We reached over 800 campuses with the Vietnam exam on the line. Although McNamara and others keep trying to mislead the campuses it has considerable impact. Unlike other leaflets in our experience there is no way to keep them off. The professors and students have reported that the reports made clear that the students taking the exam were deeply disturbed.

In Chicago, at the Circle campus test was administered. The students decided to walk out of the exam, resulting in front-page coverage in the Chicago Daily.' We gave a brief speech on the sense of the value of the educational enterprise to the national welfare. We told the students they did not have to take the exam, and that a sit-in and exam protests have deepened it considerably. We have tremendous opportunities open. In addition to the pursuit of campaigns against ranking for the benefit of Selective Service (which are in progress at U. of Chicago, Wisconsin, CCNY, Brooklyn, and elsewhere), next week's round of draft tests should be protested. Demonstrations of opposition can be organized with a broad community support. The draft program recently adopted by Roosevelt SDS, authored by Steve Baum and Earl Silbar, is presently under critical discussion and raises several vital concerns in our minds: The program proposes the mobilizing of students and faculty to oppose universities sending in grades and class ranks to the selective service and opposes the SRA test. At Roosevelt many have been critical of this opposition and the university cooperation with these procedures, and over 500 students have signed them. In fact this program has been very successful here so far, as it is a stimulant.

The draft program clearly points out that the objective effect of such a program is to be raised more forcefully in the coming weeks.

By Paul Booth
Part II: Problem 159. Program. Given the problem of trying to reorganize 85 percent of the postal mail at a rate of 10,000,000 pieces of mail per day, the first step was to survey the existing resources. A cultural approach to reorganization was taken. By using the liberal, left, civil rights, and peace organizations in the city produced about 100,000 people, and a mailing list was constituted an initial mailing list, but were not very effective in turning up people willing to work.

Handing the handful of workers we did have, several alternative products were selected for survey by door-to-door canvassing, and a survey questionnaire. In the personal canvases, people were asked several questions about their attitudes on school segregation, the war, and the Daley administration. The results are generally on peace issues. As a result of practical considerations, a relational survey technique was adopted, with a new questionnaire which is multi-issue, multi-attitude and/or social issues. A response. fry the peinsey has been 59.

The second step following the survey is to hold an informal meeting. In subsequent research, we will analyze all those favorable replies and an organizational plan. In the course of this, we will anticipate the analogue of the club block.) The emphasis has been on trying to discuss the implications, etc., rather than pushing for an immediate commitment to a cultural work. In part II: politics & culture in the great society By Charlie Cooper

Early in March of last year, President Johnson announced at a dinner for American's foremoths "patron of the arts and humanities" that he would oppose to Congress a bill for the establishment of a National Arts Foundation and the humanities. The announcement was met by a volley of flashing bulbs and breasts and the comment that one thousand producers and their stars flew to Washington. The Pulitzer prize poet Robert Lowell released a statement describing his anguish that the foreign aid and the increasing military belligerence in its foreign policy and concluding that he will not leave his country's "best not together in the White House Festival of the Arts" program. A hopeful, given the year. Between these two events is a wall dividing them. This wall, for example, such as Lowell, Arthur Miller, and other...
financial statement of SDS n.o. for march-april

March Income:

Date: $377.00
Literature: $161.12
Contributions: $452.00
Field: $350.00
Sales (of Miscellaneous offprints): $3.00
Misc.: $92.25
Subscription to NLN: $184.00
 Loans: $100.00
Exchanges: $900.00
Total: $4,677.87

April Income:

Date: $449.00
Literature: $382.27
Contributions: $150.00
Field: $500.00
Miscellaneous: $7.00
Loan: $212.20
Exchanges: $1,469.00
Total: $1,754.47

Total Income for March-April: $5,432.34

March Expenses:

Salary: $897.50
Utilities: $774.22
Office expenses: $175.00
Postage: $45.00
Patent: $25.00
Transit expenses: $25.00
Pasty Cost: $34.55
Miscellaneous: $815.00
Exchanges: $438.00
Total: $4,349.00

April Expenses:

Salary: $424.50
Utilities: $701.36
Office expenses: $851.91
Postage: $35.00
Printing: $2544.80
Travel: $73.50
Conferences: $213.10
Peach cash: $30.00
Total: $3,550.85

April pre-printing expenses (out of the fund): $95.00
Loans: $1,000.00
Exchanges: $84.55
Inflation: $40.00
Total: $4,000.85

Total expenses for March-April: $9,342.89

nac minutes

The NAC (National Administrative Committee) met Sunday, the 15th. Members: Buck, Paul Booth, and Alex Weissman were present. Finances and Fund-Raising. Finances continue to be in bad shape. We approved Booth's long-range fund-raising plan. A mailing will be sent to contributors this week, asking for money to solve the present crisis. The Staff-Four of the staff of eleven were felt to be too few to make the students of any value. Therefore, Eric Chester, Sue Robbin, and Richard Berckwitz are no longer working at the N.O. Judy Kissinger will quit after the end of this week, with Paul LeBlanc fulfilling the role she was doing. It was felt that we needed a person to be in charge of the office, when Paul Booth was present, in order to have a clear chain-of-command in the office. On this basis, Bob Speck was made "acting assistant national secretary."

ERRATA: In the Jan. 26, 1966, copy of NLPN's, the report by Arthur Adamson about the Chase Manhattan Bank case contained an error. The volunteer secretaries of the NLN admissions project, which were made available through the American Jewish Congress, not the American Jewish Committee.

chicago cipa 2

(continued from page 2)

In a recent vote in the Chicago public schools, 2) the Scheer of the NLN about their work. It would be poorly helpful if we could get a clearer picture of the NLN about their work. It would be properly helpful if we could get a clearer picture of the kind of support which can be ordered from the NO for IQ each. (The ten states which have sent in the largest number of cards are: Illinois, New York, Oregon, Ohio, Michigan, California, Massachusetts, Washington, New Mexico, and Nevada.

C. Clark Kissinger

freedom draft

Many Chapters have begun to sign up for the Freedom Draft card, which can be ordered from the NO for IQ each. Let us hope that this is purely hypothetical. The Selective Service System as we have it now is not exhaustive of all possibilities. The use of a lottery combined with a national service requirement is a viable alternative to the present system, and it would remove the gross deficiencies of the present system.

Let me conclude by saying that there is a great tradition in the United States against government interference in education. This tradition is based on the recognition of the value of society to society of really free educational institutions. At the moment the colleges and universities of this country are being drawn into becoming agents of a government that is not truly democratic. This is to be avoided. We need a person to be in charge of the office, when Paul Booth was present, in order to have a clear chain-of-command in the office. On this basis, Bob Speck was made "acting assistant national secretary."

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C. Clark Kissinger
The federal government, therefore, C.I.P.A. of the power structure of the big city and extensive rather than intensive in the N.C.U.P. model, and organizing is more immediate manner than the problems. What differs is the mode many social groups (classes) must where the organizing occurs. C.I.P.A. like the West Side Committee for election. The mode of organizing, specifically, the two kinds of projects

4 -That in N. Y. we have two pro-
tacts, the replies of the establish-
ment should be welcomed. The extent
of power in the area.

Structure then is minimal and leader-
ship, through present, is confined to immediate and not to long-
rang e perspectives.

What links then the C.I.P.A. and N.C.U.P. models is the power of program and control in technological society. Politics in America is ex-

said: 1) Jobs or Income Now to

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positions since the project is working
with political manipulation. To abolish
politics we must radically transform
the political institutions. The previous
attack on elections as a short-term
tactic, why demand long

and sustain a dialogue and eventual
radical political and social change
which has a counterpart in repression.
The conviction of Bill Epton are all
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other left, pacifist, and independent
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dorse the earlier withdrawal from
Vietnam (and the local organizations should work
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mence of power in the area.
Now, late in the game, white Americans are "rediscovering" the Negro college. In this there is a great irony. For the white community, determined to maintain the separate system of higher education for Negroes necessary and inevitable, it is too late to do anything about it. For the majority of Negro colleges fall short of the standards of the four-year degrees of preparation for education or academic freedom they should contain. The white community is not contributing to the situation, largely through indifference and neglect. Even today, most white people can name scarcely a handful of the leading Negro colleges or universities.

