

CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS

STUDENT MOBILIZATION'S CALL TO

Oct. 21 - Wash. DC

On October 21 masses of Americans will mobilize in Washington, D.C. to confront the warmakers and demand an end to the war in Vietnam. Throughout the world demonstrations will be held to protest U.S. presence in Vietnam.

This summer the war and its effects are being felt directly here in the United States. Black Americans, whose sons are drafted in disproportionate numbers to fight and die in the U.S. government's war in Vietnam, are defending themselves when that same government sends occupation troops to their neighborhoods to kill, invade their homes, and indiscriminantly arrest. Johnson's proclamation that the U.S. is "defending freedom at home and abroad" is daily exposed as a sham.

Students throughout the country are giving up their usual summer vacations to work against the war. Thousands of young people are finding their fellow Americans growing eager to have this war ended and to have the troops brought home alive.

The Student Mobilization Committee calls on all who want to see this war ended, and especially the students and young people who pay most directly for the war, to come to Washington, D. C. on October 21 to demand that the U.S. get out of Vietnam.

U.S. intervention in Vietnam is taking countless lives of Americans and Vietnamese. In 1954 the U.S. replaced France in its role of ruling Vietnam from abroad. Through a series of puppet dictators, from Ngo Dinh Diem to Nguyen Cao Ky, the United States has imposed hated regimes and cruel repression on the Vietnamese people. When the Vietnamese rose up to end their oppression and to establish their right to determine their own des-

tiny, Washington responded with guns, bombs, napalm, "strategic hamlet" concentration camps, and further repression. This is the war in Vietnam—a war against the vast majority of the Vietnamese people—a war which threatens to erupt into a third world war.

Our government claims that it is in Vietnam to "preserve democracy" and "fight communist aggression." It was a U.S.-backed dictator who called off elections scheduled for 1956—because, as Eisenhower explains, if the Vietnamese people had been able to vote then they would have elected Ho Chi Minh their president by an overwhelming vote. The "enemy" is the Vietnamese people. Every day our newspapers carry photographs of the torture of peasants, the burning of homes, the killing of children. The only foreign soldiers fighting in Vietnam are those of the U.S. and its allies. Throughout the world it is becoming more and more clear that the United States is the aggressor in Vietnam.

The major victims of this war are the young people of Vietnam and the United States. Both face continued, growing loss of lives, destruction of families, material hardships, and destruction of their cultural achievements and ways of life. Here in the United States the draft tears young men away from their families, homes, jobs and schooling to fight, kill and die to protect the U.S.-backed dictators. Our schools have been turned into factories for the military. In response to the attack by the U.S. the Vietnamese youth must sacrifice their lives to protect their families and homes.

The war in Vietnam is an illegal, immoral, unjust war. The U.S. government fights the Vietnamese people in our name—in the name of the American people—

(cont. on page 3)

BLACK REBELLIONS & THE VIETNAM WAR

The following was released as a press statement by the coordinators of the Student Mobilization Committee on July 28.

We condemn the frame-up and arrest of H. Rap Brown, chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, on charges of "incitement to riot." This is the most recent "answer" the U.S. government has given to the uprisings which are taking place in cities and towns all across the country. This "answer" is only a further attack on the black, Puerto Rican, and other oppressed people, not a response to the real needs.

We feel that the uprisings have been caused by 400 years of slavery, segregation, high unemployment, slum housing, poor education, and extreme poverty. Further, the contradiction between pouring billions into Vietnam and cutting poverty and housing budgets here, and the drafting of tens

of thousands of black Americans to fight for "freedom" in Vietnam when they do not have it here, has greatly deepened the resentment felt by Afro-Americans toward the United States.

Instead of trying to focus on and deal with the real needs of the black people, the government has used the police, the national guard, and U.S. paratroopers to literally occupy their neighborhoods. Their leaders, such as H. Rap Brown, are arrested or intimidated. Finally, Congress is now considering an "anti-riot" bill which would make traveling between states "to incite riots" illegal.

Any such legislation would only be an attempt to conceal the true cause of these rebellions. It is desired to prevent militant spokesmen for the cause of peace and freedom to travel. The causes are the conditions in which people are forced to live.

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THE STUDENT MOBILIZER

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Bring the Troops Home Alive Now!

VIETNAM VETS ORGANIZE AGAINST THE WAR

By Jan Crumb
Chairman, Vietnam Veterans Against the War. (Mr. Crumb spent 10 months in Vietnam with an aviation resupply unit and later resigned his combat-won appointment to West Point. He is now an evening student at Hunter College.)

"We are veterans of the Vietnam war. We believe in the United States of America, its Constitution and laws. We stand ready to defend our nation against its enemies, foreign and domestic.

"We believe in freedom to speak, to think, to change our mind, and to dissent. We believe in democracy.

