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SDS contingent at the Chicago march, photo: Ron Hengt

New Left Notes

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Students for a democratic society

100,000 turn out for days of protest

As many as 100,000 Americans par-
cipated in the March 21-26 Interna-
tional Days of Protest. More than 300
demonstrations were staged from coast-to-coast. It was the largest manifestation of opposition to the war in Vietnam yet staged.

In New York City, 50,000 marched
down Fifth Avenue in a peace parade
doubling the turnout of the October 15th demonstration. In Berkeley, after hear-
ing Ambassador Arthur Goldberg defend Administration policy, the students overwhelmingly voted to缜
non to that policy. And in 32 other
countries, demonstrations and rallies
were held, including a 50,000-person
rally in Rome at which SDS President
Carl Oglesby and California Congress-
man candidate Robert Schoen spoke.

SDS participated heavily in the events. In Berkeley, a broad coalition of labor,
church, civil rights, student, and anti-war groups staged a 5,000-person parade a week earlier. SDS generally ack-
nowledged that SDS had brought the largest group of people to San Francisco, New York, and Chicago. SDS anti-draft-demonstrations
resulted in arrests in Boston; it was a draft-board protest. In San Francisco, SDS
was given a demonstration in front of the draft board. In Chicago a demonstration at Science Research Associates, the draft-exam company.

Berkeley

At Berkeley, 6,000 people walked out of a chemistry lecture hall; Professor Arthur Goldberg was receiving an honorary degree. After the ceremony, Goldberg accepted the challenge to de-
bate issued by the Faculty Peace Committee. 8,000 people packed the Lawrence building to back Goldberg and Prof. Franz Schumann of the University’s Computer Science department at the SDS New School in San Francisco, and participated in the SDS ideological conference held at Antioch. In contrast to Schumann’s essentially factional positionality and the more radical orientation of the audience, Goldberg

Haiden and Lynd to outline summer project

by Paul Booth

Summer projects. Tom Hayden and Staley Lynd have proposed a Vietnam summer project to turn Amerind into a true meeting-agency.

The project will be launched with considerable enthusiasm with an announcement of the commitment of 5000 Americans who have sworn to Vietnam to bring the fight to their home turf. Hayden and Lynd are organizing groups; their members will spend a lot of time this summer speaking around the country.

The proposed summer projects would operate under that rubric in various local areas. The National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which has its strength in other parts of the country, will also conduct projects in various areas. These projects can work effectively to broaden the base of opposition to the war. Where there is no peace movement or radical electoral campaign, a summer project can be an effective way to organize public opinion. With these efforts in sending speakers around to communities, churches, and clubs, in building groups of opposition of the war at the most local levels, is the most concrete way of introducing the draft issue in linking to communities who own social programs and piorities are being jeopardized by the war, and the security, in doing research and publications on the war and its causes, etc.

The NCC summer project will pro-
vocately involve their sending activists to reinforce local end-the-war communi-
teams with full-time people. A similar model for summer projects would be for chapters to arrange with other anti-
war groups in the same area for summer program requiring full-time people.

It has been suggested that SDS take on responsibilities for a training seminar at the beginning of the summer for people working on these projects. The NC will have to make an judgment on the extent of demand for this kind of acti-

Last spring, following the April SDS March on Washington, we launched summer community organizing projects around the war. Although a number of these projects were initially intended as a goal of door-to-door methods of building local committees, a number of de-
velopments resulted in their transforma-
tion into city-wide single-issue commit-
tees. This is a natural outgrowth of the militancy of the people ideologically opposed to the war. First, some old-guard groups operating within the committees to direct that direction; Secondly, the Assembly of Unrepresented People called for for Washington, August 8-9, forced local com-
mittees to concentrate on bringing out the most people.

This summer the war will be much more on the minds of all people of concern of Americans than it was last year, and developments over the year have made the campaign of open negotiations with forward.

BEACON PRESS ANNUAL

An anthology of writings of the New Left, with that title, and edited by two students, this publication has been published by Beacon Press. The anthology includes 14 pieces that were originally published by SDS filmmakers. These include, "A Haros Statement, and various studies of "An Intregral Movement of the People" a couple of pages by Peter Haden, by Haber, etc. The editors did ask us for permission to re-print these items, and have even included any indication that they want to make their volume available to people in the movement or in SDS through any special arrangement. In fact, no communication was ever received relating to this an-
thology. The editors are associated with a magazine published at Oberlin, The Activist. The anthology sells for $3 and is published by the publishers of the Sloane house of the Oberlin.

SDS in desperate financial shape. This is true of the National Office, all the regional offices, the print-
ing office, and some of the community projects. Outstanding debts run to several thousand dollars, and the ability to proceed with the organiza-
"s program is severely restricted. This is true, in large measure, because the organization is in the past months has placed a considerable priority on internal service functions. We have New Left Notes and New Left Notes Bulletin to five regional offices, and the membership roll is up-to-date. If SDS is to survive, its members will have to continue to sustain it. If every member sends one dollar, we can pay our debts, and proceed.

the staff
I believe that the war will end by the end of the year, and we will be free to return to our normal lives. The peace treaty will be signed in Paris, and the French will be forced to give up their colonial territories in Africa.

