



SAN JOSE, CALIF. (from Thomas Good)—Over 300 people from San Jose State College, Stanford University and the San Jose and Palo Alto communities picketed the United Technology Center (a division of United Aircraft) Washington's Birthday. UTC has been involved in the research and development of napalm—thus the theme of the rally outside UTC was: Say No To Napalm. Speeches were given over a loudspeaker explaining to UTC employees our purpose and

questions were raised relating to the morality of napalm production and the war in general. The picketing was conducted during the employees' lunch hour. UTC employees were also treated to some folk singing which included such timely classics as "Masters of War" and "The Universal Soldier." The company president's home was also picketed and leaflets were distributed at his synagogue.

#### FREE SPEECH AT THE U. OF FLORIDA

by Lucien Cross

The Free Speech controversy at the University of Florida originated on Jan. 17 when Lucien A. Cross, a Florida student, set up an anti-war table in front of the University library. Student reaction to this action was at first verbally antagonistic on the part of the majority and eventually a gradual acknowledgment of the student's right to free speech. At this point the administration remained silent.

The following Monday (Jan. 24) Cross began to sell Viet-Report at his table. His action coincided with the beginning of the Student Government political campaign—a campaign which proved to be the strangest in the school's history.

A few days later Alan Levin, the presidential candidate for Freedom Party, a radical protest party, personally began the sale of an off-campus humor magazine whose request to sell on campus had previously been denied. At this point the student newspaper finally acknowledged the existence of the now 10 day old activity in front

(Continued on page 2)

#### MIDWEST REGION

LAWRENCE, KAN. (from Jim Masters, U. of Kansas)—An SDS Regional Organizing Committee was provisionally formed at a meeting in Lawrence, Kansas. The meeting drew 47 people from Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas. SDS chapters from Nebraska (Lincoln), Kansas (Lawrence), Missouri (Columbia), Iowa (Iowa City), and Grinnel were represented. Union representatives and other people came from Omaha, Kansas City (both KC's), Topeka, Salina, Wichita, and the Des Moines Project.

The ROC will write a statement of purpose, coordinate and support regional conferences and activity, and

raise funds to support projects such as campus travelers and a regional journal. The ROC will meet once a month on various campuses (or in various cities) to discuss programs and allocate resources. The first ROC meeting will

(Continued on page 4)

MIDDLETOWN, CONN. (release)—During the week of March 7-14 Wesleyan Students for a Democratic Society is initiating an eight day fast for peace in Vietnam. The fast will be similar to the one in Pennsylvania that ended recently. In addition to fasting there will be panel discussions and speakers in the evenings, a day set aside for discussion of Vietnam in classes, a rally with name speakers on Sunday afternoon, and contact with the churches Sunday morning.

We are inviting New England schools

(Continued on page 3)

#### 250 PICKET TAYLOR AT INDIANA

BLOOMINGTON, IND. (from James Walihan, co-chairman of I.U. SDS)—

On Feb. 25, two hundred and fifty veterans, clergy, faculty, and students demonstrated their support for Senator Vance Hartke's "Extricated - Don't Escalate" position while General Maxwell Taylor spoke at an Indiana University convocation gathering.

The march was officially sponsored by a group of individuals representing all shades of anti-war opinion and was organized largely by members of the I.U. chapter of SDS.

It was the largest peace demonstration ever held on the Bloomington campus.

(Continued on page 3)

#### A NIGHT OF THE PEOPLE

NEWARK (from Carol Glassman)—Thursday Feb. 17th was a very busy and exciting night for the members of the Newark Community Union Project. After several months of being put off and given the run around by the city's anti-poverty agency (the United Community Corp., UCC) our proposal for a \$164,000 community center came before the UCC Board of Trustees. The board approved the proposal which now must go to the federal government for the final decision on funding.

