in Gainesville, Florida

Over radio stations, blocking roads, etc., but decided that the political counter-insurgents to be part of the TRICAT program which on the Florida campus. The attack was not against

By TRICAT, the government's program for training personnel to run the imperial administration. Thus far, 12 persons active in the radical movement presents a grave threat to society. HUAC, and all other government resources of which are directed toward the war and to the right of all Americans to dissent. It has affected every discussion since

On this important matter SDS has been too quick to attribute the failure of earlier radical organizations to flaws in their programs, too little aware of how ruthlessly they were being treated by power.

As the US Government continues to escalate the war in Vietnam, at the cost of lives of thousands of both Vietnamese and Americans, the repression of the domestic movement to end the war correspondingly increases. The war must be stopped!!! Its continuation, at a cost in excess of $16 billion for this year, precludes the possibility of ending poverty in this country; its continuing enhancement of the military establishment increases the militarization of the society; the government's attempts to legitimize it and quell opposition to it reinforce an irrational foreign policy and further concretize more and more power in the hands of fewer and fewer people. As long as this war, and the assumptions behind the foreign policy it is resultant from, continue, it is not possible to create an American society, the resources of which are directed toward the functioning of material want and the development of a truly democratic and libertarian society.

This subeining members of the anti-war movement presents a grave threat to the possibility of bringing a rapid end to the war and to the right of all Americans to dissent. HUAC, and all other government instruments of repression, must cease to exist.

IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY AUGUST 16 & 17, TO PROTEST THIS IMMORAL WAR AND END GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS TO CHERISH OPPOSITION TO IT!!!

propose: anti-draft military

On this important matter SDS has been too quick to attribute the failure of earlier radical organizations to flaws in their programs, too little aware of how ruthlessly they were being treated by power.

As the US Government continues to escalate the war in Vietnam, at the cost of lives of thousands of both Vietnamese and Americans, the repression of the domestic movement to end the war correspondingly increases. The war must be stopped!!! Its continuation, at a cost in excess of $16 billion for this year, precludes the possibility of ending poverty in this country; its continuing enhancement of the military establishment increases the militarization of the society; the government's attempts to legitimize it and quell opposition to it reinforce an irrational foreign policy and further concretize more and more power in the hands of fewer and fewer people. As long as this war, and the assumptions behind the foreign policy it is resultant from, continue, it is not possible to create an American society, the resources of which are directed toward the functioning of material want and the development of a truly democratic and libertarian society.

This subeining members of the anti-war movement presents a grave threat to the possibility of bringing a rapid end to the war and to the right of all Americans to dissent. HUAC, and all other government instruments of repression, must cease to exist.

IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY AUGUST 16 & 17, TO PROTEST THIS IMMORAL WAR AND END GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS TO CHERISH OPPOSITION TO IT!!!

Gainesville SDS members leafleted and picketed to protect the invasion of their campus by TRICAT, the government's program for training personnel to run the imperial administration since the Pax Americans has been established. (See NLN, July 22, 1966.)

gainesville sds pickets
govt. counter insurgency

Gainesville, Florida

July 28, 1966. Gainesville SDS staged a mock revolt on the University of Florida campus. The attack was not against the Administration, but against two civil affairs units "innocuously" studying Greeks on the Florida campus. The units appeared to be part of the TRICAT program which was described in NEW LEFT NOTES, July 22. After instilling all for the entire week, we decided that the political counter-insurgents needed some insurgents during their training. There was much discussion about taking over radio stations, blocking roads, etc., but with a careful assessment of our army, we decided to place a large Greek flag on the roof of their lecture hall, hold a banner reading "in Greece: 'By whom are they ruled, is the government a democracy'" on that same roof, and "surround" the hall with pickets wearing peace arm bands. After about ten minutes of silent picketing, a shower truck arrived, and the words, "Attention, Attention all military personnel... blared all over the area. (The speech, given by Alan Levin, is enclosed.)

The picketers then marched through the lecture hall with no major reaction (the area seemed terrified of protest and publicity).

(continued on page 2)
The crisis of the NCC

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

In Pittsburgh on July 30 and 31 I attended the National Conference to End the War in Vietnam at the Pittsburgh Convention Center. In it I witnessed an extraordinary gathering of NCC activists. The NCC was formed in 1966 at that point in time when the anti-war movement began, with in it for the first time such organizations as SDS, the Workers World Party, the International Peace Information Center, the International Action Committee, the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam and which wanted to solidly support past and ongoing non-violent civil rights movements on the future course that should be taken by the anti-war movement, particularly by the NCC.

People who were involved in the anti-war movement but who had no other organization within their community were included in the NCC from the beginning. People who were involved in SDS and in SDS-dominated committees were also included. People who were involved in anti-war movements were also included. A few pacifist types were there. Key people from the DuBois Club were there, who had been involved in the NCC of course, and were there. Who was missing? The representatives of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance involved in anti-war work and members of Trotskyist splinter groups involved in the NCC were not included in the NCC. The reason for anyone to be included in the NCC was that they were opposed to a war that was being fought and declared to be a war to protect and defend the American way of life. A few people were there who were involved in the NCC.

