During "Stop the Draft Week" April 22nd through 27th, young Alabamians staged anti-draft demonstrations at all of Birmingham's draft boards and at the Montgomery induction center. While in Montgomery, one group of demonstrators held an improvised happening in the State Capitol Building to protest the Draft, racism, and George Wallace.

April 27th was a dreary wet Saturday in Alabama. Most of the demonstrators arrived late for the anti-draft thing at the Montgomery induction center. Nothing much was happening there. There were no indictors around, and only a few indictors and Federal agents. The center was picketed and copies of ASCP's "Open Letter to Employees of the Selective Service System" were distributed inside the building.

Some of the demonstrators decided to go to the Capitol Building. There would be more action there. Three carloads of demonstrators led three Feds a merry chase through Montgomery and finally arrived at the Capitol. The demonstrators entered the Capitol and left the Feds sitting outside looking bewildered.

The little old lady sitting behind the information desk freaked out when the demonstrators walked in and declared the Capitol Building a Liberated Area. Picketing and leafleting began on the south steps. The little old lady came screeching out, telling the demonstrators that they were illegal. They told her that the Capitol was public property, and they were the public. She said: "This is NOT public property. It's private property. The Capitol was bought and paid for by a group of businessmen. Everyone already knew that the Capitol belonged to the businessmen, but no one expected the State employees to admit it.

The demonstrators went back inside and started buffeting through the building. An old guard stamped and believed that they were the branch of Communists and they couldn't leave in the Capitol unless there was a lot of fire or maybe a fire in the Capitol building. A guard said, "This is the capitol building. It will not burn because of my personal opinion. He said that it was immaterial. The demonstrators continued leafleting. The old guard grabbed a telephone and began trying to convince someone on the other side of the line that the Viet Cong had landed in Montgomery.

The demonstrators wandered around the Capitol for about an hour freaking everyone out, then met back on the main floor to pose for a group picture in front of George Wallace's portrait. Some of them gave the "V" sign. The little old lady from the information desk screamed that they were against the war but they were giving the victory sign. It was explained that the "V" stands for the French "victoire" and that it was used by the French Resistance during World War II as a symbol of victory over the Fascists. The little old lady freaked out again.

The demonstrators led the three Feds and a State Trooper captain in an unmarked car back to the induction center. There they ran around scattering "Thief the Draft leaflets for a while, then packed it up and left.

Wonder what George Wallace thinks of all that?

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**New Left Notes**

Volume 3, Number 17

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

May 13, 1968

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**Cops Hit L.A. Again**

SNCC

**On May 3rd Los Angeles police broke into the house of a Los Angeles SNCC staff member and arrested seven people on ground-up charges of armed robbery.** The seven are: Franklin Alexander, Deacon Alexander, Stanley Wright, George Hopkins, Beby Jo Allen, Thomas Valenzio, and Mark Simeon. All seven, with the exception of Wright, are SNCC staff workers or volunteers. Wright is one of the TSU Five who was on the West Coast for a speaking tour.

The SNCC people had been scheduled to testify at an open city council meeting the next morning on the police murder of 18-year-old Gregory Clark earlier this year. Warren H. Carlson of the Los Angeles police force shot Clark in the back of the head as Clark lay face-down in the street with his hands cuffed behind his back. At a coroner's inquest, Carlson testified that he stopped Clark because "he just didn't fit the late-model car he was driving." The coroner ruled that the killing was "justifiable homicide" even though six eyewitnesses testified that it was cold-blooded murder. The four-to-three decision prevented any criminal charges from being filed against Carlson.

But a "people's tribunal" composed of ministers, lawyers, politicians, and young militants from the black community met in March to review the incident. About a thousand people attended and approved unanimously the tribunal's verdict of murder and sentence of death for Carlson.

