

THE MILITANT

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Young Socialist antiwar action proposal

see page 4

Berkeley, U of Ill., others, create antiwar universities

Strike leaders, SMC, urge nat'l action building to May 30

The following statement was presented to a May 7 Washington, D. C., news conference by a leader of the Kent State Student Mobilization Committee and by student strike leaders from Berkeley, Wayne State, Case Western Reserve and Tufts. They called for it to be introduced and adopted in student strike councils across the nation. For more on the news conference, see story page 8.

The past week has seen the beginning of a campus strike of proportions unprecedented in the country's history. Originally a spontaneous response to the Nixon administration's extension of the U.S. ground war in Southeast Asia into Cambodia, the strike wave attained its present scope and intensity after four of our fellow students at Kent State University were killed by the Ohio National Guard.

The strikes on the campuses have been accompanied by a revulsion of incalculable intensity among the people of the country as a whole at the escalation of the war and at the Kent massacre. The possibility now exists to reach out to build an antiwar movement vastly greater in numbers and in power than any yet seen.

On a growing number of campuses, the strike

has advanced from "shut it down" to "open it up" as the antiwar university. Campus facilities have begun passing into the hands of the campus community—students, faculty members and campus workers. They are using these facilities as centers from which to organize and mobilize in effective action this daily mounting antiwar sentiment of the population as a whole. This is a revitalization of the colleges and the beginning of their reconstruction in accordance with the proclaimed humanistic goals of higher education.

The established ruling authorities of some campuses now on strike have declared "their" campuses "closed." They hope thereby to split the campus community into a "responsible" part that will meekly do their bidding and go home, and the "bums" whom they hope to turn into targets of government violence. This attempt to divide the campus community must be defeated.

We call on the campus communities now in control of campus facilities to maintain that control and to preserve the broadest student-faculty unity in the face of all attempts to divide them.

We call on the campus communities that have not yet taken control of their campus facilities to do so and to join with their sisters and brothers

across the country in utilizing the facilities to mobilize noncampus communities against the war.

We call on the united campus communities to reach out into all communities—into the neighborhoods, the labor unions, the Afro-American and other Third World organizations, the churches and synagogues, the women's groups, the political associations, the military installations—and organize the new, united antiwar movement that will have the power to actually compel an end to the killing abroad as well as at home.

In particular, we call on the students, faculty members and other campus workers to utilize all campus facilities to make the mass street actions scheduled to take place throughout the country on May 30 the mightiest active expression of popular opposition to a war in the nation's history.

Spread the strike!

Establish and maintain the antiwar university!

Take the antiwar message to the American people!

Make the coming actions culminate May 30 in the most massive actions in our history!

No more victims—Vietnam, Cambodia or Kent!

Bring all the GIs home from Indochina NOW!



Mass rally at University of Illinois, Chicago

Photo by Allen Berman

Crumbling dictatorships— allies of U.S. aggression

By DICK ROBERTS

MAY 7—A short Associated Press dispatch buried on page 31 of the *New York Times* this morning reveals more about the war in Southeast Asia than many other longer and more prominently placed articles in the same and other newspapers.

The AP dispatch, written in Snoul, Cambodia, May 6, states:

"The French manager of a rubber

plantation caught in the fighting here said today that the North Vietnamese had armed most of his 1,600 workers and had taken them along as they fled from U.S. tank and air attacks."

The plantation manager was on his way back to his home in Paris. He told the AP reporter: "They gave guns to the people and now they are fighting along with the Vietcong. . . . We cannot stay. The Americans have been here, and now nobody would ever trust us again."

On one side of the war in Southeast Asia stand the oppressed people. It was also the peasant population in South Vietnam who first revolted against the plantation owners in that country and the regime in Saigon. And those plantations have long since been bombed to rubble by U.S. planes.

It almost goes without being noticed in the brief AP dispatch that the words "North Vietnamese" and "Vietcong" are used interchangeably.

And if one questions why it is that the Cambodian army collapsed so precipitously in the face of the so-called North Vietnamese invasion, the dispatch answers: because the "invaders," whoever they are, armed the people.

It never occurred to the generals in Phnompenh to give arms to the Cambodian masses. The generals were the ones who actually appealed for outside help. The generals were the ones who cried out to Nixon for bullets and bombs.

The war in Southeast Asia is a war that sees Washington, the largely absentee plantation owners and the military cliques and their armies on one side, and the people on the other side.

And this is not a war that began last week with Nixon's massive six-front attack on Cambodia. U.S. bombers have pounded the countryside of Vietnam for five years. Literally millions in that country have become the poverty-stricken, hungry and diseased occupants of refugee camps surrounding the main cities.

On May 5, the day before the AP dispatch was written, another American reporter in Snoul wrote that:

"By dusk parts of Snoul — where French rubber plantation owners used to sit on their verandas sipping citron presse and watching American jets bomb South Vietnam six miles to the south — were in flames. Rubble was everywhere." (*New York Times*, May 6.)

It is little wonder that the French plantation manager quoted in the AP dispatch said: "The Americans have been here and nobody would ever trust us again."

When Nixon arrived at the decision once again to escalate the attack on Southeast Asia, it split the highest levels of government including the cabinet, according to *New York Times* chief Washington correspondent Max Frankel.

Frankel reported that Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird (who subsequently denied it) "had serious misgivings about the use of American troops in Cambodia. . . . President Nixon's war decisions in the last two weeks have been reached in an atmosphere of confusion as well as dis-sension."

And the day after the decision was announced, the stock market plunged 19.07 points in its worst decline since the day President Kennedy was assassinated.

Witnesses of Kent massacre to tell story

Students from Kent State University who were eyewitnesses to the massacre that took place there on May 4 have formed a committee to publicize events surrounding the massacre at Kent State and to mobilize public outrage over the actions of the Nixon administration in Southeast Asia and the United States. They are willing to travel anywhere. Speaking engagements have already been organized in Boston, Detroit, Phoenix, Portland, San Francisco, Berkeley, Atlanta, St. Paul, Cleveland, San Diego, Los Angeles, New York and elsewhere.

For information and arrangements, contact Committee of Kent State Massacre Witnesses, c/o Cleveland Area Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 2102 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Tel: (216) 621-6516. Money is urgently needed.



Children's bucket brigade in section of Saigon bombed by U.S. planes, February 1968.