Following the board meeting was a special UCC general membership meeting called to vote on the Mayor's proposal to place the entire city council, the mayor, and 16 heads of city agencies on the UCC Board of Trustees along with 27 representatives of the local area boards. But the Mayor hadn't counted on a large turnout of poor people and civil rights militants opposed to the takeover. A leader in the move to defeat the mayor said, "The community will not be losing anything if we cast these city officials aside. If the poor are going to decide their lives this is the night to do it." The final vote gave city hall only two new seats but gave the neighborhood poverty boards 27. NCUP went home excited and pleased.

students for a democratic society

## NEW LEFT NOTES

Let the People Decide

Vol. 1, No. 7

sds

March 4, 1966

# National Secretary's Report

by Paul Booth

**Referendum votes.** As of this writing both the freedom draft and Ann Arbor political defense proposals are carrying by near-unanimous votes; on both only about 45 votes have come in.

**South Africa hearings.** A flurry of activity in Washington and Chicago seems to have caused Rep. O'Hara to change his original plan to hear Asst. Secretary of State G. Mennon Williams in closed session. He is closing the hearing for Joseph Satterthwaite, former U.S. Ambassador to S. Africa. And he explained the absence of U.S. corporate leaders from the hearings as due to the fact that they might be embarrassed by what they would say.

**Delano.** Cesar Chavez, grape strike leader, praised SDS extensively during a recent speech in Chicago. The Farm Workers Association feels that SDS groups around the country have been the backbone of many local committees and are an important element in the strike. The FWA is flying Paul Booth to Delano early in March to discuss plans for summer projects. One proposal we will make is for possibly 100 SDS members to scatter into various cities around the country to be boycott coordinators or assistants. Chapters that are working on the boycott should probably start now to think in terms of raising the money for one or two members to carry on full-time during the summer in their areas.

**Huelga.** Copies of this story of the first 100 days of the strike, by Gene Nelson, are available at \$1.50 post-paid. Subscriptions to El Malcriado, the strikers' weekly paper, are available for \$2. (specify Spanish or English) Write Box 1060, Delano, Calif.

**SANE Voters Pledge.** SANE is promoting a campaign for the spring to get signatures on a pledge saying that voters will support candidates who back U.S. steps toward a cease fire and negotiations among all concerned parties. They are also advocating a March on Washington for April 30th to "deliver" these pledges.

SDS will attend a March 7th meeting called by SANE and urge that this program not be made the consuming activity of the movement in the spring.

## FLORIDA

(Continued from page 1)

of the library by running a story exclusively dealing with Levin's violation of the banned humor magazine.

As a result of that story, coverage by the University's T.V. station, and rising student interest, the administration, represented by the assistant Dean of Men, contacted both Mr. Cross and Mr. Levin on Friday the 28th at their tables in the Free Speech Area which had by this time expanded to about 5 or 6 tables. The Dean told the students that they were selling literature without permission and that before noon on Monday, Feb. 1, they must petition the University for the right to sell on campus.

After considerable deliberation over the weekend, the participants in the Free Speech Area decided not to petition for permission and to write instead an open letter to the Dean of Men's office stating their position on the question of Free Speech on campus. This letter was also distributed to the students. The Administration reacted on Wednesday by bringing charges against the two students to be heard by the Faculty Disciplinary Committee on the following Monday. These charges were: (1) continuing to sell without a permit after noon of Feb. 1 and (2) failing to comply with a reasonable request made by a Dean of the University.

The day after these charges were made those instrumental in the creation of the now de facto Free Speech Area again

took the initiative by setting up their own permit procedures because the Administration's admitted lack of procedures and its unwillingness to create them. This move was quite significant in that it marked the first time Florida students had taken the responsibility of legislating and administering an aspect of their university which is primarily their concern. Also by creating formal permit procedures, the university was forced to publicly admit and condone its policy of censoring literature on the basis of content.

Feb. 8, the Faculty Disciplinary Committee heard Cross and Levin's answers to the charges being made against them. The manner in which these hearings were conducted was reminiscent of the Star Chamber Proceedings and may result in an investigation of the committee by the student newspaper.