The people's tribunal raised four community demands:

1. All police in the black community must be dismissed.
2. The archaic "coroner's inquest" system must be abolished and replaced with criminal trials of all police murderers.
3. All police must undergo intensive psychological testing.
4. The killer of Gregory Clark must be brought to justice.

Last week's arrests are just one more move in a long series of actions against the SNCC staff by the city cops. Since January 23rd, the SNCC office has been under constant surveillance, with the police spotlighting individuals as they left for work at night. On April 4th, when the staff were attending memorial services for Doctor King, the police broke into the office and destroyed over $5,000 worth of printing and other equipment. Apparently, too, they have started a great deal of pressure on the SNCC office's landlord; he has just informed SNCC that their rent has been doubled as of next month.

Money is urgently needed for legal defense. Send funds and monograms of support to LA SNCC, 1314 West Jefferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Letters, telegrams, and telephones should be directed to Mayor Samuel Yorty, City of Los Angeles, California (213), 4001 Foshay, Los Angeles, California (213). Chief Thomas Redding, 130 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California (213), 4001 Foshay, Los Angeles, California (213).
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PORT CHICAGO APPEAL
May 16, 1988

Brothers and Sisters,

Last month’s emergency message from our community at Port Chicago, California. Our whole crew is now facing prosecution interstate with the Port Chicago 36. We have known all along this could be our fate, but it’s hard to swallow the reality of this.

In particular we thought we were going to have to confront a known and publicized policy of prohibiting marijuana smoking, or possession, for the simple reason that we knew we were deliberately exposing ourselves to official recrimination and could not afford to broach any such laws.

And how shocking to us, and how tragic, after months of strict enforcement of this “no possession or use” rule, that a raid on our premises should result in an alleged discovery of a small amount of evidence of one-time presence of marijuana users there, and such is the savage ferocity of this particular law that we now face up to five years in a state prison.

This is incredibly.

Our single-minded pursuit of a continuous direct action project for peace has always preceded any personal dalliance of this sort, and nevertheless we’re the ones who are facing jail.

The message is clear. It’s not safe to raise your voice, or to speak out against the war machine. They’ll be locked up. How bad are we waiting to be?”

As this writing we are overwhelmed with legal reality of defense, that which we appeal for mass solidarity. Help lawyers, want $3 per hour for anything they do. Spokespeople, we are open for help.

To date we have managed in spite of all this and much as a single day of picketing might bring America to close the holed ships at Port Chicago. Talk of peace means nothing so long as war is what is made. Shipments through the gates have not slowed down, indeed, in the last weeks have progressively increased.

This is a desperate call for help. We request a visit to our area for some more than a year now. This may not continue to be possible, and a new home may be found to be used and financed. Regardless of how long or how soon you can come, if you come, this is the date of America’s longest direct-action peace project in the Balance. It’s up to you.

For the Port Chicago Vigil
Jim Bernard
Casyon, California

PORT CHICAGO APPEAL
May 1988

ZOW, MARK!

To Dear Editor,

I just read the earth-shaking news that Mark Kleinman is giving up the (It’s ESCAPABLE, DANGEROUS! And the most difficult task of the movement is to find new directions) world-wide destruction of “peace.”

Well, Commissioner Kleinman, the capitalist revolutionary movements in the U.S., Europe and the Third World are not going to go away. As they do. ANY form of individualism, if you expect it from authoritarianism. A change in the style and values of the people which tend to the extreme of total self-observation and the sudden extermination of other groups in society. On one hand there are the style and values of the people which tend to the extreme of total self-observation and the sudden extermination of other groups in society.

To begin with let me set out two extreme stereotypes, and let me also predict that labels like “hippie” and “political” can only refer to stereotypes, and never to real individuals or to real groups in society. On one hand there are the style and values of the people which tend to the extreme of total self-observation and the sudden extermination of other groups in society. On the other hand there are the style and values of the people which tend to the extreme of total self-observation and the sudden extermination of other groups in society.