"We do not believe our country should be supported 'right or wrong,' but rather that it is our democratic duty to challenge government policies when we conscientiously believe them to be wrong.

"We believe that the conflict in which the United States is engaged in Vietnam is wrong, unjustifiable, and contrary to the principles on which this country was founded.

"We join the dissent of the millions of Americans against this war. We support our buddies still in Vietnam. We want them home alive. We want them home now. We want to prevent any other young men from being sent to Vietnam. We want an end to the war now.

"We believe that this is the highest patriotism."

Under the ideals of the above credo (formally written and adopted later) six Vietnam veterans from New York, on June 1, 1967,

organized possibly the first antiwar group formed by veterans of an American war still being waged.

This group—VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR—adds the final, and certainly the most damning, element in the largest American antiwar movement in history. In relation to the U.S. role in the Vietnamese war, it points the final finger of irony and accusation at the immoral, illegal, ill-advised war being conducted by our government in the name of democracy and peace.

In relation to the American antiwar movement, it provides the cutting edge in rebuking once and for all the inane charges of "coward", "draft-dodger", and "traitor."

From the original half-dozen—representing two branches of the service—VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR has expanded rapidly. Collectively its members now have served in Vietnam, or off-shore with the 7th Fleet (some for more than one tour), from the late 1950's right up through the present. Individually they have served or been attached with nearly every unit stationed there, including: MAAG, 5th Special Forces, 9th Marines, 7th Fleet carriers and destroyers, the Air Force, the Merchant Marine, and various Army airborne, signal, logistics, aviation and infantry units. At present they range in rank from Pfc. to Captain.

According to Francis R. Rocks, Secretary-Treasurer of the new group, Vietnam Veterans Against the War is not a membership organization per se, but functions

more as a coordinating body and clearinghouse, based in New York, for actions by antiwar Vietnam veterans across the country. Its steering committee—open to any Vietnam vet interested—sets general guidelines, plans and sponsors area, regional and national actions, and aids in setting up local groups of Vietnam veterans against the war in other areas. At present there are groups forming or in the process of forming at Columbia University, the University of Indiana, and in Detroit.

"The reason for this," says Mr. Rocks, who spent 13 months in Vietnam as a communications sergeant with the 39th Signal Battalion, "is because we have only one common interest and goal—as outlined in our credo. It (the credo) is possibly the only thing we can agree on, as we cover the entire political spectrum short of the extreme right wing." In addition, he adds, these recent veterans have reentered civilian life in many diverse roles—from business executive types to authentic hippies. The vast majority, however, are college students.

Due to this, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War is especially anxious to contact colleges and college groups. We have had very good response from SDS on this. They have provided us with a number of dissident Vietnam vets. In return, the group is more than willing to provide speakers for as many college—and other—groups as possible.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War is presently located at 17 East 17th Street, New York, New York 10003. Telephone: (212) 989-9376



**Bring the Troops Home Alive
Now!**

DISCUSSION ARTICLE

With the following article the STUDENT MOBILIZER introduces a new feature. Our discussion column is open to contributions from builders of the antiwar movement who wish to present suggestions and proposals for the movement. Articles should be short, and must be submitted two weeks before publication. The following article was submitted by the National Executive Committee of the W. E. B. DuBois Club.

"FOR NEW POLITICS IN 1968"

The 1968 elections will be the most important arena of political activity in this country next year. Two major crises facing this country will be the primary issues in the 1968 elections: the war policy of the Johnson administration in Vietnam and elsewhere, and vicious oppression of black people in the ghettos of American cities.

The Convention for New Politics which will be held in Chicago over Labor Day this year can be a major step forward toward the unification of a movement which will go on to build a third party which will fight for an America free of poverty, racism, disease, and exploitation.

To be successful, the New Politics convention must bring together forces from the peace movement, from black liberation struggles, from student groups, from poverty and welfare organizations, from trade unions, from community new politics groups. We in DuBois see the main job of this convention as being not to nominate candidates, but to develop concretely the meaningful program, activity nationally and locally, and the structure and strategy that will guarantee a successful nominating convention for a Peace and Freedom ticket some time next year, and will produce the movement that can win masses of Americans to this effort. A first step will be to build the organization in every congressional district, in every state, that will guarantee that the Peace and Freedom ticket will be on the ballot in November, 1968.

Work must begin at once. Everyone who seeks peace in Vietnam and an end to the war policies of the Johnson administration and the two major parties, everyone who seeks justice and freedom for black people in America should be concerned with and should be part of the New Politics movement.

To be successful the Peace and Freedom election movement must make a special effort to win young people to its ranks. The 1968 elections will be the first for the great wave of youth born in the post-war "baby boom" years of 1946-1947. The new political movement must capture the imagination and interest of young Americans.