Over a week later on Thursday, Feb. 16, Cross and Levin were informed of the decision which had been made concerning the validity of the charges brought against them. This decision was to drop the first charge of continuing to sell literature without a permit but to uphold the second charge of failing to respond to a "reasonable" request by a University official to petition for permission to sell on campus. As a result of this decision the two students were placed on disciplinary probation for the remainder of their undergraduate careers.

The following day all the participants in the Free Speech Area were notified by letter of the Administration's

**Draft exam.** The nationwide draft exam is being prepared by Science Research Associates (a Chicago firm). Local people in Chicago have been discussing a coordinated effort around the nationwide exams. No definite course has been settled on. One dilemma that has figured in the discussion goes as follows: we are sorely tempted to fight the draft in an organizing way, to use it as an issue to mobilize a broad student constituency. However, every proposal to that effect boils down to mobilizing a privileged group in defense of their 2-S status. Or, in the case of proposals to boycott the exam and urge colleges to offer the student the right to withhold grades and ranking, they boil down to sacrificial action: the draft boards have made clear that the 2-S is voluntary and they are willing to induct people who don't want to provide evidence of scholastic standing to the draft board. So people have settled on the notion of using the occasion of the exam as an educational occasion; this is a recognition of the inevitable power of the draft as long as the war continues.

I have in mind that these exams are going to take place in a very tense situation, and that we should try to plug in to them nationally. Lee Webb suggests a national exam that we hand out at the door, artfully posing questions about the war. Other suggestions should be made soon; a National Council referendum will be needed to create a national action program if people see that as important.

**National Secretary.** My term expires in June. The spring National Council should probably hire my successor. This would allow him to spend the spring recruiting a new staff, setting up a national office summer project, and hopefully travelling. Candidates should apply in advance, in writing, describing in detail their experience in SDS and other qualifications.

The responsibilities of national secretary (although they are re-defined at almost all NC meetings) include the ultimate administrative responsibility for the political and educational program of the organization. He shares with the President the principal "spokesman" responsibilities; these are a very heavy burden as he is constantly called on to make judgments about whether a question asked of him has an answer that represents an organizational consensus. Among his administrative duties will be found everything from fundraising and formal speaking to mimeographing and answering the phone. The mix of these pretty much depends on what else is being done in the organization's offices. The buck stops with the national secretary.

decision to prohibit the sale of any literature on campus (it should be noted that other literature is allowed to be sold on campus) and to order—a move completely unexpected—a temporary ban on the distribution of free literature.

This brings us to the present where the groups and individuals involved in the Free Speech Area have coalesced around the question of Free Speech and are presently attempting to reach students and faculty on the issues involved. This activity is being carried on while still maintaining physical possession of the Free Speech Area.

In retrospect it should be noted that the following things have already resulted from these activities:

1. The creation of a de facto Free Speech Area
2. The forcing of a public admission by the University of its censorship policies
3. The largest protest vote in Student Government elections in which a third party taking a stand between Freedom Party's radicalism and the conservatism of the two fraternity block parties received 2,334 votes while the winning party received only 3,362 votes amounting to only 37% of the total votes cast. Also, the winner of the Presidential position overcame a fraternity block vote deficit of about 180 and still won by 386 votes because he eliminated previous campaign practices which were generally felt to be non-constructive.

TRAVEL REPORT

Jeff Shero writes:

Oil Project - The key to a Teach-in in Tulsa and demonstrations around the International Petroleum Exposition is interest in the chapters to do the necessary preparation. That is lacking. The Oklahoma chapter was, for a while, pretty well gutted by the marijuana raid. There was some interest at Kansas (oil is important in the western part of the state). At the University of Texas there is some interest, but except for their Iranian in Exile (for reportedly plotting to assassinate the Shah) no one sees it as their first priority. George Goss has done some research and written at least one paper but there is no buzz of intellectual activity. I'll talk with Louisiana people, plus the Houston and Rice chapters within the next couple of weeks to see how they feel about the action.