Dear Editor, I respect a lot of Mark’s work, and I think he is a wonderful person. I think the real solution is for all of us to fight for ourselves at every point that political failures fail. Let’s not become the Victim or the Scapegoat of others, but let’s fight for the freedom of others, and let’s fight for our own freedom. I think that the real solution is for all of us to fight for ourselves at every point that political failures fail. Let’s not become the Victim or the Scapegoat of others, but let’s fight for the freedom of others, and let’s fight for our own freedom.

failure of success

May 8th, 1988

Brothers and Sisters,

It seems clear that SDS has succeeded in inspiring and leading the revolution on campuses across the country. However, SDS itself also has failed. It seems that SDS has lost its way. It has lost most of its great constructive tendencies and has settled into a defensive attitude. What we require now is a re-evaluation of the necessity for non-violence within the movement.

The impact of non-violent resistance is so great that non-violent resistance is now easier. It’s easier to slide on a gun than being killed by a police nightmare, or being shot, and the destruction production destructive acts of violence than to be killed. It’s easier to be faster and quieter than all the arrows

new left notes

May 9th, 1988

Dear Reader,

I believe that the National Student Association is an important organization in the struggle against war and imperialism. It is important for students to understand the role of the NSAs in the broader struggle for social change. While they are not the only organization fighting for these goals, they are an important part of the movement.

In order to be effective, the NSAs must have a clear program and strategy. They must be willing to work with other groups and organizations, and be willing to listen to the feedback of those they are working with.

It is also important for the NSAs to be transparent and accountable. They must be willing to explain their actions and decisions to the membership, and be willing to take responsibility for their mistakes.

I believe that the NSAs have a role to play in the struggle for peace and social justice. However, they must be careful to ensure that their actions are consistent with their principles and goals. They must be willing to engage in direct action when necessary, but also be willing to work within the political system when possible.

I hope that the NSAs will continue to play an important role in the struggle for peace and social justice. I believe that they have much to contribute to the movement, and I look forward to seeing them continue to grow and develop.

cc:

Michael Brown
National Secretary, NSAs
Twin Lays Down the Law on Order

when the man says "law and order, he means..."

by Tana's Twin

In case you haven't been following the man in Washington, in the military and police forces; and, yes, in the universities, the following events should encourage you to do so.

"LAW..."

There is a star trio of committees which handles the bulk of legalized suppression which flows from Washington—the Senate Internal Security Committee (SISC), the McClellan Committee (which "investigates riots!") and the Anti-Communist, Anti-American Activities Committee (AICAC). They ended last year by passing a revision of the McCarran Act—which everyone should read—but

revitalizes the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB).

The revision provides that the SACB must hold a hearing in this year in which the three must label at least one group as a "communist front or action group." Such a group would then have to register all its printing facilities and produce all its written and oral materials and fund-raising efforts with a long statement to the effect that it "has been found to be a communist front."

Further, the new legislation prohibits seeking relief in the courts before SACB hearings are completed; it makes demonstrating in or near SACB hearings punishable by a year in jail and $5,000; it denies the right of invoking the FEPA Amendment at SACB proceedings; and you don't even have to be there to represent yourself for the SACB to successfully label you.

The current target for this year's SACB hearing is the Weil-Dullas Clubs. If legal and lobbying measures succeed in preventing this hearing, another target may be assisted.

The new legislation was passed in the Senate by a vote of three Senators "for" and two "against." (The other sixty-five Senators were absent.) And signed by LBJ to get the New Year off to a good start.

To follow up, Eastland and twenty other Senators have introduced the Internal Security Act of 1969, better known as the Legal Foundation for a Police State. It is literally impossible to even summarize here the details of this bill which outlaw's virtually everything. But a few examples will give the picture.

—The Act makes theoretical advocacy of revolutionary change a felony subject to twenty years and $25,000.

—It makes giving "aid and comfort to an adversary of the U.S. armed forces" a felony punishable by ten years and $10,000.