There are thousands of young first-time voters to be registered, to be organized and involved in the fight for peace and freedom, a fight which concerns us so di-

rectly. The program of the third ticket movement must speak to the concerns of young people: abolition of the draft, the right to vote at 18, a guaranteed education for every American, full employment for young people, ending corporate and military domination of American education, and guaranteeing full political and civil rights for youth. American youth have been a major force in every progressive movement in the 1960's, and we will be an important part of the movement that will go on to end the war in Vietnam and to construct a political alternative which can fight for a new society.

There are those who argue that we should not attempt a national electoral fight, and instead should concentrate on local candidacies. They contend that we are not yet strong enough to mobilize a national campaign.

We recognize that local candidacies will be a vital part of the 1968 electoral work, both in the primary and general elections. For example, we in DuBois hope to support several youth candidates in 1968. We would argue that objectively a national campaign will strengthen local candidacies. It will give local candidates a national movement to tie into. It will afford possibilities for electoral work in areas where local candidacies are not yet possible. To call for a boycott of the race for president is to propose a negative tactic that has been notoriously unsuccessful in American election fights. A boycott call only makes sense after all other efforts for real alternatives fail or have been blocked. The presidential race will be at the top of the minds of most voters. It seems absurd to discuss peace politics and then be faced with only a negative, no-vote choice when there is now a real opportunity to mount an alternative to the war-maker Johnson and the two war parties.

There are various other proposals circulating concerning 1968. There is a proposal for a mock presidential election, which seems to us irrelevant and a diversion from the real work of massing the largest possible vote against the war in Vietnam and for peace and freedom. We cannot believe the American people would respond to an "unreal" campaign.

There are those who call for a massive march on Washington on election day. This is in effect a cop out from all electoral activity, leaving the field open to the pro-

war forces.

There are those who deride all electoral activity as "not militant enough", thereby abandoning an area of organizing struggle where at this point in our history it is perhaps possible to carry the message of the movement to a greater number of Americans than in any other way. What is more militant than building a movement to end this damned war and to stop the havoc being wrecked both on the people of Vietnam and the people of America?

It is a serious failing of the left that we too often choose to ignore election and legislative battles as less than militant, and thereby allow the right wing, which has a clear understanding of the importance of electoral and legislative victories, to go unchallenged (as witness the recent draft law).

And there are those who oppose any candidacies other than those who are expressly socialist and who will seek in one way or another to divert forces and energy from building a broad based antiwar alternative, attractive to socialist and non-socialist alike.

Socialist candidacies, as important as these are, cannot be posed in opposition to a peace and freedom ticket. The opposition to the war extends far beyond socialist-minded Americans.

All Americans who oppose this war must have a political voice in 1968.

Other substitutes will be proposed—some demagogically, such as a national referendum on the day of the elections. These must be rejected as falling far short of what is ACTUALLY POSSIBLE today in terms of real political alternatives.

There is no question that the fight for a Peace and Freedom ticket in 1968 will be a difficult one. We pledge all our energies toward winning that fight, and we urge all those who seek peace and economic and social justice to make the same commitment. The New Politics Convention in September can launch that movement.



Black Americans, whose lives are threatened by poverty and racism at home, also bear a major part of the burden of the Vietnam war.

...REBELLIONS

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The "riots" need no "incitement"—they are "incited" every day by the escalating police brutality and by the conditions of the ghettos. It is the police who are murdering the "innocent victims of the ghetto." Those who are speaking out against this system that oppresses men in the streets of America and the jungles of Vietnam will not be silenced by unconstitutional laws.

We contrast President Johnson's recently stated "abhorrence of violence" with the above-mentioned violent acts of repression by the government on the ghettos. This is but part of an over-all pattern of repression which is emerging and includes the police attack on the Los Angeles antiwar demonstration on June 23 (while President Johnson was in town), and the assassination of George Vizard, an antiwar activist in Austin, Texas. We find only hypocrisy in Johnson's statement when we look at the war in Vietnam, where the United States—at his order—is waging a genocidal, illegal war against a small, underdeveloped country fighting for

its independence.

Thus, we demand:

- 1) The immediate release of H. Rap Brown.
- 2) The withdrawal of troops from all black communities and compensation for the families of those killed and for the thousands injured.
- 3) The release of all those arrested for "rioting", etc.
- 4) That Congress immediately kill any "anti-riot" bill and pass comprehensive anti-poverty, anti-racism measures and unemployment legislation which will deal immediately with the real problems of the poor in the United States.
- 5) An end to police attacks on antiwar demonstrators and an end to the perpetration of the atmosphere which permits such acts as the assassination of George Vizard.
- 6) Immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam and the spending of the money now used for these and other military purposes to fight unemployment, slum housing, and inadequate education.