I talked with Larry Goodwyn who worked with the independent oil producers association. He could be of great help to a researcher, but as an organizing issue he did not seem to think it was particularly good--"Everybody knows those things (about oil's role in state politics), but they don't give a damn." The Independent Association is no longer independent, so they are unlikely to supply information.

My guess is that for the Oil Project to happen, someone will have to work almost full-time organizing the chapter people and coordinating contacts in Okla., Texas, La., Kansas and Ark. If we are to associate the project

with the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union, I would think that a full-time researcher would be needed, both to prepare material for the teach-in and for the Union.

I talked with Jack Minnis in Atlanta and he said that he would guide somebody to do research on the oil industry if they wanted to come to Atlanta, and work with the research staff. He felt the research into the interlocks of the oil men and the government, and its effect on foreign policy was difficult and that the researcher would have to have a solid foundation in economics, plus a "feel" for what he was looking for. The research would take two to three months, at a minimum, he thought.

SSOC - This was perhaps the best meeting in SSOC's history. A need was felt by the participants for a strategy in attacking the problems of the south. It was felt that a sense of priorities would grow out of a strategy for change or from an overview. While there was no resolve to the strategy discussions, it mattered little. With the princely bank balance of \$20,322.00 in Jan., every proposed project was adopted. Before this meeting there was concern over the future of SSOC, notably by Ed Hamlet and Cathy Barrett, but now the question is not Will SSOC live?, but how much of an action organization will it become. Until this meeting SSOC was a coordinating organization, but its association with various organizing projects (see NLN 5) has now clearly marked a new course. Another long standing problem was the question of should SSOC direct its activities at white campuses, and let the civil

rights organizations work the Negro schools. This question has been solved by the participation of a significant number of Negroes who think SSOC's approach is relevant to them. This expanded executive meeting in Nashville probably marks the point at which SSOC becomes a truly integrated campus and community organization in the south.

SNCC - The SNCC office nestles among warehouses in a grimy district close to downtown Atlanta. Their facilities are amazing. They have bigger presses and more equipment than the local printer that SDS hires its work out to in Chicago. They have at least 20 office rooms, plus an auditorium, and several meeting rooms.

Throughout the office the principal work was on the Alabama project, and the office bantering was about the Black Panther party. Other concern was the Bond campaign and the urban organizing project in Atlanta they have started. The research staff has done work investigating the powers of and the skills needed for local city and county offices, plus a thorough searching of the state statues, and ties between the governmental structure and economic interests of the state. From conversations with Courtland Cox and Jack Minnis it looks as if extensive preparatory work is being done for the eventual political challenge by the Black Panther Party in many of Alabama's counties.

I found a higher degree of spirit and an optimism about SNCC, than I have witnessed in the last six months. Most people thought that SNCC was through its period of critical self-analysis and ready to roll'em again.

INDIANA

Continued from page 1

A major focus of the demonstration was the demand that Hartke and other senators "resist Pentagon pressure"--referring to Assistant Secretary of Defense Arthur Sylvester's attempt to line up veterans organizations to pressure key senators to stifle debate and vote for Vietnam war appropriations.

A threatened American Legion counter demonstration failed to materialize but among the eight veterans opposing the war were two who had served in Vietnam.

Taylor, for the most part, reiterated the pro-war positions he had taken before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He referred to the U.S. "commitment" to Saigon governments, "changing as they may," but begged the question of separate National Liberation Front participation in negotiations and in a coalition government.

His speech was replete with references to "Chinamen."

Asked during the question period why the war had created a division in this country, Taylor implied that the lack of a popular slogan like "Hang the Kaiser" was partly responsible.

Several participants were critical of the university's policy of bringing supporters of U.S. intervention as speakers, to the exclusion of Administration critics.

Some said they thought that the presidency of the university of Elvis Stahr, former Secretary of the Army until after the Bay of Pigs invasion, was indicative

of the university's complicity in the war and of its speaker policy.