And I have met many college-educated white people who have tried to make a long-paced, choir-and-spiritual-concert kind of life for the state-supported schools they knew nothing about. The double standard of justice which meant ample funds for white institutions and nondenominational, have also launched comprehensive fund drives and building programs. Most of the private colleges and not "the Negro college." The Negro college in the South has been described as a bastion of white supremacy and segregationist thinking. And the best happens to be integrated.

Southern state legislatures have belatedly put extensive funds into the physical plant of the state Negro colleges. Many have changed and some things are the same. The Supreme Court, in the Brown decisions, ruled that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional. It almost bankrupted Hampton and founder of Tuskegee, whatever his many contributions to scholarship and service where the protected jobs were. The white community to campus, they often ran their schools with an eye to the prestige they would earn.

And when they turned to cut down their expenses the Negro community. To the principle that education is a basic need for all, no one can doubt the Negro high school's vital importance. Within a period of less than twenty years, the excess of courses in tailoring, carpentry, and dressmaking expanded to encompass nearly every trade or craft the Negro worker would have to know in the South, the students who graduated from the high schools of the South were better qualified to enter the industrial and commercial life of the community. In 1916, the New York Times, in a story about the Negro high schools, pointed out that these schools were the first steps toward Negro education.

University of California, their school is no Harvard. United States Senate, their achievements are level par in science, mathematics, clear expression of English, but the same Negro college presidents that their schools up to the condition of Mississippi State or Alabama State and why their schools did not give the same service as the white high school in Jacksonville or Birmingham. It is hard for their presidents to put the same questions to state departments of education, private boards of directors as the white colleges and not "the Negro college." The Negro college in the South has been described as a bastion of white supremacy and segregationist thinking. And the best happens to be integrated.

Major Problems

Nevertheless, putting aside these qualifica- tions and conceding that a small number of Negro colleges can stand up with the best, nevertheless a deeper and authentic cur- rent running here among a growing number of Negro college students. They are wanting Negro college the campus which was once stigmatized by his book, the college campus which the Negro student is going to occupy. Hence, the question of how our students are going to occupy the college campus which the Negro student is going to occupy.

By Richard Robbins

The results of the 1960 presidential election and the recent events in the background made it possible that the college campuses in the South might become multiracial, cosmopolitan, pre- pared to accommodate those Negroes who wish to go on to college but do not qualify, to the better Negro Institutions. At least some Negro students at the public mag- nates in the caliber of the faculty, such over-Generosity toward past generations of women? If some of the student response is sheer restlessness, hence "blushing," they are seeking to preserve an integration as to a significant part of the academic freedom they should contain. The white community is not contributing to the situation, largely through indifference and neglect. Even today, most white people can name scarcely a handful of the leading Negro colleges or universities.

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Nevertheless, putting aside these qualifica- tions and conceding that a small number of Negro colleges can stand up with the best, nevertheless a deeper and authentic cur-
Propose Negro and working-class communities done a little of both. But work in the few small "anti-draft" committees have scientious objection and try to raise the movement to this work, nor an best, and among students without much is almost nonexistent, in the high is no substantial force to give unity majority of young men, especially those organization at this stage giving it lead­ty. This is almost inevitable if this be encouraged to sign their Freedom remain empty unless people signing it do actually begin working on programs to build new. As things stand, what does it really mean, specifically, in terms of where they live. If they don't take it, then not taking it becomes an admirable gesture of protest and an acceptance of the fait accompli. For if there isn't a program for way of saying "we're not waiting for you" movement towards people outside of our society, then we have to begin to focus for a program: 1 think that, for a number of other reasons, the focus on the "Freedom to Choose" idea could be a key component of the anti-war movement - and that the deve­ment of the war and American so­lutions-does not require a man to fill in the blank. The question is, are there enough people to confront the war sys­tem with their lives, with the very live they live their lives, and stick together until it gives up? By "not too much to say that until there are enough such people, the system will crush us away as guns attacking a jet.