WIZARD OF ID



By Parker and Hart

CANADA REPORT

By Joe Young, Co-Chairman Student Association to End the War in Vietnam

July 1 saw only one demonstration in Canada which dared to expose the role of the Canadian government in today's world, in face of the avalanche of eulogies intended to turn the people away from reality. While the Liberal government was doing its best to divert the people's attention away from Canada's complicity in the Vietnam war, the antiwar movement was graphically reminding them that the Vietnamese, too, are a part of this world. Not only were there marchers from Montreal, but for the first time the western part of Canada was also present, making this the first truly Canada-wide demonstration. Banners from Regina, Saskatoon, and Vancouver joined those from Montreal, Toronto, and Ottawa.

The newspapers estimated that there were 2000 on the demonstration. The police estimate was

2500.

The demonstration was a success, particularly at the Montreal end. It was the largest united demonstration ever held in the city. It was organized by a committee containing the old traditional groups, the student committees, the Voice of Women, le Voix de Quebec sur Vietnam, the RIN, NDPers, and the professors.

The involvement of the Quebec nationalists and the support of the NDP (party leader Tommy Douglas endorsed the call) augurs well for the broadening of the antiwar movement.

One disappointing feature was the withdrawal of the two trade union federations, the FTQ and the CSN, because of fears about the separatists. However, one organizer of the march expressed the point of view that they will definitely participate in the next action due to the growing sentiment against the war.

Speakers at the rally included

Joe Young, Chairman of the Student Association to End the War in Vietnam, and Larry Bilick, a national coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee.

The July 1 march reflected a sustained sentiment among the Canadian people against the war and, thus, provided the clearest and most urgent reason why the antiwar movement must overcome the problem of disunity. The basis for a solution to this problem is unity in a common, non-exclusionist action.

The Student Association to End the War in Vietnam endorsed the call of the American antiwar movement for international demonstrations on October 21 at its Council meeting July 2. October 21 gives the Canadian antiwar movement a tremendous opportunity to show that it can overcome its political immaturity in building a united action which will appeal to the broad sections of the population who are against the war.



"We've been rehearsing a school play and I have the part of Washington's roving ambassador in friendly countries." Park-Mitch



Black Americans, whose lives are threatened by poverty and racism at home, also bear a major part of the burden of the Vietnam war.

STAFF NOTES...

SUMMER PROGRESS REPORT

Things are really rolling around the country! So far this summer there has been no let-up in antiwar activity. In many places things have picked up since school let out. The National Mobilization Committee's call for a massive confrontation of the warmakers in Washington on October 21 has had an enthusiastic response.

Even the optimists in the national office underestimated the amount of material that would be desired by SMC's and CEWV's to use in their work during the early summer. We ordered 25,000 copies of SMC's Call to Washington, but we were out of them within a week and a half after we got them. They are now being distributed from literature tables, on street corners, at demonstrations and at conferences from coast to coast—and beyond.

In Texas, Minneapolis, and San Francisco antiwar groups have held conferences to discuss area work and preparations for the October 21 mobilization. A similar conference will be held in Los Angeles. SMC material on the Washington confrontation has been available at all of these.

Two international conferences have endorsed the call for worldwide demonstrations on October 21. A World Conference on Vietnam, held in Stockholm July 6-9, encouraged "all organizations and groups working for peace in Vietnam" to mark October 21 for "demonstrations in many countries and towns." Also in July, a meeting of the executive committee of the International Conference of Vanguard Youth Organizations, representing anti-Vietnam-war youth groups and activists in Belgium, France, Italy, England, Germany, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Spain, responded directly to SMC's call for international actions with a decision to encourage and build demonstrations throughout Europe.

During the last week in July we filled orders for 25,000 SMC Calls to Washington, over 1000 October 21 posters, and 1500 buttons. These have gone to groups in most of the major U.S. cities, plus organizers in places like York, Pennsylvania, Oak Park, Illinois, Red Bank, N.J., and Notre Dame, Indiana.

Some highlights of the preparation for October 21:

REFERENDUM CAMPAIGNS—In Boston, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Ithaca, Seattle, San Francisco, Berkeley, and Wisconsin, attempts are being made to place the Vietnam war on the ballot. Broad organizations representing the wide spectrum of the antiwar movement are organizing the necessary petition campaigns. The work of these groups in spreading the word about the war and encouraging op-

position to it is laying the groundwork for mobilizing for October 21.

HIGH SCHOOL—All over the country high school students are playing a leading role in getting things moving for October 21. High School Student Mobilization Committees and CEWV's are active now in Los Angeles, the Bay Area, Minneapolis, Detroit, Boston, Tucson, Madison, Providence, Milwaukee, and New York City. When school opens in the fall HSSMC is sure to grow in new cities. The Boston and Detroit HSSMC's plan to hold area conferences to wrap up the summer and prepare for the fall and for October 21. Boston's conference will be the weekend of August 25-27. Detroit's will take place the two weeks later, September 9-10. For details contact Detroit HSSMC, 1101 W. Warren, Detroit, Michigan 48201; phone: (313) 832-5700; or Boston HSSMC, 5 Cadbury Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140.

