot. The possibility is that as they sink back into their "constituency", after provoking the police, the "constituency" gets the night sticks and gas while the "affinity groups", expert at street fighting, sprint to safety.

The Motherfuckers justify their violence by saying that they express the new mood of the nation's youth—that there is already in process a tremendous move toward violence and disruption. They are right about the changing mood. But do people really want every political meeting to turn into a battle (provoked by us), and are our potential constituencies—such as the McCarthy youth drifting leftward—ready for bricks and bottles?

Terry Cannon and Morgan Spector write in a paper on violence that violence is justified if it is against an evil system, and give as an example the bombing of the Bundestag by the German Communists just before Hitler came to power. Because Nazism was evil, they argue, the Communists were right in attacking the system. Those, however, are not quite the facts. In fact, Hitler's henchmen bombed the Bundestag and blamed it on the Communists. With control of the means of communication, this was easy. Hitler blew up the Bundestag to discredit the Left. As we grow more violent and our numbers swell, we must remember this. Violence is good medicine for personal alienation; but now, as always, it is necessary to think in social terms in order to do good politics. If we are to use violence, let us use it politically.

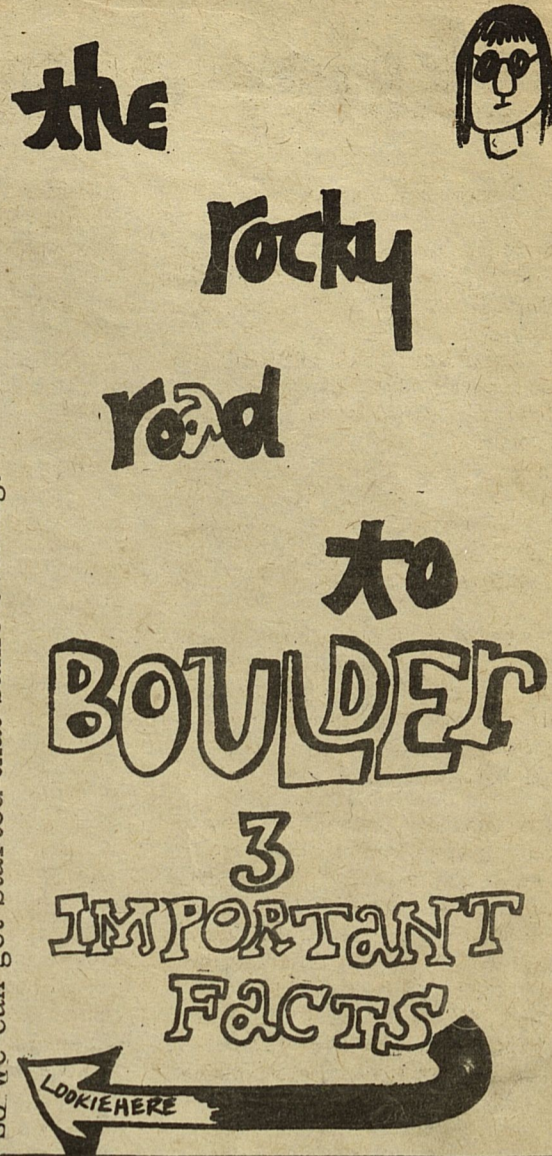
PROBLEMS WITH THE DRAFT ?

Last week's article on the draft by Fred Gordon may have confused some of our readers in that the argument was strangely discontinuous. We suggest that the article might be more easily followed if you realize that two pages of the galleys were mixed up and pasted up in reverse order. The force of the argument will probably be increased if you take the section from column 2, line 2 (beginning with "One hears...") to column 3, four lines below the picture (starting with "The answer to the second question...") and put it above the section "A Possible Explanation" in column 4. The subhead of the moved section (which does not appear in the printed version) is "Unsatisfactory Explanations for the New Law".

DELEGATE POLICY: Chapters get one delegate for 25 dues-paying members, plus one delegate for each fraction thereof after (i.e., another delegate if you have 26 to 50 paid members, or 3 delegates for 50 to 75 members, etc.) Names of elected delegates must be submitted to the National office no later than October 7th.

PAPERS & RESOLUTIONS to appear in the pre-N.C. issue of NLN must be received no later than Thursday, October 3.

Try to arrive in Boulder by Friday afternoon, October 11, so we can get started that same evening.



Elections and the Mob

A September 14th meeting of the National Mobilization's Administrative Committee endorsed (with modification) a proposal by Rennie Davis that demonstrations, confrontations, and disruptions occur around Election Day.

The meeting, which was attended by a handful of SDS organizers as well as the usual collection of older liberals, radicals, pacifists, and crazies, came to general agreement on the following program:

GI Week will be held either immediately before or immediately after the Elections. The week's activities will focus on the plight of the American GI, and the possibilities of massive leafletings of bases, investigations of stockade conditions, love-ins, and marches on forts were discussed.

Large de-centralized anti-war demonstrations will be called by the Steering Committee for either the day before or the weekend before elections.