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These increasing rifts in the top levels of government and the deep-going apprehension in the financial world about Nixon's policies reflect on one side the massive upsurge of antiwar sentiment in this country.

On the other side they reflect the objective reality of the U.S. invasion of Southeast Asia. The reality is that Washington and its puppet allies have absolutely no base of support in the populace. They can rule only by the force of arms—by bombs and by martial law.

As college after college was being closed down in this country, United

(Continued on page 7)

The Militant,
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only presents news and
information about the
mounting mass move-
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Move toward model antiwar university

Berkeley struggle

By ALAN WALD and JEAN SAVAGE
BERKELEY, May 7—The response of the University of California, Berkeley campus, to Nixon's expansion of the war in Southeast Asia and the murder of the Kent State University students surpassed all previously conceived forms of protest. Fifteen thousand students, faculty and employees met yesterday and agreed that the university institutions be transformed from a part of the war machine into a center for struggle against the war. University facilities have been used by the students and faculty for several days to organize the massive antiwar sentiment of all sections of the population in this area. Rather than a strike against the university, the university community has taken over the university facilities to use them to fulfill the needs of that community, i.e., studying how, learning how, and acting to mobilize a movement that can effectively challenge Nixon's escalation. The student government offices at

The Berkeley seven-point plan of action

BERKELEY, Calif. — The following motion was adopted by a gathering of 15,000 University of California students here at a mass gathering May 6:

This convocation of students, faculty and staff of the University of California at Berkeley declares that:

1. This campus is on strike to reconstitute the university as a center for organizing against the war in Southeast Asia. We are curtailing normal activities for the remainder of the quarter. We pledge our time, energy, and commitment to stopping this war. We will open the campus to mobilize our resources — our knowledge and skills, our manpower and facilities. We will organize not only against the war, but against the structures in society that facilitate that war. And we will organize to end our university's complicity with that war.
2. We will immediately press to end our university's relationship with ROTC, the Livermore and Los Alamos laboratories [nuclear weapons laboratories], and the Thailand Counterinsurgency Project.
3. We will organize and cooperate with antiwar activity in the community and across the nation, and use the summer to prepare for a national strike, in which colleges and high schools in particular would refuse to resume their normal activities in the fall if the war has not stopped by that time.
4. We will resist with all our resources the repression of antiwar and other dissenting activity on the campus and off.
5. We will protect ourselves by taking steps to minimize our risks and to aid each other when we engage in necessary risks. We will make every effort to protect the jobs and wages of university staff and to enable the faculty to discharge the minimum responsibilities required to protect the present and future academic status of students.
6. While our antiwar actions will be disruptive of normal activities, it is not our intention to encourage destructive action.
7. We strongly urge the faculty and students of other institutions to organize for the end of accomplishing the above objectives.

Berkeley have become a statewide and, to some degree, national strike center for the current protest.

During the last several weeks, the campus had been the scene of anti-ROTC confrontations between police and students led by a recently formed "People's Coalition." These actions, because of their ultraleft character, failed to gain either mass participation or mass support.

However, following President Nixon's escalation speech the faculty peace committee, inactive for the last two years, reconvened. Some 120 faculty members and several students met Sunday, May 3, to formulate antiwar proposals for an upcoming meeting of the Academic Senate (12 to 15 hundred-member official body of tenured and untenured faculty).

When the Senate, normally a moderate group, met on Monday, it responded with a majority vote to call for a Wednesday convocation to "discuss appropriate responses of the campus community to the grave consequences of the recent widening of the war." The Senate agreed that the Associated Students of the University of California (student government) would co-sponsor it. Classes were suspended through the end of the week.

Later, the six-faculty-member steering committee was enlarged to include Dan Siegel, ASUC president, Jean Savage of the Student Mobilization Committee, and Matt Ross of People's Coalition. The students widely approved this move.

That evening word spread throughout the campus. By Tuesday morning, the strike was already beginning to take effect and massive picket lines were established.

A noon rally of over 5,000 was held on Sproul Plaza. The main speaker was student body president Dan Siegel.

Receiving an extended standing ovation, Siegel spoke on the need of the whole campus to become a massive antiwar center. A number of confrontation-type actions occurred on campus after his speech. These actions received little support from the students.

The school was already beginning to close. In response to the Senate's decision, many departments held student-faculty meetings, voting to stop normal functioning and use their offices for strike and antiwar organizing.

Yesterday, more than 15,000 people attended the convocation in the Greek Theater in an unprecedented display of unity against U.S. aggression in Southeast Asia. Major speakers included Peter Scott and Franz Schurmann, co-authors of the *Politics of Escalation in Vietnam*. Other speakers were representatives from various sections of the antiwar movement and spokesmen from Third World organizations, fraternities, women's liberation, the Nonviolent Peace Brigade, the People's Coalition, and the Student Mobilization Committee.

The majority of speakers expressed their outrage at the government's escalation and the Kent massacre. They spoke of the need to turn the university and its constituents into a massive organizing force. The high point of the convocation came when faculty member Sheldon Wolin summarized the student-faculty demands in a seven-point motion (see this page).

The motion received continuous applause while it was being read and a lengthy standing ovation at its conclusion. It was then endorsed by the ASUC, and a voice vote in favor of the strike was taken from a wildly enthusiastic crowd.

The proposal marks a completely new stage in the Berkeley movement's conception of how to wage a struggle against the war. Rather than a student strike to "shut down the campus," the

goal was explicitly stated as "opening up" the university and using every part of it to facilitate antiwar activity.

Following the convocation, strike organizing began (rooms established for meetings to organize picketing, community organizing, etc.). Three to five hundred people attended department meetings, and huge votes were taken to halt academic work and commence antiwar organizing.

The Associated Student's offices became the center of strike activity and the strike headquarters.

A Strike Coordinating Committee meeting was slated for last night to create a mode for organizing diverse numerous activities. But due to a tre-



Photo by Michael Hardy

Help sell the special issue!

This is The Militant's second special issue in one week—our contribution to help build the unprecedented explosion of antiwar sentiment sweeping the country. Tens of thousands of copies are being sold. If you can help distribute the paper, contact the headquarters nearest you. They are all listed on page 7.

mendous mass interest and involvement of the campus as well as Governor Reagan's announced closing of the University of California, the Coordinating Committee meeting turned into another mass meeting of over 3,000 people.