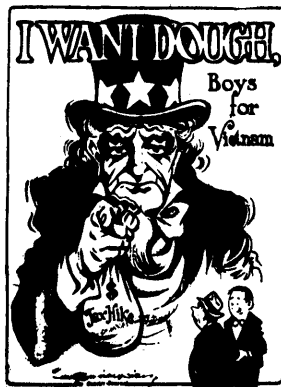
TEXAS—After a state-wide conference which began planning Texas participation in the October 21 confrontation the Houston CEWV got the wheels turning. In a full-page report in its August NEWS the Committee says, in part, "Planners of the Mobilization feel that a more militant confrontation of American policy and action is necessary; the October mobilization will reflect the changing mood of the antiwar movement: general opposition to the war must become specific opposition through resistance and non-cooperation. We will inform our readers of detailed plans as they develop. However, it is important for those persons who might be able to attend the October Mobilization to begin planning now. HCEWV has voted to support whatever action is decided upon by the National Committee; we plan to devise specific means of support in future General Meetings. National Mobilization and Vietnam Summer are thoroughly complimentary. Let us prepare the way for the fall National Mobilization by seeking to enlist the support of as many people as we possibly can through our Vietnam summer actions."

LUTHERAN STUDENTS—SMC material will be available to all those who attend the Lutheran Student Association of America's Council Meeting in Boulder, Colorado. Calls, buttons, posters, and stickers were sent at the request of the Association's President, Richard Magnus. He wrote us, "We see a valuable use in confronting as many students as there will be at the Council from many parts of the country with this information from the Student Mobilization Committee."

TWIN CITIES—An Ad Hoc Committee, which called the August 6 conference which initiated Upper Midwest planning for October 21,

drew participation from the Minnesota CEWV, the University of Minnesota CEWV, SANE, Twin Cities High School Mobilization, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Young Socialist Alliance, University of Minnesota Students for a Democratic Society, Carleton SDS, Macalaster Students for Peace, Socialist Workers Party, and Communist Party.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY—Using SMC material students here are organizing participation from the Howard campus and from Washington's black community for the



Haynie in The Louisville Courier-Journal
"You must admit, it's direct, concise and to the point."

October 21 action. Organizers report a new responsiveness to the antiwar movement, and a desire on the part of a rapidly growing number to help the movement against the war.

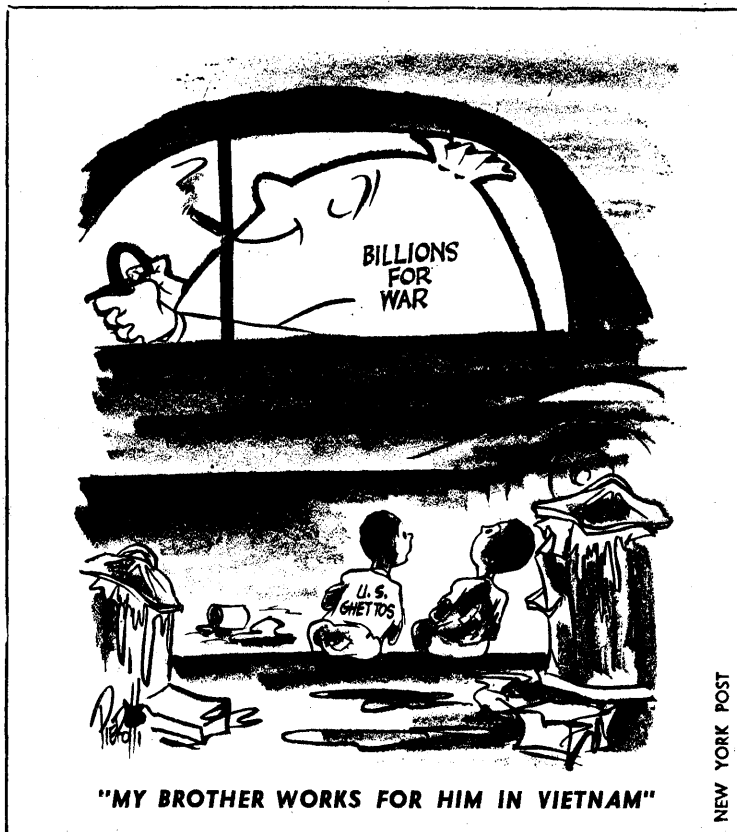
KAILUA, HAWAII—The Hawaii CEWV is distributing SMC posters in its area. If they can get people from their area to Washington...