—It broadens the definition of "communist-influenced organizations" so that if one or more members of a "communist action or front" organization influence another organization, or (com- mittees of any group parallel policies of such "labelled" groups, the other groups are held to be "communist-influenced"") also.

—If a local of a labor union is found to be "communist-influenced", the whole union organization is held to be likewise.

—Employees are permitted to discharge members of "subversive organizations" or employees who fail to answer questions raised by SACB or HRAC.

And that is only a small sample. To date there has been little publicity about the bill, but the possibility of its passing is a real one.

In addition, the so-called civil-rights bill contains an anti-picket provision which is to say law and punish "intent" to incite, organize, promote, participate in, or carry on a riot when traveling interstate, using the mails, telephones, or telegram. A riot is defined as a "public disturbance involving an act of violence by one or more persons part of an assemblage of three or more persons, which act shall constitute a clear and present danger of, or result in, damage or injury to the property of any person or a threat of the commission of any act of violence." Punishable by five years and $10,000.

And last week the House passed a bill denying Federal aid to any state who participate a activities which "discriminate" the university.

Meanwhile HRAC and the McClellan Committee have been investigating the goings-on of "rioters". HRAC has concluded, in a report just released, that black militants, SNCC and assorted "communists" have all the troubles. They've called for putting such troubles-makers out of business which exist NOW under that McCarran Act we suggested you read. They've also recommended that schools be given I.D. cards listing name, address, and occupation to aid law-enforcement agencies in "pacification efforts."

(continued on page 6)
The most important aspect of the current labor unrest is that the most militant and vocal protesters are not union bureaucrats, but rank-and-file. For the first time in twenty years the nation is faced with wave after wave of workers without almost as much as sell-out leadership as they are at management. The recent Communication Workers of America (CWA) strike against the AT&T monopoly, although not a wildcat strike, is a decade in the making. It's time for the New Left to recognize the important struggles in the labor movement which surround us. We can no longer avoid directing our attention to an ever-more-radical working class.

Each wildcat stems from discontent with local leadership and from contract violations.

This history of rank-and-file dissatisfaction from national leadership pervades the recent national strike. CWA leadership is gung-ho for very little for its members. A recent government study showed that in order to live an average middle class life in the Bay Area, a worker needs approximately $5000 per year. Pre-strike wages for CWA workers were:

- Operators: $32.30 per week
- Line Men: $29.90 per week
- Tellers: $34.70 per month
- 411 Men: $4176 per year

The biggest victory telephone workers have ever won—about a 16.4% increase over three years. In 1967, however, the cost of living rose 15%, and taxes are going up soon. Telephone workers will be cramped trying to have any real wage increase by 1976. Workers were asked to ratify this agreement without a chance to even read it. One worker was forced to steal a copy of the agreement from his local officer. He and his brothers in the local turned it down three to one. Across the country thousands of workers voted against ratification. Western Electric workers as a whole refused to endorse the contract and are still on strike.

The telephone company has pursued a consistent policy of racism. Ethnicity.

No arrests were made when the police noted the size of the demonstration and the protective presence of Black Panthers.

In San Jose there have been dozens of such incidents, and the arrest toll is approaching twenty. One pach was arrested, kicked, and dragged by the police, who were said to have been provoked.
Columbia in Crisis

Kirk Tucks

New Left Notes
May 31st, 1968

Student and Working Programs

Columbia in Crisis

Kirk Tucks

(Columbia in Crisis, Kirk, president of the Columbia Student Federation and chief of the CBS network news show "Flies the Nation," said late yesterday that the real conflicts involved in the Columbia student struggle, liberation of the news service, has stemmed from an excess of protest. The University's role has been a middle-class organizing group. A few weeks after the student movement developed. We started in April 1967 as a group of community organizers with a vague working-class perspective. During that time, the National Student Association and the American Federation of Teachers have been asked to what extent you feel the movement has been influenced by this perspective.)