MIME TROUPE

(continued from Page 2)

Need some help. There are many, many small campuses within our newly defined constituency, roughly a hundred miles north, south, and east of San Francisco. Places where you can go, stay, and come back in one day. On at least half of them we know virtually no one. Since we need money, our favorites are people who can get it easily, such as faculty members with some ins. The more we get good, easy fees, the more we can afford to go to the places where money is tight. In those places we likewise frequently know no one. Do you?

Local groups will be asked to decide their own tactics at the polls, but the MOB is not endorsing any nation-wide, alternative poll programs.

The next Steering Committee meeting will discuss a national student strike including walk-outs and disruptions by high-school and university students on Election Day. It was suggested that SDS organize these actions.

The Administrative Committee meeting also discussed the possibility of re-structuring the Mobilization. Rennie Davis said it was time for the Mobilization to tighten itself into a real organization with a constituency to back it up. This would be done by abolishing the present Steering Committee and re-structuring as a larger group with regionally-elected members and more youth involvement.

Davis and Tom Hayden agreed that the Chicago action was planned by people other than those who were in the streets, and that this must be changed.

I'm not terribly interested in just a mailing list, though that would probably help. What would really be good would be a list of stable people with some explanation of who they are. As I said, this is envisioned as pretty localized; but there are two companies in the Troupe, and one or the other will frequently be involved in more extensive tours, so any information on other places would likely be put to good use. Comments are welcome. Please give us what you've got as soon as possible given your obvious workload.

Roy Dahlberg
San Francisco Mime Troupe
450 Alabama Street
San Francisco, California 94110

Beginning the Second Full Year of

RADICAL AMERICA

a bi-monthly theoretical magazine by SDS people

The New Left, 1965-67 (most thorough history printed anywhere) — Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and the CIO (unionism and southern organizing in the Old Left) — Black Liberation and the Unions — Black Liberation Historiography — Plus poems, comix.

Contributors in the last year include: Staughton Lynd, Jesse Lemisch, Rich Rothstein, Andre Schiffrin, James Weinstein, Sonia Sanchez, Etheridge Knight, CLR James, Mark D. Naison.

\$2/yr for SDS National Members (\$3 for others)
1237 Spaight St., Madison, Wis. 53703. 30¢ per copy for 5 or more.

HUAC () subpoenas peace creeps

Subpoenas to testify before the House Unamerican Activities Committee were issued to Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis, and Dave Dellinger of the National Mobilization Committee, and to Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, and Pigasus the Pig of the Yippies. The hearing is scheduled for October 1st in Washington DC. In New York, Abbie Hoffman assured friends that he would indeed testify, and that he would read a list of names of individuals who were conspirators in the Chicago actions ("...Peter Rabbit, Gracie Allen...")

Plans are being made for the Movement response to the subpoenas. Dellinger, Hayden, and Davis will be jointly represented by attorneys Bernardine Dohrn of SDS and Hank DiSuvero and Mike Kennedy of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Hoffman will be represented by attorney Jerry Lefcort and Rubin by attorney William Kunstler. A massive rally is planned by the Mobilization Committee for Sunday, September 30th, in Washington. Action to be taken during the hearings has not yet been decided, but Jerry Rubin has again rented his Revolutionary War uniform.

SDS organizers in some cities are planning local actions during the hearings to call attention to the repression of dissent and do educational work concerning the November elections.

Tactical Split

Some of the lawyers who are handling the Chicago cases believe that there is a tactical split between HUAC and the Justice Department, and that in fact the Justice Department and HUAC have been moving quite independently of each other. The liberal Justice Department strategists want to construct a more artful conspiracy case against the Movement, to assure convictions and heavy sentences. They are afraid that a combination of HUAC's heavy-handed style plus the possibility of disruptive actions by the Movement could result in more public sympathy for the peace movement and a general de-sanctification of the investigating bodies.

The Justice Department, rather than resorting to public hearings, has been trying the "civil liberties—police

brutality" approach. In New York and Chicago, agents of the FBI have contacted dozens of known activists and persons injured in Chicago and invited them to be interviewed by the FBI—supposedly for the purpose of filing

a federal report on police brutality. Anybody so naive as to testify to the FBI agents is of course actually supplying material which the Justice Department will use in its brief for the Federal Grand Jury.

Reprint-it-yourself

(This leaflet was prepared by some of the SDS people involved in legal defense work at Columbia University. Since they have to spend a lot of time hanging out at New York's Criminal Court, they decided to do some agitational work as well. Similar educational material could be used anywhere that Legal Aid Society and public "defenders" operate.)

LEGAL AID SOCIETY—UP AGAINST THE WALL

"While there is a lower class I am in it; while there is a criminal element I am of it; while there is a soul in prison I am not free."—Eugene V. Debs (upon receiving a ten-year sentence for speaking out against US participation in World War One)

(1) Ninety to ninety-five per cent of people convicted by the New York criminal court today never receive a trial by jury, or even a trial by judge, before being sentenced. They are convicted by the technique of plea bargaining.

We are told that every person is innocent until proven guilty, that every man is entitled to a trial by a jury composed of his peers. This myth is perpetrated by those in power. Plea bargaining works as follows: A man is arrested and charged with a crime. Unless he is rich enough to obtain his own lawyer, one is assigned to him by the court. The DA offers a "deal" to the defendant, who agrees to let himself be accused of a lesser crime. To return this favor, the DA agrees to ask the court for leniency.