WAITSFIELD, VERMONT—The New England Poster Committee is preparing "an extensive exhibit of posters of political, social, and economic connotations", for which they've ordered the SMC posters (to make sure that it will really be "an important commentary on contemporary life."

SEATTLE—SMC material was distributed at an antiwar rally on August 2 as part of the campaign to begin work on the Washington confrontation.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY—At the Downtown Campus, Washington Square Center, the student government is planning a benefit concert for early October with proceeds going either to the national SMC office or to be held at NYU to help pay expenses of getting people to Washington. The student government hopes to use October 21 as a spring-board for work on a campus-wide referendum later in the term. The NYU CEWV is starting to make plans for a week of activity at the downtown center along the lines of Vietnam Week last April 8-15.

DETROIT—In its August NEWS-LETTER, the Detroit CEWV reports, "The massive march on Washington called by both the Student and Spring Mobilization Committees to End the War in Vietnam is starting to definitely shape up here on the local scene. Street rallies, mass leafleting, etc. are all geared with the October 21 date in mind!... Billboards to advertise the march are scheduled to go up on Woodward Ave. (21-1/2' x 9-1/2') in September and October. They will cost approximately \$300 each."



NEW YORK POST

Welfare Workers for Peace

The Welfare Workers Committee for Peace in Vietnam is an independent committee, consisting of welfare workers in New York, most of whom belong to the Social Service Employees Union (SSEU). The SSEU has 6,000 members. The April 15th Spring Mobilization provided us with the best opportunities we ever had. It forced so many members of our union to start thinking about the war that a referendum will be held to determine whether the SSEU will take a position opposing the war.

Our first activity centered around the Mobilization was to print an ad in the NEW YORK TIMES supporting the Mobilization. We collected \$1800 from welfare workers, and 1,000 people signed our ad, including all the union officers. The ad furnished us with the opportunity of going around to welfare workers at their desks and talking to them about

the war. The response was amazing, with many people contributing \$3 or more for the cost of the ad, and asking them to join our committee. Some of them volunteered to help collect money for the ad and to organize their centers to vote against the war in the referendum.

Since union elections were also held at that time, we sponsored a meeting where speakers from all the slates discussed their positions on the war. None of the slates supported the war, and many of the speakers urged that all union members march on April 15.

On April 15 our committee marched with two banners. Both banners identified the welfare workers committee, and one of them called for getting out of Vietnam now. Three hundred and fifty union members marched with us, and enthusiasm was very high.

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and with our lives. We have never been asked our opinion on the war. When young Americans organized and demonstrated against the war we were first dismissed as "dupes" and "traitors." When black youth declared their opposition to giving their lives in a fight against a colored people on behalf of a racist government they were called "ignorant rioters." When, on April 15, half a million Americans took to the streets of New York and San Francisco to protest the war the government could no longer write us off with such epithets. But the government has not yet responded.

On October 21 we are going to go directly to Johnson and the government. The National Mobilization Committee has called on the people of this country to mobilize in Washington, D.C. to support our boys, to demand that the government bring them home!

During the weeks directly preceding October 21 several different activities will build up to the Washington action. Washington will be a target city for various projects, including non-violent direct action, during the week before the mobilization.

Finally, on October 21 we will flood the streets of Washington

with Americans who are fed up with the war. A leading contingent of our massive march will be a large group of draft-age young men marching under the banner "We Won't Go." This contingent is being organized by the Student Mobilization Committee to provide an opportunity for all young men who want to express this sentiment to do so together. Other groups will be organized by area and by school, and there will be special high school contingents.

After a march and a brief rally many of us will directly confront the warmakers. Despite an ordinance prohibiting demonstrations within 500 yards of the Capitol, we will take our demands right to the halls of Congress. Others will participate in different forms of protest including non-violent direct action.

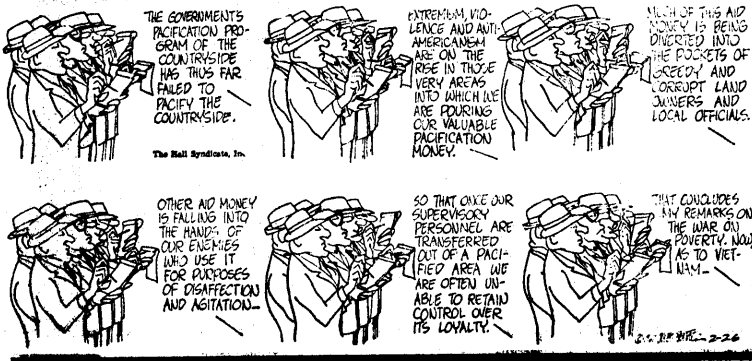
The Student Mobilization Committee is working to bring the youth of the United States to Washington on October 21. We call on all young Americans to join with us to help build the October 21 march and confrontation and to join us in Washington to demand that the government END THE DRAFT, and BRING THE TROOPS HOME NOW!

