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by Paul Booth

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**Viet-Nam and religion**

The following guidelines for Viet-Nam programs, resolutions, and activities were adopted by the National Council:

- Viet-Nam programs must be adopted by the membership, and broadened to include the peaceful struggle for the liberation of the peoples of Southeast Asia.
- We should make it clear that racism and anti-Semitism are essential to social change, and we should continue to build a movement against racism.
- We should adopt guidelines for the national program in every activity for distribution.

Continued on page 2

**Report from the North**

Tom Hayden, who recently returned from North Viet-Nam, is shown to the left, at a meeting organized by the Michigan and Indiana SDS chapters on January 21st, 1966.

Tom Hayden, a past president of SDS and one of the organizers of the student movement, has just returned from his most recent trip to North Viet-Nam with the support of the United Front for the Liberation of All of Vietnam. The following message was read at a rally sponsored by the University of Chicago Student's Re-education program, an article by Hayden on the trip was to be announced.

I think that as soon as possible we need to boycott the committee on national succession, and more importantly, to boycott the student movement. The United States government is attempting to defame our movement and to destroy the student movement.

As a result of this, we have a lot of work to do in order to rebuild the movement and to rebuild the SDS movement.

Frankly, we wonder as well, and we would like to see the United States government work on the national problem of education, and not on the political problem of education.

The issue of the war in Viet-Nam is still a very important issue. It is the issue of the United States government's role in the war in Viet-Nam.

**SDS re-examined at Dec. Conference**

by Carol Stevens

At the December Conference SDS began to re-examine its entire program from the Viet-Nam protest to community organizing in terms of building a new left in America.

The conference which drew some 500 participants representing 65 out of 128 chapters, was held on the University of Illinois campus in Champaign-Urbana, December 24th-25th. The participants came from 89 states, the District of Columbia and Mexico.

Workshops ranged from strategy in community organizing, to debate on the war, on the military and in Viet-Nam, on the role of SDS and its relation to other organizations, and discussion of criteria for developing a movement strategy toward building a broad radical base among those groups opposed to social change.

The assumptions within SDS about how to get all-powerful in America is a democratic assumption. And that is more the case in Europe, in the United States and all over the world. The assumptions within SDS about how to get all-powerful in America is a democratic assumption.

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Tom Hayden, who recently returned from the New York Community Union, is shown to the left in an organizational meeting, (Photo by Mike Epstein)

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Liberalism and the corporate state

by Carl Oglesby

Seven months ago at the April March on Washington, Paul Nitze, former assistant secretary of defense, stood on the steps of the Capitol and addressed the crowd. After a tense moment, he said that the war in Vietnam—long ago—is dead and must be halted. He said it would cost the United States $50 billion to prepare for the war. He also made a prediction: "The war will end in 1966." But today, Nitze says that the war is still going on—so to speak.

Today, Nitze wants to talk about a different war—the war of ideas. Nitze is an economist and a politician, and he has been involved in many of the key decisions made by the government. He is also a member of the Democratic party, which he joined in 1964. In 1966, he ran for governor of Illinois on a platform that included proposals for income tax reform, opposition to the Vietnam War, and support for civil rights.

But today, Nitze says that the war is still going on—so to speak. He says that the corporate state is winning, and that the people are losing. He says that the corporate state is winning because it is able to control the media, the government, and the courts. He says that the corporate state is winning because it is able to keep the people from thinking for themselves.

Carl Oglesby at the 1966 SDS Convention (Photo by Bowie Ripley)

The streets. We decry the war with 20,000-30,000 young men and women in the streets. But are we not part of the problem? The corporate state is winning, and we are part of the problem.

The corporate state is winning because it is able to control the media, the government, and the courts. It is able to keep the people from thinking for themselves. It is able to keep the people from knowing the truth.

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Oglesby

continued from page 2

This was too portly, so in a much handier heavyed variety it now appears. The book is a big one too, which is a bit of a surprise.

But in the end we all made up our minds to continue. There is an exciting admission that if we persist we are bound to be successful. The only danger is that we must be patient. We must not give in to its allurements, but instead, we must be patient. This is the truth.