It was voted that there should be a mass memorial meeting Friday for the martyred Kent students. In addition, a number of other antiwar activities were endorsed. The body voted to reconvene with another mass meeting on Monday. Activists are projecting the May 30 day of demonstrations as a key focal point for the ongoing actions.

Meanwhile, the 150-member Strike Coordinating Committee has met to implement decisions and make further plans. It elected a 27-member steering committee to facilitate its work.

In short, what has occurred is that at the initiative of faculty members an overwhelmingly supported faculty-student alliance has emerged at Berkeley around a plan to use the university facilities to build, in emergency fashion, the antiwar movement. Nonexclusive, representative united-front steering committees are implementing these ideas at every level of the campus.

Frightened by what has occurred at Berkeley, and in California, Governor Reagan has called for the closing of the University of California until Monday, May 11. The Berkeley movement has met this threat by resolving to increase its efforts to win the support and actual involvement of the Bay Area community in its antiwar organizing. As this article is written, everyone in the Berkeley community awaits Governor Reagan's next move in regard to closing the University of California.

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New chapter in campus an

By SUSAN LAMONT
National Secretary,
Young Socialist Alliance

MAY 6—The Cambodian invasion and Kent State massacre have combined to trigger the largest, most extensive student strike the world has ever seen. In a number of schools, students, following votes in meetings of tens of thousands, have won direct control of campus facilities. This is an historic development that opens the way to the nationwide creation of antiwar universities; the utilization of such universities to extend mass antiwar consciousness to noncampus communities; and the very real possibility of organizing mass actions culminating in May 30 antiwar demonstrations of a scope and breadth never previously envisioned in every city—giant mass actions that can shake the world.

Those students who have assumed control of university facilities and are utilizing that control to advance the antiwar cause are for the first time in American history making the universities relevant to the most burning need of the day. Their example can and should be emulated throughout the country.

They have taken two essential steps to win over the overwhelming majority of the students and faculty to establish and maintain the antiwar university: They have held mass meetings which discuss and decide the policies to be followed; they have elected as the leadership a united strike committee broader than any single campus organization can be.

With governmental and educational officials now seeking to shut down the colleges and disperse the students, the strategy should be not to "shut them down," but to "open them up"—open them up and keep them open as antiwar universities. Efforts by those like California's Governor Reagan to dislodge the students should be met

by united and unyielding student-faculty resistance.

Control of campus facilities provides a new opportunity to accomplish a number of key tasks in the fight against the war.

Hammer blows can be dealt to every manifestation of university complicity with the war machine. Never has there been a better opportunity to mobilize the support to eliminate ROTC. Secret university war research can be bared and the necessary pressure mounted to call it to a halt. Truthful Indochina institutes and similar study centers can replace CIA fronts and training departments. And recruiters for the warmakers, military and industrial, will not even consider venturing onto the scene.

Even more decisive, development of student-faculty controlled antiwar universities offers an incredible opportunity to bring the antiwar message to the noncampus communities—to get the full truth to and mobilize GIs, working people, Black and Brown communities, women, high school students, the various professions, and churches.

If moved into action, these forces can end the war. And an opportunity is here, unique in the history of the war, to reach and mobilize these forces.

The varied communication facilities of the universities, added to the energy of millions of activists, can be effectively utilized to tap and surface the deep-seated antiwar attitude that exists in the general population. Even in his speech announcing the Cambodian invasion, Nixon conceded that the majority of the American people favor U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam. The rapidly deepening divisions among the rulers themselves—including defections among Nixon's handpicked associates—is one of the clearest additional proofs of the overwhelming character of this mass sentiment.

That sentiment must now be crystal-

lized and transformed into meaningful mass action. From the outset students have played a vanguard role in the development of the movement against the war, developing it from a relatively small minority into its present powerful state. They have established the priorities of highly visible mass actions to bring the troops home now, organized through democratic united meetings and committees open to everyone against the war. And their actions on the heels of a decade of struggle by Afro-Americans have more and more established in the popular mind the legitimacy of independent mass actions.

But growing numbers of students have recognized that they alone cannot stop the war, that the noncampus community—particularly the working people and the GIs—must be mobilized to do this.

The student antiwar movement is today incomparably bigger than it was a short week ago. The prospects for mobilizing other sectors of the population are better than ever. And control of campus facilities offers the perfect vehicle for doing so. With the ongoing actions and demonstrations drawing in larger and larger numbers, culminating in May 30 as the organizing focus, tens and hundreds of thousands of students can carry out the work of mobilizing the rest of the population.

Consider the available facilities. There is no law that says that college newspapers be limited in their function to reportage of campus activities on UP and AP releases. Such papers should become the voice of the student antiwar movement, of the antiwar universities. And their message can be brought to thousands in the noncampus community.

Offer the people in the every area surrounding the campuses a paper that will stand in sharp contrast to the daily diet served up by the bourgeois press.

Campus radio and television stations can be utilized to bring news and education about the war, about ongoing actions, and about May 30 to the general population.

Campus printing facilities can produce leaflets literally by the millions—addressed to the people of the ghettos, to the workers in the plants, to the GIs. Thousands of students can be mobilized to distribute such leaflets.

Graphic arts departments can design attractive posters with the May 30 message. Campus switchboard systems can be utilized to organize telephone campaigns for widescale direct discussion with members of the community. Students of the theater arts can produce films and TV shorts.

And the self-action of the students, organized through democratic, non-exclusive councils can have a pro-

Students press fo

By RANDY FURST

CHICAGO, May 7 — The transformation of key metropolitan campuses into organizing centers against the Indochinese war is adding a new and powerful political dynamic to this city of three-and-a-half million where hundreds of thousands of students have gone on strike.

Campuses throughout the city are holding daily mass meetings of three, four, and five thousand people and mapping plans for major massive actions.

The mood here is one of quiet confidence—especially among the student leadership, who are determined to turn the campuses outward to organize the opponents of the war outside the colleges and the universities.

These are the latest developments:

- A citywide strike council meeting of 1,500 students representing some 40 campuses and 20 high schools met and voted Tuesday night, May 5, to strike.

- Students are now operating key facilities at the University of Illinois Circle Campus and are currently demanding additional facilities. They are using this multimillion dollar educational complex to mobilize against the war.

- Other colleges and universities and several high schools are aiming towards this perspective as "school as usual" grinds to a halt.

- An elected steering committee, voted in by the mass citywide strike committee meeting and composed of student leaders from all over Chicago, is mapping plans for massive memorial services tomorrow for the martyred Kent Four.