Kirk: That's a very complex question, and I don't think you can give a simple response to it. Certainly some students did this and expressed their own perspective about the role, but you could, and have, a greater share, honestly to a greater extent, about the role. We have been negotiating for several weeks about the appointment of an all-university director of student affairs. That appointment was made, quite by coincidence, during these past few critical days.

Kirk: No. That we must insist upon the fact that some of these student leaders are interested only in that kind of reform that we call the American university and the American college as we have known it in the past.

Kirk: All this leads to I suppose what you call a new perspective of the American university and the American college as we have known it in the past.

Kirk: I am old-fashioned enough to believe that it is important that the governance of an institution of this kind remains, as far as decision-making is concerned, in the hands of those who have been at it for many, many years, faculty, and administration, and that the advice of students on such matters should be sought, but that it should not be final if the student views were to be predominant.

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Kirk: In addition to the above, there are several other related elements that I would like to add to your question.

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"IN THE BELLY OF THE BEAST" REPORT ON THE STOCKHOLM CONGRESS.

by Sue Manaker

"We live in the belly of the beast." With that statement, James Forman, International Affairs Director of SNCC and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Black Panther Party, summed up the differences between the US colonizing black people and the Vietnamese at a conference held April 16th and 17th in Stockholm.

The Conference, sponsored by the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the Social Democratic umbrella group of the Swedish Left, is geared to work with non-aligned Third World countries. The North American delegation was headed by James Forman, was given the title ‘Vietnam Solidarity Committee’.

The Conference was attended by 300 people, mostly students and young people, mostly from the Third World. The delegation was hosted by the Swedish Left, which organized the meeting.

The conference was a forum for discussions about the Vietnam War, the policies of the United States, and the role of the United Nations. The conference was also a forum for discussions about the role of the United Nations in the war.

The conference was held in a large hall in the center of Stockholm. The hall was decorated with posters and banners from the anti-war movement.

The conference was attended by many prominent figures, including James Forman, who was a keynote speaker.

The conference was a success, with many people expressing their support for the Vietnamese people and their fight against US imperialism.

The conference was a significant event in the anti-war movement and in the fight against US imperialism. It was an opportunity for people to come together and discuss the issues of the day.

The conference was also a forum for discussions about the role of the United Nations in the war. The United Nations was seen as an instrument of US imperialism, and many people called for its abolition.

The conference was ended with a call for solidarity with the Vietnamese people and their struggle against US imperialism.

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We Made the News
Today, Oh Boy!

by TANAY

(continued from chapter and regional reports, travelers, liberation news service, and organizational newsletters)

- EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN: the prime minister of Thailand was awarded an honorary degree at MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY last week, most advisors took the opportunity to picket the ceremony and learned the campus about their university's AIDS. The situation was critical, to depict an "educational" program for the country designed to combat the developing tuberculosis movement, remember the early 90's and this same university's counter-insurgency program in Vietnam which helped pave the way for full-scaled US military operations there?

- NEW YORK CITY: the COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY strike continues with liberation classes for many of the students still remaining at school, administration officials have even given up their public-relations promise of continuing "regular" operations for the remainder of the year.

- SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA: students at SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE held a rally May 1st to support striking telephone workers. CWA members welcomed students to the picket lines.

- LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA: students at FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE worked on a variety of activities during the past month, including a visit of two hundred after the king murder followed by a teach-in on white racism; a small rally in support of the international student strike; and a spring celebration to welcome Lancaster into the twentieth century, the celebration concluded with a trip downtown to the local draft board, where two draft cards were burned; then to the offices of the local paper, where a few students tried to burn a copy of another company, where $2 bills were burned. Welcome to the twenty-first century, Lancaster.