THE STUDENT MOBILIZER

EDITORIAL BOARD: Larry Billick, Alex Chernowitz, Kipp Dawson, Phyllis Kalb, Patti Miller, Linda Morse, Gwen Patton, Syd Stapleton.

The STUDENT MOBILIZER is the publication of the Student Mobilization Committee, founded to organize action against the war in Vietnam among American students and youth. Articles and requests for information should be sent to the STUDENT MOBILIZER, 17 East 17th Street, New York, New York 10003. Signed articles do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the entire Student Mobilization Committee.

FEIFFER



Los angeles

By Leslie Cagan

Spurred by the knowledge that President Johnson would be speaking on June 23 at a \$1,000-a-place fund raising dinner, the Los Angeles peace movement held the largest antiwar demonstration in that city's history. The Student Mobilization Committee and the Peace Acti on Council, along with numerous other local organizations, took an estimated 25,000 people into the streets of Los Angeles to protest the war in Vietnam.

During every step of organizing for the demonstration, the police department tried to discourage and thwart the determination of the movement. But issuance of a permit designed to make sure the march moved quickly past the hotel Johnson was in, cutting down the width of the march in front of the Century Plaza Hotel, and denial of permission to use vehicles in the parade could not hold back the demonstration.

After an afternoon peace-in and rally which started at 6:30 p.m., the march itself got underway. When the front of the mile-long march reached the hotel, people stopped and some decided to sit-in on the street in front of the building. As the line came to a standstill, the LA police moved into action. Within a matter of minutes police were arresting those persons sitting and had declared the entire march "an illegal assembly," ordering everyone to disburse. This was an entirely unreasonable—and even impractical—"suggestion" on the part of the police. Of course, the group held its ground.

The police were waiting on hand for just such an occasion. At this point they began what was to become a full-fledged attack on the marchers. Charging the group with swinging billy clubs, the police managed to create chaos and finally disperse the crowd. Clubs were aimed at all—men, women, the young, and the old. As a result, many individuals were hurt (some very seriously); over 50 people were arrested. The police were later congratulated by such city officials as Mayor Yorty on their fine work.

It appeared, from the actions of the police, that government officials of Los Angeles wished to crush the LA peace movement. But their goal has not been reached. Instead, such groups as the Student Mobilization Committee have become still more active.

In conjunction with other groups, the SMC planned a mas-

sive August 6th march to commemorate Hiroshima Day and protest both the war in Vietnam and the police attack of June 23. A conference is being planned for August 19-20 to establish a plan for Southern California participation in the October 21 mobilization.

The LA SMC has begun a newsletter. A monitors school is currently holding sessions there. (This grows out of the June 23 experience when monitors were not sufficiently prepared to handle that difficult situation.) A speakers' bureau and an educational center are being set up. SMC has held a symposium on "Political Perspectives for the 1968 Elections." The LA SMC is also working with various student community groups on such projects as draft counseling, educational projects, and door-to-door canvassing.

Work is being done to strength-



en the high school group. Ties are being built between the SMC and the black communities, as well as with the trade union groups.

The LA movement is excited about, and working on, the October 21 massive protest.

The Los Angeles police tried to crush a movement by physical attack on June 23. They failed. It is encouraging to see the Los Angeles peace movement respond to that attack with renewed activity. The LA Student Mobilization Committee, the Peace Action Council, and the many other antiwar groups in Los Angeles have proved to government officials on all levels that we will not be intimidated by threats or physical acts against us.

The LA Student Mobilization Committee can be reached at: 555 N. Western Ave., Room 2, Los Angeles, California 90004; phone: (213) 467-3744.

STUDENT MOBILIZATION DIRECTORY

The Student Mobilization Committee has active chapters, affiliates, organizers, or groups working closely with it in the following cities. (Write to SMC for names and addresses.)

ARIZONA: Gould, Scottsdale, Tucson, Tempe
 ARKANSAS: Little Rock
 CALIFORNIA: Berkeley, Chico, Cudahy, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Palo Alto, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Stanford
 COLORADO: Denver
 CONNECTICUT: Bloomfield, Hartford, New Haven, New London, West Hartford
 DELAWARE: Ardentown, Newark, Wilmington
 FLORIDA: Gainesville, Jacksonville, Miami Beach, Tallahassee
 GEORGIA: Atlanta, Decatur, Savannah
 HAWAII: Honolulu