- A peaceful giant march to demand U.S. withdrawal from Southeast Asia and evacuation of troops from all U.S. campuses is slated to wind through downtown Chicago, Saturday, May 9.

- A high school strike is slated in Chicago for Friday, May 8.

All classes are not yet out, but the goal is to turn most schools into a University-of-Illinois-type situation in several days.

Plans for these actions give an indication of the type of momentum that can be generated during the next few weeks in building towards the most massive actions this country has ever seen on May 30.

Campuses have been mobilized here almost from the time the fatal shots rang out at Kent State on May 4.

A call went out from the Chicago Student Mobilization Committee headquarters for a mass strike meeting to be held at the Chicago Circle campus Tuesday. The statewide apparatus of student government leaders, already put in motion to protest a tuition hike, was utilized. Actions on the tuition issue had been scheduled during the week.

The response from student government leaders to the strike call was immediate.

Yes, was their response, we will endorse the strike.

A Tuesday morning press conference with representatives from ten colleges and junior colleges announced a mass meeting.

No one organization is leading this nationwide action. It's far too big for that. For the existing student antiwar organizations, the main objective was to keep the strike going, keep it massive. So in Washington there was a national SMC meeting Monday night.

Chicago representatives attended. They came back with three perspectives—for memorial services, mass action, and strikes, over the demands of immediate withdrawal, end university complicity, and free all political prisoners.

Those projections were adopted at an overflow mass citywide meeting at the Circle Campus Amphitheater where the sound of "strike, strike, strike" accompanied by the continual waving of fists signaled the vote, the unanimous vote, to take control of the University of Illinois.

Students divided into schools, caucused, elected two representatives to the citywide steering committee, at the close of the meeting.

They decided to hold strike rallies on all Chicago campuses Wednesday,

To make a Revolution...



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antiwar struggle

found impact on other sectors of the population. As GIs, unionists, professionals, see the example of students assuming control of the institutions that affect their lives and directing themselves in a truly meaningful way, the question will surely be posed to some: Why can't we do likewise?

Development of antiwar universities can write a new chapter in American history of incalculable import. It will bring the student movement, including its freshest layers of activists, to a new stage of potential consciousness and activity.

And there cannot fail to be a similar rise in consciousness in other layers of the population. Already labor officials who previously remained shamefully silent, or voiced half-muted timid criticisms of the war are now taking steps to disassociate themselves from the rotten prowar line of George Meany and his ilk and to register their public support for the memorial on behalf of the Kent State Four and against the war.

How could it be otherwise? Six years of war have brought rising casualties and no end in sight, war-induced inflation eating away at living standards and spurring on union-hating employers; added to this has been the factor of the entry into the work force of thousands and thousands of young veterans of high school and college antiwar struggles and of the battles

of the Black and Brown communities. All of this combined with an infectious and growing student radicalism has not failed to affect the consciousness of American working people.

The present eruption comes not unrelatedly at a moment of acute crisis for the American capitalist class. Reeling under the blows they are suffering in Indochina and at home, the swiftly increasing conflict within the ruling class qualitatively expands the opportunities for those who oppose them. Now is the time to drive the wedge among the rulers deeper and deeper, to accelerate the struggle, to expose the disqualification of the imperialist rulers to govern a truly human society, to make all of the ongoing actions, culminating May 30, far more massive than anything previously conceived.

It is important to understand in its full potential the deep-going, virtually unprecedented character of the present American social crisis. It demands political thinking and action commensurate with the needs and opportunities of the hour.

The war has triggered this crisis. But the consciousness it is shaping quickly passes from antiwar to anti-capitalist consciousness. Development of antiwar universities on a nationwide scale will prove an historic initial step in this process.

control at U of Ill.

May 6. The rallies were held.

At the University of Illinois, negotiations with the university officials have resulted in the strikers gaining the use of telephone lines and printing facilities.

Citywide Strike Central is now operated out of the student government headquarters.

The audio-visual department has agreed to transmit this evening's strike steering committee meeting on closed-circuit TV throughout the campus.

The art and architecture institute has voted unlimited use of facilities and is open 24 hours a day to produce the posters that are being put out all over Chicago — aimed at the Saturday march.

A movement printer has agreed to print the hundreds of thousands of leaflets advertising the march.

Leaflets are going out in blocks of 10,000 to campuses and high schools.

Strikes in Chicago are beginning to take on organization. As leaders here stated, there are several main tasks in the next few days:

1. Outreach: The view in Chicago is to get the broadest possible support around the strike. Students are on the phone to labor leaders for support and hope that unions and individual leaders will back the action. Union rank and file appear to be more sympathetic than at any time in 20 years. An office clerk in downtown Chicago said that secretaries have told her that while they have never gone on demonstrations before, they are going to go on them now.

The outreach perspective includes drawing in Black, Third World, and Chicano support. A Young Lords spokesman has solidarized with the strike. The phones at Strike Central are humming with requests to Chicago community organizations to send speakers to the Memorial services and Third World rallies. Virtually anyone who says "I'm with you" is being called upon. Church leaders are being phoned. The Chicago Peace Council — a mainstay of the antiwar movement for years here — is viewed as part of the strike movement. Even city offi-

cials — Reform Democrats — liberal Republicans, are being invited.

2. Communications: While the reporters tend to be sympathetic, and press conferences are packed, strikers have launched their own informational apparatus, to get news out to the strikers. This apparatus breaks down into four areas:

A. Four main leaflets are slated to go out today, and are currently under consideration: One leaflet would be aimed at GIs stationed nearby — the perspective is simply to "join us"; a second leaflet would be directed at labor, distributed at factory gates, linking labor's stake in the fight against the war and inflation, and again the call to "join us"; a third leaflet is aimed at high school students, who are striking tomorrow; a fourth leaflet is a general antiwar leaflet explaining the issues of the war, Cambodia, Vietnam.

B. A strike bulletin is to be published.

C. Telephone information goes out regularly through a main strike telephone number.

D. An international hook-up is being arranged for international statements from Europe, Australia, Japan, and elsewhere.

On the way to a strike meeting this morning, a strike leader outlined what he viewed as the bulwark of the strike, namely the mass meetings.

"Mass democracy is the most efficient way of organizing the actions," he said, "because you do not have self-appointed leadership like in meetings behind closed doors.