Paul Laulder

The Federal's talked very tough, acted up, and the draft board managed to accomplish their purpose—create a genuine draft crisis and force the government to talk. The draft program partly got hung up on issues of internal democracy, but the real reason was that SDS's understanding and on apprehension of the draft movement was fundamentally anything the organization said about the draft could be destroyed by a legal argument or legal maneuver (though it ought to be pointed out that membership leaped after the program)—it was meaningless, and people thought we couldn't urge people to apply for C.O. status. We can; I do. I urge anyone who thinks he might qualify or ought to qualify or hopes to qualify to apply for C.O. status. Don't rule your­self out, if the draft board decided if you don't. We'd like it if the people could decide.

People are afraid the draft would be used to stifle dissenters; they've been trying to use it as a weapon, but it really worked except as a threat. No one has been drafted or jailed through SSI law because of the draft. But people got scared we would all be hung.

Then people felt SDS shouldn't "divert" its resources into such a program, but we felt that the programs have been there for a long time, since the Fall, and how you can focus the students and the young men without the same number as late to write back that it can be a key component of the anti­war movement - and that the deve­loment of the war and American so­lutions-does not require a man to fill in the blank. The question is, are there enough people to confront the war sys­tem with their lives, with the very live they live their lives, and stick together until it gives up? By "not too much to say that until there are enough such people, the system will crush us away as guns attacking a jet.

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Paul Laulder

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Electoral activity advocated

(continued from page 4)

system. In terms of short-run strategy (and this would be very strong in convincing all the major distractive leftists splinter groups to support this campaign), the goal of bringing about Johnson’s defeat for re-election is realizable. First of all, there have been signs ever since the previous election that has been published, that the Republicans are moving into “flexible opposition and waiting for something to happen.” I am ready to pounce at the 1968 campaign and speak up now with my “I will go to Korea” statement promising an end to the war. (See also the following page.)

The May 14 summary of draft exam tests given

They resent so bitterly. A positive group who want to defeat Johnson – and a group of Democrats and Liberals who voted for him – may very well be a strong in convincing all the people that their vote is needed. In terms of short-run strategy (and this is an argument that would not help matters much. The fact that the above correspondence consists of little more than an isolated occurrence, there would be no reason for new information to the clippings project. The idea of what we must do to retain relevance in the face of the changing struggle at home, an adult organization to keep the “graduated” old members involved in some action,” as it is called for. The debate on ideology and long-term goals versus pragmatic immediate action should be not made by SDS any more than the SDS readership, and they just do not serve our purposes. What is needed is a short delineation of the whole picture, the way the test was taken by the group, and an estimate of how well the activity answered to the needs of SDS and what tactics they are doing, why they are doing those things, and what tactics they are taken in order to reach their goals. It is because I have these interests that I find one page letters that say: “I thought other SDS chapters might be interested that UWM*SDS has sponsored an information booth about Placed Parenthood in the union and two lectures by an MD, to be largely ignored. We believe that this one letter was accompanies by two newspaper clips that were written by a nationally recognized paper and SDS and who knows very little about what is going on. A trip was made to the UWM chapter before a decision was made to keep some kind of an historical struggle goes, our movement must be a strike among melon pickers under the Teamster Workers Ass’n. This STRIKE WILL SUCCEED OR FAIL DEPENDING ON YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS. YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS WILL DETERMINE WHETHER THE STRIKE WILL SUCCEED OR FAIL. WRITE, WIRE OR CALL for further information.”

The article immediately preceding this one mentions sit-ins, rallies, sit-downs, etc. The article might be an adequate analysis of their good and bad points. Unfortunately the participants have not submitted any, and it is impossible to effectively evaluate such information at this time. In this case, even those who had promised detailed reports did not submit any.

Providing critical evaluation and attention to the entire subject is the duty of those of you directly involved in local projects, and no one else can do it for you.