On campus the university president is frequently referred to as Elvis "Bay of Pigs" or "Pigs" Stahr. Stahr is a member of the American Legion and the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

WESLEYAN FAST

Continued from page 1

to join us in the fast. We feel that fasting is a tremendously effective and relevant means of protest. We fast out of sympathy with the Vietnamese whose crops are destroyed by United States' bombers and with the poor in the United States who are suffering because of the war. Unlike mass demonstrations, fasting is a personal sacrifice which will arouse peoples' sympathy and make it impossible to avoid the point of the action, as well as allowing individuals who are distrustful of marches to participate.

We have been guaranteed good publicity in the New York Times so we are calling for you to join us in this project.

Please let us know immediately if you plan to organize your school so that we can coordinate activities and notify you of action in other schools. We have more detailed information on the conduct of the fast and the physical and psychological effects of fasting which we will send you when we hear from you. We expect that at least one-fifth of our student body will join us for at least part of the eight days. We request that if you plan to fast with us, you attempt to enlist comparative support on your campus. Write to: Fast for Peace, Box SDS, Wesleyan Station, Middletown, Connecticut.

Ballad of the SS Troop

Soldiers fighting in the East.  
Fearless men against the Slavic beast.  
Men who fight for Farben and Krupp.  
The brave men of the SS Troop.

Double S upon their chest.  
These are men--the Führer's best.  
One hundred men try to join the group,  
But only three make the SS Troop.

Trained to live for the Führer's goals.  
Trained in dealing with Jews and Poles.  
Men who fight like Jürgen Stroop  
Courage take from the SS Troop.

Double S upon their chest.  
These are men--the Führer's best.  
One hundred men try to join the group,  
But only three make the SS Troop.

Back at home a Hausfrau waits.  
Her SS-man has met his fate.  
He has died in Deutschland's quest  
Leaving her his last request:

"Put the double S on my son's chest.  
Make him one of the Führer's best.  
He'll be the man for an Einsatz group.  
Have him join the SS Troop."

MEMBERSHIP FORM

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby apply for membership in Students for a Democratic Society and enclose \$3 as my annual membership dues for the year starting \_\_\_\_\_, \$1 of which is for a subscription to New Left Notes for 1 year.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, herewith transmit my annual membership dues of \$3 in SDS for 1966, \$1 of which is for a subscription to New Left Notes for 1 year.

## NEW LEFT NOTES

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March 4, 1966

MIDWEST REGIONAL MEETING (Continued from page take place in Lincoln, March 18-20 (contact Carl Davidson, 139 N. 12th St. Lincoln, Neb. about housing). Representatives from the various chapters and groups will make final decisions about regional structure and program at that meeting.

Activity is being coordinated on a regional basis for teach-ins and demonstrations for the March 25-26 Days of Protest.

The ROC will also work on community organization. Possibilities for regional level activity include having a community organizer and a group of poor people travel to various cities and campuses to discuss topics such as Vietnam, the War on Poverty, and Urban Renewal. Other possibilities include a poor peoples' conference and a newsletter for poor people.

The Des Moines Project, staffed by Billy King and Bruce Hamilton is doing well, but needs financial support (write to 718 Laurel, Des Moines, Iowa).

Bill Hartzog is working up a full-time project in East Topeka, Kansas and likewise needs financial help (725 Chandler, Topeka).

The Nebraska people are considering starting a project either in Lincoln or Omaha.

A university reform/free university conference will be held in Columbia, Missouri late this semester. One purpose of this conference will be to develop a student bill of rights. If interested, contact Steve Fuchs, 1401 Rosemarx, Columbia.

Other possibilities for action on the regional level include action on the draft program, the grape strike, tutorials, and the War on Poverty. Jane Adams (1025 N. Summit, Iowa City) will work out of the regional office, which probably will be in Iowa City.

Since there is always the possibility students in Spain will demonstrate in the spring, we discussed various ways we could support them.