"You get more done in a mass meeting with representative leaders in one hour than in closed meetings that drag on all day — because the students want concrete proposals — they want to act."

As the strike movement develops in this strategic Midwest city the perspective is clearly not to shut the university down.

The perspective is to open it up and fight to keep it open — in order to organize an even more intensive, broad-based campaign building toward massive actions May 30.



Photo by Howard Petrick

The Militant's extra effort needs your financial support

This is the second special issue of The Militant in one week and our press run will again be double or triple its normal size. Supporters across the country will be making an extra special effort to distribute The Militant to tens of thousands of new readers, people who are building, organizing and participating in the most massive outpouring of antiwar sentiment in this nation's history.

But The Militant cannot be published on time and energy alone. We also need special financial support to enable us to continue this extra effort.

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Labor antiwar sentiment deepens

By DAVID THORSTAD

As the strike wave on the nation's campuses spread, there were indications that antiwar sentiment within the ranks of organized labor was also deepening and beginning to break through to the surface. Striking students are clearly making every effort to reach out to the broader forces.

Without question the most dramatic sign of this occurred on May 7 when the national convention of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, meeting in Denver, adopted a resolution calling for the immediate and total withdrawal of all U. S. forces from Southeast Asia (see text this page). The resolution was adopted by a more than two-thirds majority of the 1,400 delegates.

AFSCME, with 460,000 members,

is the eighth largest union in the AFL-CIO. It is the fastest-growing union in the country (1,000 new members per week).

In New York, several unions have agreed to coordinate a number of antiwar projects. District 37 of AFSCME, District 65 of the Retail, Wholesale, Office and Processing Union, and Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospital Union have agreed to:

- call on their members to participate in the May 9 demonstration in Washington, D. C.;
- circulate a petition calling for the impeachment of President Nixon;
- call on Mayor Lindsay to declare a city day of mourning for the murdered Kent State students;
- demand a special session of the New York legislature to adopt a bill,

similar to that already passed in Massachusetts, to exempt New York residents from having to fight in the war in Indochina.

A May 5 general council meeting of more than 350 District 65 shop stewards voted overwhelmingly to support the bill and the impeachment of Nixon.

The headquarters of District 65 will be draped in black on May 8 in honor of the victims of the Kent State massacre.

The ground and maintenance workers of Local 241 of the Transport Workers Union at Columbia University struck May 7 in support of the students' demands for immediate withdrawal from Southeast Asia, freedom for political prisoners, and an end to campus complicity with the war.

A New York meeting on May 6 of the executive board of the New Coalition, the opposition caucus in the American Federation of Teachers, voted to call on teachers to support the student strike.

The executive committee of the Social Service Employees Union Local 371 in New York passed a resolution May 5 condemning the murder of the Kent State students and demanding that those responsible be put on trial, demanding immediate withdrawal of all U. S. military personnel and funds from Southeast Asia, and calling on its members to participate in the Washington, D. C., demonstration.

In Los Angeles, AFT Local 1990 at the University of California at Los Angeles accepted a motion at an emergency membership meeting May 6 demanding the immediate withdrawal of all U. S. troops from Southeast Asia.

Henry Linne, president of the Michigan Federation of Teachers, announced the MFT's opposition to the escalation of the war into Cambodia at a news conference held jointly with

Union urges withdrawal

The following is the text of the antiwar resolution adopted on May 7 at the national convention of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), meeting in Denver:

* * *

Whereas: the most divisive and problematical fact confronting the citizens of America today is the continuing massively extensive and geographically expanding involvement of the United States military forces in Southeast Asia, our nation's interests command that no further blood and resources be wasted.

(A) Thousands of American young men have given their lives and blood in a seemingly endless military struggle that is an undeclared war.

(B) Adequate expenditures for many sorely needed domestic development programs — programs like housing, food for the hungry, education, manpower training, pollution prevention, model cities, medical care and re-

search, etc. — are being precluded by the costs of warfare in Southeast Asia.

(C) The economic welfare of workers has steadily worsened despite yearly wage increases as the result of rampant inflation and increased taxes due to the war.

(D) Disproportionate numbers of Black and Brown Americans are in combat in Vietnam and among the casualties of warfare in that country.

(E) There is a great and dangerous spiritual malaise among our people as a consequence of the deeply emotional divisiveness over the issue of our military involvement.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that:

- AFSCME opposes expansion of the Vietnam war into Cambodia;
- AFSCME urges immediate and total withdrawal of all United States armed forces from Southeast Asia consistent with the safety of our armed forces and without regard to the willingness or ability of the Thieu government to carry on the war.



Photo by Michael Hardy

the Detroit Committee to End the War Now.

In other Michigan developments, August Scholle, president of the Michigan AFL-CIO, and Grady Glen, president of the Frame Unit of Local 600 at Ford, voiced their support of the student strike and for a mass demonstration in Detroit May 8 to protest the escalation of the war. A statement supporting the demonstration was also issued by the Michigan Region Jewish Labor Committee.

Trade union spokesmen will be represented at antiwar memorial meetings in several areas. Scheduled speakers at a Student Mobilization Committee memorial meeting in San Francisco, for instance, include Art Carter, secretary-treasurer of the Contra Costa Central Labor Council, Sidney Roger, editor of the ILWU *Dispatcher*, and others. The president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO, Thomas Policastro, will be one of the major speakers at a similar mass memorial rally in Providence.

Kent faculty hits troop occupation

At Kent State, after the killing of the four students, 600 faculty members met in a church near the campus and passed a resolution vowing they would refuse to teach under conditions of military occupation of their campus.

They stated: "In this moment of grief, we are pledged that in the future we shall not teach in circumstances which are likely to lead to the death and wounding of our students. We cannot keep civil authorities from assuming control of our campus, but we can and do refuse to teach in a climate that is inimical to the safety of our students and the principles of academic freedom."

Kent State students have called upon faculty and students across the country to pass similar resolutions asserting the right of students, faculty, and campus personnel to protest without intervention of cops or National Guard. They said students and faculty should make it known that they will refuse to go back to their studies as long as their campus is occupied by a single armed representative of the government.

Case resolution to abolish ROTC

The following resolution demanding the abolition of ROTC at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland was adopted at a meeting of the Faculty Senate on May 5. University spokesmen confirm that the resolution has the support of the president of the university and that it will be implemented.