- THE STATE OF MAINE: ten days of activities at the UNIVERSITY OF MAINE include a teach-in on racism and sexism at the university in Orono, and a draft-board demonstration in Bangor which prompted the head of the local chamber of commerce to write a confidential memo to the local press before the demonstration, which would have been followed by another demonstration, "Freedom of the press," A would ask you to give serious consideration to what police need to do to protect our demonstration...I wish you would have your news people and photographers there in case an incident should arise...but that the demonstrators should not go overboard...you know that I am not telling you how you run your business—I am merely asking you to give serious consideration to how you will handle your news people because there is little innocent matter in the whole thing, and if in front of the administration and have demanded immediate action, the struggle continues.

- CHICAGO: ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY students began a campaign to force the school to follow faculty and student recommendations to hire history professor Struther Kline, Roosevelt officials, who had vetoed Kline's hiring, called in the police to protect the campus, then a series of incidents occurred, two of which involved students and two of which involved police, over faculty and student diets and making medical services available to all employees of the university, including graduate assistants, the university's human relations office and the administration have presented another list of demands to the administration and have demanded immediate action, the struggle continues.

- ELSEWHERE IN THE WINDY CITY: students at LOYOLA UNIVERSITY waved a 700-effective censored booth boycott against low wages paid to food service employees and linked the action to today's recent refusal to hire strippers and about seven students at GEOFFREY WILLIAMS COLLEGE walked out of a speech by onetime district attorney, who had vetoed the hiring, called in the police to protect the campus, then a series of incidents occurred, two of which involved students and two of which involved police, over faculty and student diets and making medical services available to all employees of the university, including graduate assistants, the university's human relations office and the administration have presented another list of demands to the administration and have demanded immediate action, the struggle continues.

- THE STATE OF ILLINOIS has come alive this week:

- NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students demanded university action on the following demands and won representation on a university committee to implement the demands: a special program for black freshmen, a special program for black graduate students, and the ability to culture courses and courses on white racism, a center for Afro studies and social life, and a new residence program for black students. EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY black students voted on similar demands.

- STANFORD, CALIFORNIA: students at STANFORD UNIVERSITY had several days of mass action which began around the suspension of students who participated in a one demonstration last November, the disciplinary action was taken after the judicial council had acquitted the activists, protests of the suspensions began with a rally while demanding that the university open its ranks, that there be a new student faculty judicial body which could not be over-ridden, almost seven hundred students took over one of the administration buildings when their demands were not met, during the three days of occupation large numbers of students participated in rallies, seminars, hearling campaigns, and meetings with the faculty, student demands were supported by the faculty, and it is now evident that the administration will acquiesce.

- poor folk march starts

by Martin Joser
Liberation News Service

Washington, DC, May 2nd—For the past three days, about a hundred representatives of America's poor have been meeting with Cabinet and Federal officials to demand a major economic restructuring of America's poor communities.

The representatives, the first of thousands of poor people to come to Washington for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Poor People's Campaign, included members of the black, white, Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, and American Indian communities.

The confrontation, which included meetings with Cabinet secretaries Rusk, Clark, Udall, Wirtz, and Freeman, were marked by angry and heated speeches by the delegations as they demanded a re-ordering of America's priorities: "We've come to ask for what's ours," said a black lady from Baltimore, "we've here to take.

After three days of living in the Capitol, the poor people returned to their communities to see economic changes of their own making, which will begin arriving in Washington May 12th. Separate caravans of poor people will leave from Memphis, May 2nd and Edmeston, Mississippi May 5th, a rural train and Freedom Train from Murfrees, Mississippi May 7th, a Midwest caravan from Chicago May 14th, as Eastern caravan from New York May 17th, a Western caravan from Los Angeles and an Indian caravan from Seattle May 18th, and a Carolinas and Appalachia caravan from West Virginia at the end of May.

In Washington the poor people will meet at a "chaos tower" in a conspicuous location to serve as a base for what SCIL President Ralph David Abercrombie calls "militant non-violent action." The demonstrations will continue indefinitely into the summer if the demands of the poor are not met, Abercrombie says. Reverend David Bould will direct the nationwide non-violent action.