The producers of the film Come Back Africa have agreed to rent it to SDS chapters at a flat rate of \$75, regardless of audience size. Chapters wishing to show the film should, if their is a regional office in their area, check with them first to see if the showing can be coordinated with other groups in the area. Orders for the film can be sent to: Lionel Rogosin, Bleeker St. Cinema, 144 Bleeker St., New York City.

Application to mail at Second Class postage rates pending in Chicago, Ill.

NEW LEFT NOTES

SDS

1103 E. 63rd  
Chicago, Ill.  
60637

Return Requested

The local Gainesville, Florida Birch telephone message service, "let Freedom Ring," had a strong attack on the "Communist DuBois Clubs." It concluded that people should protest these groups. So....The Boys Club of Gainesville was continually harassed by callers denouncing their Communist connections. Finally the mayor of Gainesville in a front page editorial explained to the citizens the importance of not confusing the DuBois Clubs with THE BOYS CLUBS. (It really happened.)

## DAYS OF PROTEST

The National Coordinating Committee office (420 W. Washington, Madison, Wisc.) reports the following late summary of plans for March 25-26 International Days of Protest.

- New York City will have a march on 5th Avenue again, on the twenty-sixth, followed by a mass rally on Central Park Mall.
- Chicago will have a parade, with a rally featuring Staughton Lynd. The broad endorsing group includes 13 local unions.
- Iowa City SDS has a rally for Thursday evening, a program asking professors to suspend normal business for discussion of the war during Friday classes, a march on the draft board, a canvass of residents Saturday urging them to participate in discussions set up that day for their church, etc.
- In Europe the demonstrations and marches will be much more numerous than last time. In London a march on the embassy will be the occasion for delivering letters of protest to LBJ.
- Berkeley is planning a hot reception for Arthur Goldberg, coming that weekend for some kind of award.
- Madison SDS will leaflet an arms plant in Bariboo, Wisc.
- Tougaloo College will be the site of an MFDP sponsored teach-in.
- Other SDS-backed demonstrations that we know of will take place in Los Angeles, Austin, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Eugene, Gainesville, New Haven, Pittsburgh, Yellow Springs, Lawrence, Stanford, Bloomington, San Francisco, Boston.

Let us and the NCC know how things are going.

# International Days of Protest Against the War in Vietnam MARCH 25-26

America kills too easily. The reluctance is forced. The speeches convince only the speakers. Behind the fine words and grim faces, Humanity sees the logic of destruction, the secret approval of violence, the poverty of thought. Humanity cracks open the unholy unity of freedom and terror, honor and death, CARE packages and bombs. It knows that there cannot be both freedom and bombs, peace and war, a great society and a dead society.

Humanity speaks another language. It has different ears and eyes. It sees America championing an empty domino—lacking freedom, democracy and soon people. It knows that countries are made of men, not dominoes; that the danger is in falling bombs, not falling dominoes; in military pilots, not peasant farmers. It sees the apparatus of war working well and efficiently. And it knows that after the poisoned rice is hunger, after the bomb is burnt flesh, a dead son, a motherless child. The world hears the cries of pain. The dead are the world's dead. The pain is Humanity's. The bombs are American.

The machinery of destruction feeds upon itself. Its appetite is unending. The more violence it produces, the more it craves. It demands more and more men, and yields more and more corpses. It has contempt both for the enemy and those who dare question its rationale. It proclaims fine words, and knows not that men have always destroyed with fine words. Its words, though plentiful, are thin. Its logic, though endlessly repeated, is poor. The escalation of violence, both escalates the number of dead and the barbarism of the escalators. The logic of destruction can be realized. The wars of the recent past have shown too well that states can comfortably destroy entire states. Man, though, if not countries, knows what pain, hunger, and death are. Man at least knows the difference between freedom in words and freedom in reality, between a newspaper statistic and a dead child. Man at least knows that with life there is hope, with death there is none. And Man at least, and if necessary alone, must stop the logic of destruction before it stops Man.

The National Co-Ordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam calls for March 25-26 as International Days of Protest—Days on which all Men in all countries can stand in protest to a policy which affirms the destruction of man by man.