The challenge was met with a mighty ingenuity and a wide range of resources. We have not yet come to know the full extent of our potentialities, but we shall. The world will be the better for it.

We are making great progress in our efforts to make the revolution. We are on the brink of victory, and we shall not be deterred. We shall not be swayed by the voices of those who would divide us or diminish our determination. We shall remain united and strong, and we shall prevail.

Booth

continued from page 1

and the War," "Reminiscences of the Civil War in the South," "Confederate Re- membrances of the Civil War," and "Confederate Reminiscences of the Civil War," all of which are related to the subject of Booth's political activities.

Political Defense of the Ann Arbor State Line 1813

Sixteen members of the 1813-1814 Ann Arbor State Line, which included the 52nd Battalion of the 1814-1815 and 1815-1816 Ann Arbor State Line, have been charged with seditionary conduct by the United States government. The charges were based on their participation in a series of meetings and publicspeaking engagements, which were held to protest the use of the draft by the federal government.

The defendants are accused of taking part in meetings and speeches that were intended to incite rebellion and sedition. They are also accused of attempting to incite rebellion and sedition through their speeches and writings.

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Hayden

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Preston referred to the program of the National Convention of the American Labor Union (MLU). In the case of the Delta, a question that should be working in the minds of the labor leaders was the question of the role of the national labor unions. The Delta had a number of leaders who, in addition to other concerns, were working to consider the question of the role of the national labor unions. The Delta had a number of leaders who, in addition to other concerns, were working to consider the question of the role of the national labor unions.

The National Convention of the American Labor Union (MLU) decided to adopt a new program for the Delta, which would include a number of new projects and initiatives. These would include the establishment of a program to provide financial aid to the poor, as well as the establishment of a program to provide medical care to the sick and elderly.

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CHAPTER NEWS

Chicago

More than 300 persons picketed outside Mundell Hall at the University of Chicago, Monday, October 13, as a demonstration against the administration. Walter Mondale was reading a speech that had supposedly been given by Vice President Humphrey.

The demonstration, organized by Chicago area SDS, included a response to the Vice President's remarks by Ronnie Davis from John, Clark, Cetics, and Carl Oglesby. Mundell Hall had been raided by FBI for immediately after the planned speech by the Vice President. As news of the speech spread, Illini students and others met to plan an immediate protest. The demonstration was to include a at the administration of the administration of the National Student Association and the University of Chicago on the day of the demonstration.

Letters

NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

The article regarding the mental hospital became rather sensational last week when it was discovered that some of the patients were not being properly cared for. Many doctors and patients were upset by the news and called for immediate action.

"It's a sad day for all of us," one doctor said. "We have been working hard to improve conditions here, and now this.

"I have some reservations about the new treatment methods being used," another doctor added. "But we can't afford to be too cautious. Patients come first, even if it means taking risks.

"I hope this situation will be resolved soon," said a patient's relative. "We've been through too much already.

LETTERS

WAY

A large percentage of patients in mental hospitals are not actually crazy but are simply depressed or upset about something. There are cases where doctors diagnose depression as mental illness in order to make the patients look ill.

"I can't tell you how many times I've had to explain this to patients who were convinced they were crazy," said one doctor.

"It's a difficult job, trying to make patients understand that their problems aren't mental illness," she said. "But I have to do it, for their own good.

"I hope this situation will be resolved soon," said another doctor. "We've been through too much already.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. J. Stanlow, M.D., was quoted in a recent article as saying, "The May Chicago Hearsings were virtually an act of war on the part of the administration in attempting to silence dissent.

"I hope this situation will be resolved soon," said a patient's relative. "We've been through too much already.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction serves to set the stage for the rest of the article. It may include an overview of the main idea or thesis statement, as well as any necessary background information.

This introduction should be brief and to the point, but still provide enough context for the reader to understand the rest of the article. It is important to make sure that the introduction is relevant to the main idea of the article and that it is clear and concise.

As some of you know from the mail you've received, the federal government has been receiving a lot of criticism for its handling of mental hospitals.

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NEW LEFT NOTES

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