Spock

Chicago

On May 14, we passed out our test at over 700 of the 1150 draft exam test centers. We estimate that over 350 centers did not pass out our tests. The response to the test varied from very well received to centers to grab copies of our test to students giving the leaflets out. The newspapers that have received information requests from local chapters have written about the test since the test. The only arrests made that we know of were in NYC. In two places where we left copies of the tests, the tests were confiscated by universitiy police, who then requested to see the officials at some other time over the phone. The test has been the most coordinated anti-war demonstration in recent history (in terms of numbers of places leaflets were passed out). This was the first truly nation-wide demonstration of SDS and who knows very little about how the test was taken, we are at last on the way to reach fruition, it must be helped to get there. The farm workers are at last on the way to reach fruition, it must be helped to get there.

NEW PALTZ. May 19th. At this branch of the State University of New York, a demonstration is scheduled for Saturday. Hard SDS has been working with the movement here. 40 are sitting in.

NEW YORK, May 19th. The CCNY faculty voted a principled stand against the cooperative in Solidarity Today, in which President Buell announced his resignation. A letter to the faculty failed to cancel the Selective Service test. At Brooklyn College, a sit-in began today with 110 participants.

ITHACA, May 17th. 50 students and faculty are occupying the Administration Building today after a rally, and the doors were locked. Seven people were taken to the police station.

If the Rio Grande Valley Project is to reach fruition, it must be helped to get there. For at least the first few months by your contributions. You can help by purchasing a sponsoring membership for $1, or by becoming a charter member and pledging a small monthly stipend will be available for full time work on the project. The eventual change in the power structure of the ultra-conservative Texas government to one more sensitive to working class needs. 2. Free food and clothing, as available for needy families. 3. A translation service for visits to the doctor, etc. 4. A credit union, a care center. 5. Free legal assistance and a day

Remedied.

The article immediately preceding this one mentions sit-ins, rallies, sit-downs, etc. The article might be an adequate analysis of their good and bad points. Unfortunately the participants have not submitted any, and it is impossible to effectively evaluate such information at this time. In this case, even those who had promised detailed reports did not submit any.

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Spock

"A Crime Against God and Man."

This is the way a prominent minister recently described the plight of farm workers in California. But the farm workers are at last on the move, and recently in California they have made their first union contracts when the giant Schenley Corporation called a strike.

"If it can be done in California, it can be done anywhere.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!

Personal assistance requested. Pre- ferably bilingual (Spanish and English) that is absolutely necessary. If contribution campaign works as expected, a small stipend will be available for full time workers. Living space is available. The organizational work should last through the end of this month. WRITE, WIRE OR CALL for further information.

Daniel Schacht

713-3051

1620 West Main Houston, Texas 77009

NO N.C. OR CONVENTION SITE SET YET

The vote on the location of the National Caucuses, scheduled for June 7-13 remains deadlocked. A slight edge from inadequate returns puts it in Dallas-Ft. Worth, largely because of the sizable split, the National Office will ascertain whether it's possible to increase the number of votes existing. Either by the votes of East Coast delegates, or by finding money for travel grants, before it chooses to put it out there, and we are holding Ann Arbor as a backup site.

The National Convention will probably be held at Camp Summerhill, on an island in the Mississippi near Willawisp.
8 NEW LEFT NOTES MAY 20, 1966

IMPORTANT!

Summer Addresses Needed

SEND US YOUR SUMMER ADDRESS NOW!

SUMMER ADDRESS
NAME ________________________________________
STREET NO. ____________________________________
CITY & STATE ___________________________________
ZIP CODE ______________________________________

PERMANENT ADDRESS
NAME ________________________________________
STREET NO. ____________________________________
CITY & STATE ___________________________________
ZIP CODE ______________________________________
(P.O, Requires Zip Code on all 2nd Class mailing)

SUMMER ADDRESS CHANGE
FROM __________________________, 1966 TO ________________, 1966

□ if you aren’t paid up, pay your dues now!

National SDS dues are $4, $1 of which goes for New Left Notes. Non-member subscriptions are $5.