As for the internal situation in France, I think that the government will be replaced by a new one that is more favorable to the working class. The strikes and protests will continue, but I think that the workers will eventually be able to achieve their demands.

In terms of the international situation, I believe that there will be a new world order after the war. The United States will emerge as the dominant power, and the Soviet Union will be a major player as well. The League of Nations will fail, and a new international organization will be established to prevent future wars.

Overall, I think that the year 1918 will be a turning point in history, and that the world will be a better place for it.
...
Oglesby (continued from page 3)

then why not China, too? We are instructed to find that North Korea's (Km).

struggle is somehow different from ours, however, and that it should be treated otherwise.

either as a cunning Chinese trick or in terms of a moment's uncertainty in the

Sino-Soviet power struggle. It is surely not what it seems. Appearance is deceiving.
The strong are always redefined; the weak are always un

submissive.

an American Dream for Asia

Hence, the New American Mentality, which Prof. Marshall Sahlin has
taught as the "hardened, selfsevering, law-abiding, one-man-contriversial,

Asian vision and goals of that Asian people. It seems to me

that it suffers from four difficulties. One is the insufficiency of its ideologi
cal base, a form of pluralism. A second is its weakness when it is faced with the
deplorable fact that it terribly scanty to conceal the im-
portant economic aims of Asian foreign policies. And fourth, the most

serious is that it falls to reckon with the enormous differences between

and Europe and Asia. Let's consider those in that order.

The theory bases its hope on the future that the powers A, B, and

C can be "counter-valued" by another to produce a stable environ

ment in which the important markets are not in the hands of the better

off. There is nothing very popular at the moment among some Harvard graduates,

to mention certain older intellectuals. This is not an isolated case, it may be

the harmonious balance of forces is our own society. The global

version of this pluralism depletes the West and hastens an lending against each other

in such a way that equilibrium is achieved, struggle transcended, and sufficient

common satisfaction guaranteed that violent, abrupt, or massive alteration of

the present situation are no longer attractive. Only recall Mr. Hall's comment

about the Soviet Union's power brings an investment in the status quo; China
too must learn not to rock the boat.

criticism

I will not make an extended critique of this notion. Let me just make two

points. The first is philosophical. The theory assumes that struggle will always

arise itself in a kind of view and this is in effect a dynamic equilibri

um that is always in the general interest. Yet it is questionable whether the
government may be a good valid concept for physical mechanics, but for

history it is a loud contradiction in terms. The concept treat history as if it

were a line, like a graph, a graph of struggle and the other struggle and the

generation of new historical forms: history does not finally come to an end. Since

you will recognize this as an Hegelian idea, I may say that I wish the conserva-
tive society to rescue itself from change by trying to encompass change in a

steady-state system.

pluralism of the strong

The second point about pluralism is more practical. All the evidence that

can be assembled to prove, for example, that the government is powerless or

NAC MINUTES

submitted by Paul Booth

Finances. The financial situation once again is atrocious. While taking

an average of $30 a day, we are running up an average of $250 a month, no paying account to pay.

We are now $650 in debt, including two tickets of New Left Notes, two

weeks' worth salary, etc.

Booth then proceeded to write a letter to the membership asking for $1

a week to solve the situation. He also

in the Guardian (for this week), Webb

will make a proposal to the NC for the

departing of the Chair of the Earth (for political as well as money reasons).

The N.C. and the U of Chicago chapter will hopefully cooperate soon on arrang
ing that. Judy Kussinger is still trying

to arrange those concerts for one week in May for Phil Ochs; U of Illinois at

Champaign and Evanston have both shown interest in a concert. We will do it but not at the same time.

Chapter Institute. Kirtridge and other people interested in a chapter institute

are meeting next week to increase the attendance at the pre-NC chapter insti
tute.

Staff. Due to the financial strains, the N.C. decided to cut down on staff, in

particular, the full-time staff of Bruce Schlemmein (printer) and Jeff Cattell

(Typographer). They have both shown excellent initiative and tried to be

improved, and there already exists a backlog of literature that cannot be printed

here but has printing going on. For the time being we will have to go without a printer, but the N.C. decided to advertise

for the position as applications for the position is that it will ro-om occurring. Editors and

print will be handled by Judy and Jack. Judy will do the mail, Jack will

print and mail.

Kirtridge. Jack Kirtridge announced his

understanding this month. The

Cochrane-Shepherd's move to set up a local operation for the National Student Christian Federation

in the San Francisco Bay Area. They are

using the same office for the month, and subsidize their salary.

Kassne printing office. Booth was asked to investigate the printing opera
tions of the N.C., and the reporting of the offices. To do this.

by a number of advantages have accrued to the local people who do not agree to other regions, the

local people are the ones who work hard and draft. For instance the bill for their

office was $200 for two weeks. Almost all the local offices or they are

very dependent on these offices. For instance, they are serviced by national staff mem

and national offices. They have some space in the back of our office. One

local member was overheard saying that he would like an outwards thrust, and that this

would be enhanced if we had a membership letterboard. 

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So on the $3 I sent in, I would like an outwards thrust, and that this

would be enhanced if we had a membership letterboard.

NEW LEFT NOTES

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