On many campuses ROTC has become an issue in the current strike wave. The Case Western Reserve action sets an example that should be followed on every campus where ROTC still exists. Strike committees should initiate action to get the faculty on their campus to follow suit and demand the immediate and total abolition of ROTC. This example shows that, effectively utilized, the momentum of the student upsurge can force ROTC off campus and deal a significant blow to the war machine and the complicity of the universities with the war.

* * *

Be it resolved that the Faculty Senate express its opposition to the presence of ROTC on this campus as a curricular elective and recommend the dissolution of the Department of Air Force Aerospace Studies.

Be it resolved that the chairman of the Senate initiate steps to bring about prompt implementation of this resolution.

Be it resolved that any presence of ROTC-related activities on this campus should be limited to the status of extracurricular clubs or other activities and should bear the same relation to the various parts of the university as other such activities.

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Messages express internat'l solidarity

Many solidarity actions have been scheduled in countries around the world in response to the new explosion of antiwar sentiment in the U.S., and numerous messages of support have been received. The Student Mobilization Committee released the following telegrams at a Washington, D.C., press conference May 7:

Sydney, Australia

Massive demonstrations and student strikes will be staged throughout Australia on May 9. We are joining in the wave of bitter outrage sweeping the world in response to the recent escalation of the war into Cambodia, and the brutal killing of four university students protesting against this war.

Neither the American people nor those in the rest of the world will stand by while the U.S. moves to widen the vicious war in Southeast Asia. We demand the immediate withdrawal of all U.S., Australian, New Zealand, South Korean and Thai troops from Southeast Asia.

Vietnam Moratorium Campaign

Tokyo, Japan

After creating bloodbath in Indochina, American imperialism is now massacring youth of America in cold blood.

We stand with you in your deter-

mined struggle against this ruthless enemy.

Tokyo Mobilization Committee

Hanoi, North Vietnam

People and students of South Vietnam indignantly condemn Nixon administration for bloody repression of Kent demonstrators May 4, killing four and wounding many others.

The prolonged war in South Vietnam, escalation in Laos, open aggression in Cambodia and new bombings in North Vietnam further expose nature of Nixon administration. We firmly support the strikes now spreading throughout America to compel Nixon to promptly end the aggressive war, repatriate all GIs, end repression at home, cancel the trials of students, Blacks and others working for peace, justice and freedom.

South Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with American People Liberation Students Union

Hanoi, North Vietnam

On May 1 to 4, more than 100 U.S. planes bombed populated areas in Ngha Quangbinh provinces killing

and wounding many civilians including children. These new violations of the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the recent invasion of Cambodia by U.S. and Saigon troops are intensifying the spreading war in whole of Indochina.

Please develop mass actions opposing Nixon's war escalation, urging immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops.

North Vietnam National Student Union

...Indochina

(Continued from page 2)

Press International reported from Saigon, May 5:

"President Nguyen Van Thieu ordered all schools in the Saigon area closed tonight because of unrest among South Vietnamese students." The UPI dispatch reported that in at least one case Saigon cops had been ordered against student demonstrators: "The police, using tear gas, drove the students from the building . . . then rounded them up and took them to the police station."

This followed by several weeks the report that Saigon cops have tortured students arrested in similar incidents (see May 1 *Militant*).

After five years of massive slaughter and repression, the Saigon regime is still so unstable that it must close its schools and imprison student activists. Is there any wonder many people doubt Nixon's promise that U.S. artillery and bombs will "stabilize" the Cambodian regime in—three to seven weeks?

Canadian support actions

By JACQUIE HENDERSON

TORONTO, May 6 — The Canadian antiwar movement responded immediately to Nixon's escalation of the war into Cambodia with instant demonstrations at U.S. government offices in Ottawa, Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal over May 1-2. The killings at Kent State University resulted in largely spontaneous actions from coast to coast. Four to five hundred turned up at the Toronto U.S. Consulate, 60 in Winnipeg, 200 in Montreal, chanting "Withdraw U.S. Troops — Off the Campus, Out of Southeast Asia."

The students and faculty at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver assembled at a mass meeting on Wed-

nesday which effectively closed the campus down. Another mass demonstration, sponsored by the New Democratic Youth, the City College Student Council, the Young Socialists and others, was called for that evening before the U.S. consulate.

The Students Against the War in Vietnam are planning memorial actions of a diverse character throughout Toronto high schools on May 8. This coming Saturday will see demonstrations in every major center. A Toronto demonstration called by the Vietnam Mobilization Committee will follow on the heels of a "city belongs to the people" action in city-hall square which will probably rally the largest number yet to protest the war before the U.S. consulate.

Socialist Directory

ARIZONA: Phoenix: YSA, c/o Pamela Starsky, P.O. Box 750, Tempe Arizona 85281.

CALIFORNIA: Berkeley: SWP and YSA, 2519-A Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley, Calif. 94704. Tel: (415) 848-9334.

Hayward: YSA, Marc Rich, c/o Student Union Building, California State College at Hayward, 25800 Hilary St., Hayward, Calif. 94544. Tel. (415) 537-3656 or (415) 537-3657.

Los Angeles: SWP and YSA, 1702 E. 4th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90033. Tel: (213) 269-4953.

San Francisco: SWP, YSA, Militant Labor Forum, and Pioneer Books, 2338 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94114. Tel: (415) 626-9958.

San Diego: Alan Standliff, 5058 E. Mt. View Dr., San Diego, Calif. 92116. Tel: 281-7991.

Turlock: Valley YSA, Michael Klein, c/o Associated Students, Stanislaus State College, 800 Monte Vista Ave., Turlock, Calif. 95380.

COLORADO: Boulder: YSA, c/o Lyle Fulks, 2233 Pine, Boulder, Col. 80302.

FLORIDA: Gainesville: YSA, Box 13157, University Sta., Gainesville, Fla. 32601.

Orlando: YSA, 762 Overspin St., Winter Park, Fla. 32789.

Tallahassee: YSA, c/o Jack Lieberman, 509 W. Jefferson, Tallahassee, Fla. 32301.

GEORGIA: Atlanta: Militant Bookstore, 1176 1/2 West Peachtree St., SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 7817, Atlanta, Ga., 30309. Tel: (404) 876-2230.

ILLINOIS: Chicago: SWP, YSA and bookstore, 180 N. Wacker Dr., Rm. 310, Chicago, Ill. 60606. Tel: (312) 641-0147.