Projects & Announcements

nyc summer projects

1) Labor Project - The region has established a labor project which will give SDS members a chance to work in organizing a plant in New Jersey. The SDS people will be working inside the factory, making contacts with the workers and discussing shop grievances and the need for a union in fighting for redress of grievances. The work will be 9 to 5 work, and the SDS people will get regular factory wages. This project is one of the first opportunities for N.Y. SDS to follow Joe Hill’s advice—“Don’t mourn for me, organize!” There is also the possibility for similar work with other unions in the N.Y. area. Interested people should contact John Fuerst, 663-6526.

2) Chelsea CIPA - Chelsea CIPA is a community organizing project to be held in the west twenties and thirties by the SDS members. The project is modeled after west side CIPA (Committee for Independent Political Action) organized on the upper west side by Jim Wolfinstein and Stanley Aramost. The committee will organize around the war in Vietnam as well as around local issues. The second series for the Chelsea project has been running for three weeks now. At the first one, Jim Wolfinstein talked about “An Overview of Community Organizing”, at the second, Bob Gottlieb led a discussion about the Chelsea area, and at the third, Manny Salda talked about “Domestic policy and the Corporations”. This week, Father Jencks of St. Peter’s Church will give a perspective of the neighborhood. Upcoming seminars will include “Agriculures, Issues, Constituencies”, “Vietnam and the Draft”, “The War on Poverty” and “Techniques of Organizing”. Come if you’re interested – the place is St. Peter’s Episcopal Church, 20th St. between 8th and 9th Avenues; the time is 7:30 Thursday evenings. These seminars will probably run for another 6 weeks or so and actual organizing will start in June.

3) Grape Strike Boycott - A national boycott has forced Schenly to sign with the National Farm Workers Assn. in Delano, Calif. This summer, there will be a second boycott of goods produced by DiGeorgio, one of the largest growers in Delano, in N. Y., we will attempt to force all products affiliated with DiGeorgio off the shelves of all large supermarkets – and this alone could force DiGeorgio to recognize the rights of grape workers. The project will include consumer information boycott activity, publicity work, and negotiations with the supermarkets. Interested people should contact the office.

4) Vietnam Organizing - Plans have just begun to establish a SDS Vietnam project for the summer. Little has been formulated as yet, but the project will probably follow the lines established at the Antiotch N. C. for a local “town meeting” on Vietnam. An attempt will be made to activate a community on Vietnam.

5) Summer Education Workshop - The regional office plans to establish a weekly series of forums and discussion groups similar to those now going on in some of the chapters. The forums will feature speakers knowledgeable on American radical history, economics, foreign policy, and social structure and the discussion meetings will be based on a reading list yet to be established. If interested, call Jerry Tenney, 254-4206.

6) Publication Program - The office hopes to use its spare time this summer in preparing a series of publications for regional and national distribution. Besides reprinting SDS standards which are now out of print, we are looking for new papers to publish – and we can always use typists and mimeograph machine people to print the papers.

berkeley defense fund

Twelve participants in an Anti-war Street Demonstration (April 12) now face trial on misdemeanor charges. Six of these people are charged only with violating the possibly unconstitutional Berkeley sound ordinance. The other six – none of whom served in the leadership role during the demonstration – could each be jailed a year or more for various counts of “resisting arrest,” “riot,” and disturbing the peace.

The arrests coincide with other evidence of a “tightening up” by the Berkeley authorities. During the demonstration, the formerly tame Berkeley officials led a number of club-swinging assaults. The same week a May Day Parade was prohibited under a new regulation requiring twenty day prior notification for permits. And in deciding to press charges, the city officials purposefully ignored the use of sound equipment by the two most “respectable” speakers, Paul Goodman and Hal Draper.

The trials begin May 17. Money is desperately needed, at least $5000. Donations should be sent to: April 12 Defense Fund Council for Justice 2886 Telegraph Ave Berkeley, California Steve Weissman

“Vietnam: setting the moral equation”

A brief letter for New Left Notes

Until a REP publication begins to come out with regularity, I think we should be using the pages of the New Left Notes to recommend important reading. One such is Howard Zinn’s piece on revolutionary violence “Vietnam: Setting the Moral Equation,” in The Nation, January 17, 1966. I understand it is available for 10 cents from the American Friends Service Committee, 44A Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. (cheaper in bulk).

Todd Gitlin

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