The poor people have called for participation by college students after the school term. The first three days of the Poor People's Campaign have shown the impact of poor people in uniting the poor in community, and breaking down the racial barriers that have long prevented America's poor people from joining together in common cause.

This eccenrical spirit was the theme of the kick-off rally by the Rev. John L. We slay AME Church in Washington April 29th. Speaker after speaker, representing all the different communities of poor people, described their surprise at the courage of the demonstrators in discovering, maybe for the first time, that others shared their plight, their demands, and their militancy.

At one point in the rally a white woman from Alabama, who is a non-writer what she called "white sitters" in the North, was given a loud and boisterous ovation from the black people in the audience. She described how poor Southern whites only do what they're allowed to do, and from birth we know we are allowed to kill Negroes." The woman told how she lived in Montgomery during the bus boycott and considered Martin Luther King a "good-nigger for working to sit in the bus with us," but, she continued, "killing black folks didn't put food in my belly or pay my rent. We're done with that." And to the white racers: "We ain't going to do your dirty work any longer."

An American Indian told his joy in holding hands for the first time "with my black brothers, my Mexican-American brothers, my Puerto Rican brothers." The Indian described how the poor people as still dope and not yet reconciled to the possibility for changes, he voiced: "A quiet Indian is a sell-out. We own the land; now we must own the communities. The land is in the wrong hands. It's ours." But the poor people were not in the mood to make speeches. "They know what they want, they know what they need, action," said Mrs., Alberta Scott, an old black woman from Baltimore, and from Baltimore. But, she continued, "We believe that power doesn't come from the barrel of a gun. They better find a way out of the barrel of a gun."

For the United States: another chance. This is how Manual Ortiz, a new New York City who left the city as a "representative of the Puerto Rican community" but who feels his fellow poor people should be described as a "representative of the American community," put it: "We are not coming to Washington again. This is the last time."

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Proposed Amendments to the Constitution

submitted by Jeff Segal, NIC

ARTICLE III, SECTION 2 TO READ:

A chapter may be chartered by the regional council of the area in which it is organized or by the National Council. The chapter shall submit a membership list, a constitution or statement of principles, and notification of election of officers and national or regional council representatives. Chapters may be predominantly recognized by one of the four special secretaries on an appropriate regional office pending the meeting of the NC or regional council respectively.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 1 TO READ:

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

ARTICLES VII AND VIII TO READ:

Article VII:
National Organizing Committee

Section 1. The National Organizing Committee (NOC) shall be a body of nineteen members who shall serve as the national officers of SDS. It is to be made up of four special secretaries—a general secretary, an education secretary, an industrial organizational secretary, and a staff secretary—and fifteen field secretaries. They shall be ex-officio members of the National Council.

Article VIII:
Duties of the Secretaries

Section 1. The General Secretary shall be responsible for the functioning of the National Office and such housing functions as are necessary for the coordination and implementation of national programs; national fund-raising, and the development and coordination of a national financial structure; and relations with the press. He shall be a full-time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NOC.

Section 2. The Education Secretary shall be responsible for the operation of the SDS literature program and production; national printing operations and the co-ordination of regional printing operations; the development of both an internal and an external educational program, and the publication of the new Left Notes. He shall be a full-time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NOC.

Section 3. The inter-organizational Secretary shall be responsible for maintaining liaison with other organizations—national, foreign, and international—and information sharing among them; and dispensing delegations to such organizations, paid as a full-time paid staff member; work out of the National Office; and have the power to hire assistants to help carry out his functions, with the approval of the NOC.

Section 5. Field secretaries shall be responsible for organizing and agitating work designed to co-ordinate and implement SDS programs and help build chapters and regions and liaison between chapters, regions, and the National Office. They shall be paid full-time staff members and work out of various locations throughout the country.

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