MAINE: Brunswick, Waterville
 MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, Cambridge
 MARYLAND: Baltimore, Annapolis
 MINNESOTA: Minneapolis-St. Paul
 NEBRASKA: Lincoln
 NEVADA: Reno
 NEW HAMPSHIRE: Hanover, New London
 ILLINOIS: Chicago, De Kalb, Evanston, Jacksonville, Lake Forest, Normal, Oak Park, Skokie, Champaign-Urbana
 INDIANA: Bloomington, Goshen, Greencastle, Indianapolis, Notre Dame, Richmond, South Bend, West Lafayette
 IOWA: Ames, Charles City, Des Moines, Iowa City
 KANSAS: Lawrence, Manhattan, North Newton, Lexington
 KENTUCKY: Louisville
 LOUISIANA: Donaldsonville, New Orleans

MICHIGAN: Dearborn, Detroit
 NEW JERSEY: Hawthorne, Hillside, Jersey City, Madison, Newark, Princeton, Red Bank, Union City
 NEW MEXICO: Albuquerque
 NEW YORK: Annendale-on-Hudson, Binghamton, Bronxville, Cortland, Cornell, New Lebanon, New Rochelle, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Purchase, Rochester, Rutherford, Syracuse, Westhampton Beach, Yonkers
 NORTH CAROLINA: Chapel Hill, Durham
 NORTH DAKOTA: Valley City
 OHIO: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Granville, Greenville, Kent, Oberlin, Springfield, Toledo, Wilmington, Yellow Springs
 OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma City
 OREGON: Corvallis, Eugene, Portland
 PENNSYLVANIA: Bethlehem, Bryn Mawr, Chester, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lewisburg, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia
 PUERTO RICO: University of Puerto Rico
 RHODE ISLAND: Kingston
 SOUTH CAROLINA: Clemson
 SOUTH DAKOTA: Yankton
 TENNESSEE: Nashville
 TEXAS: Austin, Houston, Dallas, El Paso
 UTAH: Salt Lake City
 VERMONT: Bennington, Burlington, Middlebury, Plainfield
 VIRGINIA: Charlottesville, Kenbridge, Lexington
 WASHINGTON: Cheney, Ellensburg, Pullman, Seattle, Spokane
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
 WEST VIRGINIA: Wheeling
 WISCONSIN: Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee

The Student Mobilization Committee also works closely with young antiwar groups throughout Canada, Europe, Asia, Latin America, and Africa

...Welfare Workers continued from page 3

Most welfare workers were astounded at the size of the demonstration and at the number of SSEU members participating in it.

As a result we started issuing a newsletter which we are distributing to all union members. It presents arguments against the war, and points to the large number of unions supporting the Mobilization. We expect the newsletter to be a valuable weapon in building up votes against the war in our referendum.

In addition, the march has opened up opportunities for us to collaborate with other unions in the antiwar movement. Local 384, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO sponsored a meeting May 17 where Joel Jacob-

son, President of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, and Nicholas Kisberg, Legislative Director, Joint Council 16, Teamsters, discussed their views on the war. We helped build this meeting. We are also in the process of inviting antiwar trade unionists from other unions to speak at forums and debates organized by our committee.

Now that the October 21 mobilization has been called we will be able to talk to quite a large number of union members and officials, and possibly even organize large union rallies in support of the Washington confrontation.

By Howard Salita, Chairman Welfare Workers Committee for Peace in Vietnam

NOW SEE HERE!

WHAT WE GOT

The following antiwar organizing materials are available from the Student Mobilization Committee. Use this form to order.

	Bulk orders:		How many should we send you:
	Prepaid cost	Regular cost	
Introducing SMC brochure	\$7/1000	\$8/1000	_____
SMC Call to Washington (brochure)	\$7/1000	\$8/1000	_____
Support Our Boys poster	.25	.30	_____
Fight for Freedom poster	.25	.30	_____
Van Troi poster	.25	.30	_____
Bring Troops Home Now button	.12	.15	_____
End the Draft button	.12	.15	_____
End Campus Complicity button	.12	.15	_____
Confront the Warmakers sticker	\$5/1000	\$5/1000	_____
Bring Troops Home Now sticker	\$5/1000	\$5/1000	_____

For a sample kit of this material send \$2.00 to the Student Mobilization Committee.

BUT WE NEED...

...your help! Taxes are going up 10%, and 45,000 more young men will soon be on their way to Vietnam. We are paying more for this war every day. And there's no end in sight short of a third world war—unless Johnson sees that the war can't go on. Opposition to this war is growing rapidly. We have to help it grow, and help the warmakers feel it. Our next step is to bring thousands of Americans to Washington on October 21 to demand that the warmakers end the war NOW and bring our young men home alive! WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Please send the items indicated above Enclosed is my contribution of _____
 Please add me to your mailing list You may use my name as a sponsor

Name _____ Group _____

Address _____ Zip _____

Send to STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, 17 E. 17th St., New York, N. Y. 10003