DeKalb: YSA, Student Activities Center, Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb, Ill. 60115.

INDIANA: Bloomington: YSA, c/o Randy Green, 732 E. Atwater, Bloomington, Ind. 47401.

Ft. Wayne: YSA, c/o Bill Cullane, 243 Paulette Pl., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 46805.

KANSAS: Lawrence: YSA, c/o Fred Murphy, 1510 Kentucky, Apt. G. Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

MARYLAND: Baltimore: YSA, 414 George St., Baltimore, Md. 21201. Tel: 462-4687.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston: SWP and YSA, c/o Militant Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Rm 307, Boston, Mass. 02115. Tel: (617) 536-6981 (HQ), 547-8557.

Worcester: YSA, c/o Alan Einhorn, Box 1388, Clark U., Worcester, Mass. 01610.

MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor: YSA, P.O. Box 408, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Detroit: SWP and YSA, Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48201. Tel: (313) TE 1-6135.

Ypsilanti: YSA, Box 156, Charles McKenny Union, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197. Tel: (313) 482-7348.

MINNESOTA: Minneapolis-St. Paul: SWP, YSA and Labor Bookstore, 1 University N.E. (at E. Hennepin) 2nd fl., Mpls. 55413. Tel: (612) 332-7781.

MISSOURI: Kansas City: YSA, c/o Paul Schmidlein, 4409 Virginia, K.C., Mo. 64110. Tel: (816) 561-0872.

St. Louis: YSA, c/o Bill Onasch, 316 Laurel, #A9, St. Louis, Mo. 63112. Tel: (314) 725-3972.

NEW JERSEY: Newark: YSA, P.O. Box 627, Newark, N.J. 07101. Tel: (201) 678-6005.

Wayne: Paterson State YSA, c/o Clyde Magarelli, Paterson State College, 300 Pompton Rd. Wayne, N.J. 07470.

NEW YORK: Albany: YSA, c/o Bill O'Kain, 665 Washington Ave., 2nd floor, Albany, N.Y. 12206.

Anndale-on-Hudson: Red Hook (Bard College) YSA, c/o Lorenzo Black, P.O. Box 497 Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y. 12504.

Binghamton: YSA, Box 1389, Harpur College, Binghamton, N.Y. 13901.

New York City: SWP and YSA and bookstore, 873 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10003. Tel: (212) 982-6051.

NORTH CAROLINA: Chapel Hill-Durham: YSA, c/o Brian Buxton, Rt. 2, Box 125, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

OHIO: Athens: YSA, P.O. Box 899, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Cleveland: SWP and YSA, 2921 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115. Tel: 861-3862.

Columbus: YSA, P.O. Box 3006, Columbus, Ohio 43210. Tel: (614) 294-2047.

Kent: YSA, P.O. Box 116, Kent, Ohio 44240.

Oberlin: YSA, c/o Rick Bader, 29 College Pl., Oberlin, Ohio 44074. Tel: (216) 775-0462.

Oxford: YSA, P.O. Box 321, Oxford, Ohio 45066.

Yellow Springs: YSA, c/o Duncan Williams, Antioch Union, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

OREGON: Portland: YSA, c/o Tonie Porter, 6770 S. W. Taylors Ferry Rd., Portland, Ore. 97223. Tel: (503) 246-9245.

PENNSYLVANIA: Mansfield: YSA, c/o George Dolph, Box 251, Mansfield, Pa. 16933.

Philadelphia: SWP and YSA, 686 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penna. 19130. Tel: (215) CE 6-6998.

RHODE ISLAND: Providence: YSA, c/o Jeff Powers, 15 Creighton St., Providence, R.I. 02902.

TEXAS: Austin: SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 5586, West Austin Station, Austin, Texas 78703.

El Paso: YSA, UTEP, P.O. Box 178, El Paso, Texas 79999.

HOUSTON: YSA, Campus Activities, University Center, University of Houston, Houston, Texas 77004.

WASHINGTON, D.C.: YSA, 1319 F. St. NW., Rm. 1010, Wash., D.C. Tel: (202) 638-0610 or 965-1943.

WASHINGTON: Cheney: E. Wash. State YSA, Sub Box 1040, EWSC, Cheney, Wash. 99004. Tel: 235-6749.

Seattle: Militant Bookstore, 5257 University Way N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98105. Hrs. 11 a.m.-8 p.m., Mon.-Sat. Tel: (206) 523-2555.

Tacoma: YSA, c/o John Naubert, P.O. Box 309, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

WISCONSIN: Madison: YSA, 202 W. Gilman, Madison, Wisc. 53703. Tel: (608) 256-0857.

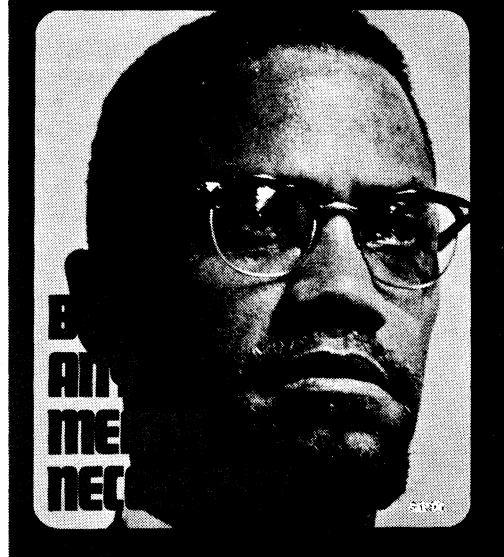
Oshkosh: YSA, c/o Peter Kohlenbert, 2020 Evans #4, Oshkosh, Wis. 54901.



From the beginning of the war, Japan movements have protested U.S. aggression. Here, union demonstrators in Tokyo.

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Strike leaders, SMC issue May 30 call

By ROBERT LANGSTON
WASHINGTON, D.C., May 7—Campus strike leaders issued a statement at a news conference here today calling on strike councils across the country to keep the campuses open as antiwar universities and to make them organizing centers for a massive antiwar movement that will have the power to end the war. The statement calls on the campus strikers to build the Memorial Day demonstrations that are expected to be "the mightiest active expression of popular opposition to a war in the nation's history."

The statement was presented by Mike Alewitz, a student leader at Kent State University and an eyewitness of the Kent State massacre. Alewitz who was a candidate for student-body president in the campus elections (cancelled after the school was closed down) also announced the formation of the Committee of the Kent State Massacre Eyewitnesses.