The National Conference to End the War in Vietnam occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from November 1966 at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh. The NCC was formed at the Pittsburgh conference to End the War in Vietnam which took place at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in November 1966.

The NCC was formed in 1966 at that point in time when the anti-war movement began, with in it for the first time such organizations as SDS, the Workers World Party, the International Peace Information Center, the International Action Committee, the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam and which wanted to solidly support past and ongoing non-violent civil rights movements on the future course that should be taken by the anti-war movement, particularly by the NCC.

People who were involved in the anti-war movement but who had no other organization within their community were included in the NCC from the beginning. People who were involved in SDS and in SDS-dominated committees were also included. People who were involved in anti-war movements were also included. A few pacifist types were there. Key people from the DuBois Club were there, who had been involved in the NCC of course, and were there. Who was missing? The representatives of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance involved in anti-war work and members of Trotskyist splinter groups involved in the NCC were not included in the NCC. The reason for anyone to be included in the NCC was that they were opposed to a war that was being fought and declared to be a war to protect and defend the American way of life. A few people were there who were involved in the NCC.

The National Conference to End the War in Vietnam occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from November 1966 at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh. The NCC was formed at the Pittsburgh conference to End the War in Vietnam which took place at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in November 1966.

The NCC was formed in 1966 at that point in time when the anti-war movement began, with in it for the first time such organizations as SDS, the Workers World Party, the International Peace Information Center, the International Action Committee, the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam and which wanted to solidly support past and ongoing non-violent civil rights movements on the future course that should be taken by the anti-war movement, particularly by the NCC.

People who were involved in the anti-war movement but who had no other organization within their community were included in the NCC from the beginning. People who were involved in SDS and in SDS-dominated committees were also included. People who were involved in anti-war movements were also included. A few pacifist types were there. Key people from the DuBois Club were there, who had been involved in the NCC of course, and were there. Who was missing? The representatives of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance involved in anti-war work and members of Trotskyist splinter groups involved in the NCC were not included in the NCC. The reason for anyone to be included in the NCC was that they were opposed to a war that was being fought and declared to be a war to protect and defend the American way of life. A few people were there who were involved in the NCC.

The National Conference to End the War in Vietnam occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from November 1966 at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh. The NCC was formed at the Pittsburgh conference to End the War in Vietnam which took place at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in November 1966.

The NCC was formed in 1966 at that point in time when the anti-war movement began, with in it for the first time such organizations as SDS, the Workers World Party, the International Peace Information Center, the International Action Committee, the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam and which wanted to solidly support past and ongoing non-violent civil rights movements on the future course that should be taken by the anti-war movement, particularly by the NCC.

People who were involved in the anti-war movement but who had no other organization within their community were included in the NCC from the beginning. People who were involved in SDS and in SDS-dominated committees were also included. People who were involved in anti-war movements were also included. A few pacifist types were there. Key people from the DuBois Club were there, who had been involved in the NCC of course, and were there. Who was missing? The representatives of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance involved in anti-war work and members of Trotskyist splinter groups involved in the NCC were not included in the NCC. The reason for anyone to be included in the NCC was that they were opposed to a war that was being fought and declared to be a war to protect and defend the American way of life. A few people were there who were involved in the NCC.

The National Conference to End the War in Vietnam occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from November 1966 at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh. The NCC was formed at the Pittsburgh conference to End the War in Vietnam which took place at the National Convention Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in November 1966.

The NCC was formed in 1966 at that point in time when the anti-war movement began, with in it for the first time such organizations as SDS, the Workers World Party, the International Peace Information Center, the International Action Committee, the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam and which wanted to solidly support past and ongoing non-violent civil rights movements on the future course that should be taken by the anti-war movement, particularly by the NCC.

People who were involved in the anti-war movement but who had no other organization within their community were included in the NCC from the beginning. People who were involved in SDS and in SDS-dominated committees were also included. People who were involved in anti-war movements were also included. A few pacifist types were there. Key people from the DuBois Club were there, who had been involved in the NCC of course, and were there. Who was missing? The representatives of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance involved in anti-war work and members of Trotskyist splinter groups involved in the NCC were not included in the NCC. The reason for anyone to be included in the NCC was that they were opposed to a war that was being fought and declared to be a war to protect and defend the American way of life. A few people were there who were involved in the NCC.
or, contact at the National Convention: Mary Buscher.

The New Left's major organizations were the Student Democratic National Convention (SDNC) and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). These groups were based on a vision of grassroots democracy, where the power was in the hands of the people rather than the精英. The New Left believed in challenging the status quo and fighting against the dominant capitalist and imperialist forces of the time. They advocated for worker's rights, women's rights, and civil rights, and were against the Vietnam War and the Cold War.

The New Left was a reaction against the perceived failures of the civil rights movement and the labor movement. They were influenced by the ideas of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, and sought to create a more representative and participatory society. The New Left was also part of a larger global movement of resistance against imperialism and colonialism.

The New Left's influence can be seen in the development of new political parties and movements around the world, as well as in the cultural and intellectual developments of the time. It was a time of great social and political change, and the New Left played a significant role in shaping the course of history.