Justice is a rich man's prerogative. The rich have private counsel to do investigatory work and press for jury trials. The poor have the Legal Aid Society to bargain away their rights.

(2) The Legal Aid Society is controlled by Wall Street lawyers, influential members of the corporate capitalist ruling elite. The directors include E. Seligman, partner in the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell (the law firm of that departed patriot, John Foster Dulles; the firm that represents Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company). He is also on the board of directors of the Foreign Policy Association. Whitney North Seymour is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the American Committee for Liberation (which broadcasts American propaganda to Russia). Others include William R. White, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company vice-president; Harrison Tweed, Chase Manhattan Bank lawyer; and John S. Tennant, the counsel to US Steel Corporation.

(3) Property is theft! The Legal Aid Society enforces our oppressive, capitalist property system. Law and order, not justice. In a country where distribution of wealth is so perverted—the top one per cent of the population controls seventy-six per cent of the wealth—"justice" must follow the same distribution. The courts are an instrument of social control. The cops, the DA, and the Legal Aid Society do not dispense justice, but rather serve to funnel "social undesirables" into jail. The court system itself is illegitimate—criminal control by the rich.

Organize to fight the courts.

When the FBI comes knocking

Ever so politely (in most cases) a pair of FBI men may be coming to see you soon. Over a thousand other people in the country have been visited in the past few weeks. The purpose of these visits—they say—is to investigate "police brutality" and any other illegal happenings at the Democratic Convention.

Their actual purpose? Well, you guess it, 'cause they sure as hell won't call it: to prepare frame-up conspiracy charges, prosecute under that fine new anti-riot statute, complete their dossier on thousands of individuals in the country, compile information with which

to intimidate folks across the country.

What You Should Do

(1) There's no reason in the world to talk with them. They have no legal authority to make you converse with them. So you don't face any court charges when you tell them NO. Some folks seem to think they can blow the Feds' minds, outfox them, et cetera. Man, that don't make sense. We don't know what little pieces of information they're really looking for. Acting like we gonna outwit the state's intelligence system by one-to-one mind-blowing is the real mind-blower. Just get their names and tell 'em you don't want to

talk. (Might let your neighbors and relatives have the same advice, too.)

(2) They may offer you a little piece of paper to sign. That's called a waiver and means anything you say, or they say you said—there's usually a big difference—can be used against you. DON'T SIGN ANYTHING THEY GIVE YOU.

(3) If you have talked with them and signed a copy of your "statement", let us know and we'll put you in touch with a lawyer. It doesn't pay to let it slide.

(4) Keep a record. Individuals, groups, and the Movement as a whole in one particular area should keep a log of FBI (or other city, state, or federal) visits and harassments. Write down their names, the date, what they wanted, what happened, what you said, et cetera. And keep a copy. Also send one to us for our records.

(5) Get the word out. Most folks don't know what to do when the Man comes visiting. Part of self-defense is knowing how to handle yourself ahead of time and educating other folks so they know and are prepared too.

(6) Meanwhile, check out your campus. Find out how your friendly administration co-operates with the Feds, Naval Intelligence, and the city Red squad. Maybe it's time to make an issue. The universities are centers for the development of domestic counter-insurgency programs—and keeping intelligence records on "their" students is part of their work, too.

IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE WHO HAS FAILED TO NOTIFY THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS, SHAME.

THERE IS STILL A CHANCE FOR YOUR SALVATION. DO IT NOW.

REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BOTH YOUR OLD & NEW ZIP CODES OR ITS NO USE...

RETURN THIS FORM TO SDS

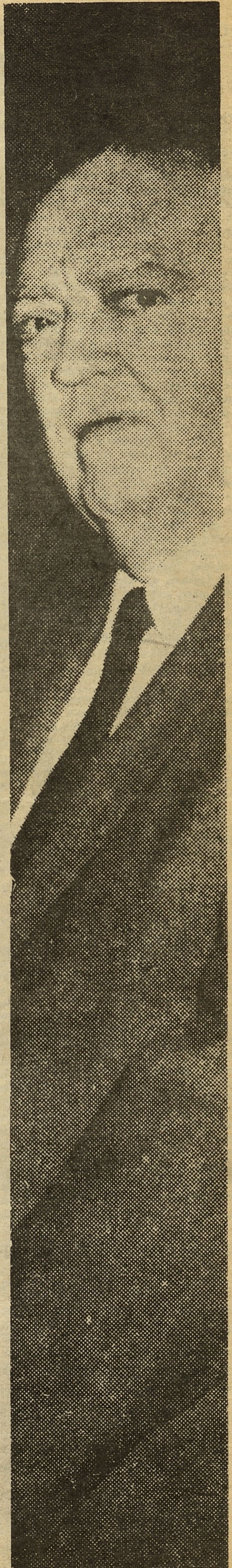
OLD: _____

ZIP: _____

NAME: _____

NEW ADDRESS: _____

ZIP: _____



J. Edgar is watching you.