"We students," he said, "who witnessed the bloodshed shall not be silent. The climate of violence the Nixon Administration has created must be reported all over the country. We intent to send witnesses of the murder to every corner of the country to relate exactly what has happened at Kent and to build the student antiwar movement."

Dave Chamberlin of Wayne State University in Detroit explained how the antiwar university was born at Wayne. After a mass meeting of 5,000 students and faculty members voted to strike against the war, the full facilities of the university were turned over to the antiwar movement. These facilities are now being used to organize the strike throughout the Detroit area. Within the framework of the antiwar university, new course lists have been prepared and an Indochina Institute established.

Byron Ackerman, a leader of the student movement on the Berkeley campus of the University of California described the mass meeting of 15,000 students and faculty and staff members

there that called the strike and resolved, "We will open the campus to mobilize our resources—our knowledge and skills, our manpower and facilities."

Commenting on Gov. Ronald Reagan's order "closing" the University of California, Ackerman said that the students "are not occupying the university. We are the university! And for the first time the university is now being used to play its proper role in society, by struggling for the changes society so desperately needs."

George Addison, a leader of the Canadian Vietnam Mobilization Committee, brought the solidarity greetings of the Canadian antiwar movement to the U.S. movement. He described the outrage felt in Canada at the escalation of the war in Indochina and at the murder of the four Kent State students. There are now strikes and protests, Addison reported, at virtually every college and university in the country, and massive actions are scheduled for the end of May to coincide with the Memorial Day actions in the U.S.

Other student strike leaders participating in the news conference were Kathy Perkins of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and Mark Freedman of the Tufts University, Massachusetts, strike committee.

Carol Lipman of the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee, who chaired the conference, summarized the perspective of the campus strike movement, saying:

"Our goal is to reach out now from a movement of the immense majority of students to one of the immense majority of the entire population."



Photo by Michael Hardy

Funeral procession for Jeffrey Glenn Miller

5,000 attend N.Y. funeral for one of slain Kent Four

By DERRICK MORRISON
NEW YORK, May 7—Over 5,000 students crowded outside the Riverside Memorial Chapel here today for the funeral services of Jeffrey Glenn Miller, one of the Kent State Four. Miller was from Plainview, Long Island.

Although the funeral wasn't till 11:30 a.m., students started gathering at 10 a.m. A couple of hundred students from Pratt College in Brooklyn marched across the bridge from Brooklyn and all the way up Manhattan to the Chapel at 72 Street. In Manhattan itself, high school and college student contingents marched to the Chapel from Stuyvesant, Music and Art, Central Commercial, H.S. of Performing Arts, New York Tech., and

Hunter College and from Lehman College in the Bronx. There was also a contingent from Great Neck [Long Island] High School.

The students sat in the surrounding streets, blocking off traffic. The magnitude of the crowd caught everyone by surprise. As a result, there was not sufficient sound equipment to amplify the speakers outside.

The service inside was simple and short. When the casket was taken outside to be put on the hearse, over 5,000 hands went up, displaying the peace-V symbol or the clenched fist. There was almost complete silence.

After the hearse left the scene, the crowd moved up the street toward Columbia University, singing peace songs and chanting.

Out of sight!

Campus actions keep spreading

By ELIZABETH BARNES

Reports flooding into *The Militant* show that the national student strike is not only gigantic, but is still growing. The theme of actions everywhere is: Extend the strike! Keep the pressure on! Win the university! Reach out to broader layers!

The following outline gives just a taste of the depth of the ferment:

The South: Though small in comparison with major actions in the North and West, the size of southern actions has been without precedent. A mass demonstration of 8,000 in Gainesville. The University of Florida (Gainesville), Florida State University (Tallahassee), and the University of Miami—all shut down by strike. The entire Georgia state college system closed by the board of regents. Dozens of campuses on strike in other southern states.

Colorado: Over 400 airmen and other GIs marched through downtown Colorado Springs. Giant Colorado Springs Air Force Base is sealed by

the brass as a result of the ferment. Mass May 9 Denver demonstration endorsed by almost every college in the state.

New York Area: Of 80 campuses contacted by Student Mobilization Committee, 73 are on strike, four more considering strike, and a growing number organizing to open campus up under strike committee control. Mayor Lindsay has ordered the entire public school system closed May 8, national day of mourning for Kent State Four.

Seattle: Over 20,000—including large contingents from Black community—marched through downtown Seattle. Over 10,000 students at the University of Washington have participated in day-to-day actions aimed at reaching the community.

Arizona: A demonstration of 8,000 to 10,000 halted traffic in downtown Tempe, Arizona. This is many times larger than anything ever before in Arizona. Arizona State University in Tempe (25,000 students) is on strike with students using campus facilities to organize in the community. All decisions on actions are made at giant, democratically run strike rallies.

Boston Area: May 5 rally of 25,000 on Boston Commons. Another larger rally planned for Harvard Stadium May 8. Masses of students are going door-to-door, talking with people and getting signatures on petitions calling for a statewide antiwar referendum. Students are demanding use of campus facilities throughout the area to organize.

St. Louis: Schools in the area have all been on strike. St. Louis University administration has agreed to remove ROTC from campus.

Oregon: The University of Oregon, Portland State University, Lewis and Clark, Reed College—all on strike.

Ohio: Antioch student strikers forced college administration to agree to pay campus workers during campus strike. Silent march through downtown Cincinnati of 5,000.

University of Southern California: Rally of 10,000. **University of Minnesota:** Rally of over 6,000. And many, many, many more . . .

N.Y. SMC office is vandalized

NEW YORK, May 8—The offices of the New York Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam were raided last night by persons unknown. All of the committee's office equipment—typewriters, mimeograph machines, etc.—were taken along with mailing lists and files. Telephone lines were slashed. The committee has been a center of antiwar organizing here and must get back into full operation as rapidly as possible. Rush a contribution to SMC, 15 E. 17th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Special features will be back

Tony Thomas, a correspondent for this paper, is currently in Trinidad gathering first-hand information on the revolutionary Black-power movement in that area. However, because of the special coverage demanded by the explosive development of the antiwar forces in this country, our space problems are such that we are unable to include his on-the-spot reports. These articles and other special features such as the series on the politics behind the split in the Guardian staff will return to our pages as soon as possible.