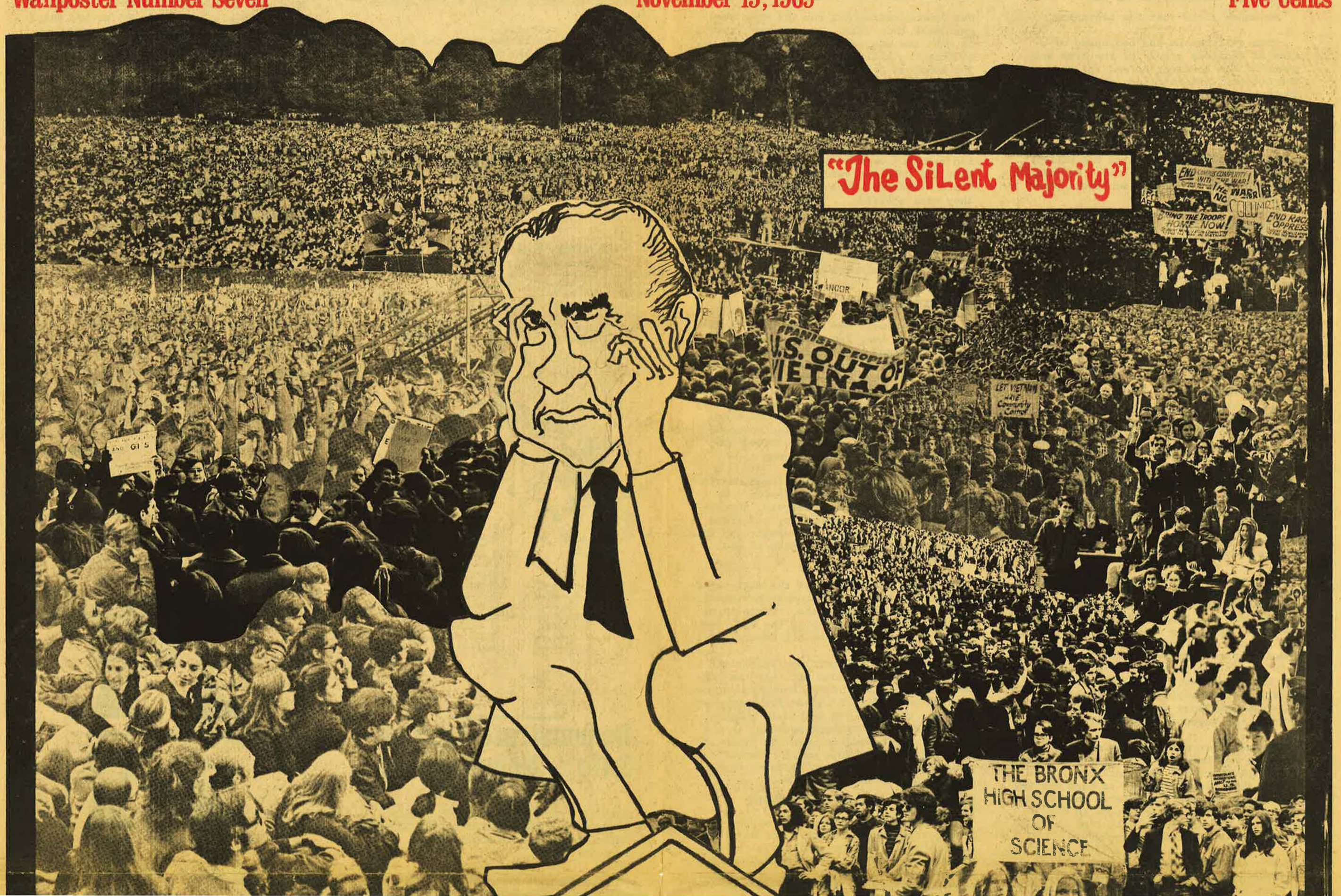


The Student Mobilizer

Wallposter Number Seven

November 15, 1969

Five Cents





Student Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam

1029 Vermont Ave. N.W. Washington D.C.

202 737 0073

What's Next ?

November 15 is just the beginning!

This fall can be the beginning of a time of enormous growth of the size and power of the movement to end the war. The October 15 Moratorium, the November 13-14 Moratorium/Strike, and the November 15 March on Washington and San Francisco, show the ability of the organized antiwar movement to reach out to the majority of Americans who are opposed to the war. Now we have to organize to force the Nixon administration to end the war. We must organize to give antiwar sentiment power to match its size.

President Nixon's speech of November 3 clearly outlined the policies of the present administration: the war will continue and the majority's desire for peace will be ignored. But what Nixon will be able to do depends, to a large extent, on us. If we can build an effective antiwar movement, the government will find it more difficult to continue the war than to end it.

How can we build such a movement?

mass action

The SMC believes that the main way for the majority of the American people to realize their goal of ending the war is through independent mass action. Independent mass action means that the movement relies, not on establishment politicians but on its own numbers and strength. Independent mass action means organizing independently of normal political channels. It means relying on the active participation of millions of people in mass demonstrations in the streets.

By mass demonstrations we have built a strong antiwar movement. While organizing massive demonstrations we have been able to persuade millions of Americans to oppose the war. By giving visible expression to the antiwar sentiments of millions, mass demonstrations have made more escalation of the war politically impossible for the government. Through mass demonstrations the people have been able to directly challenge the minority government on the question of the war.

Through mass actions, the antiwar movement has been built on firm foundations of independence and self-reliance. No matter what Nixon says, it is hard for the government to attack, isolate, and ignore large masses who are in action in the streets. The warmakers will find it hard to co-opt an independent movement.

We have already learned, many of us through bitter experience, that we can't trust the fine words or good intentions

Our demand--Bring All the GIs Home Now--expresses this idea. At the same time it is what the GIs want. It is the only way to stop the killing and save their lives. The American people want the killing stopped, the war ended, and their men brought home.

We are confident that the majority of the American people can be won to the position of immediate withdrawal of American troops. On Moratorium day we noticed that the more the speakers spoke for immediate withdrawal, the louder and longer they were cheered.

By continuing to demand immediate withdrawal we put the maximum pressure on the government. We undercut their efforts to fool the people with non-existent, or token, "troop withdrawals" and phoney "peace talks."

non-exclusion

The government has always tried to scare people away from mass movements by red-baiting, by claiming that there are "subversives" involved, or that the movement is "communist infiltrated," or that the movement is "violent." In this way they try to split the movement. They try to drive a wedge between moderates, and people who just joined the movement, and the more militant, more determined and committed people in the movement.

The antiwar movement has fought against this by a policy of non-exclusion. We have welcomed anyone--Democrats, Republicans, socialists, communists, pacifists, or anyone else--into the movement and into the democratic decision making of the antiwar movement.

For that reason, one of the most important principles of the Student Mobilization Committee is non-exclusion. There is no second class citizenship in the SMC. We say that proudly, and we act accordingly.

We are confident that our forthright non-exclusionary stance will win the respect and agreement of the American people. It will be difficult indeed for anyone to convince the American people to support an attack on the antiwar movement in the name of anti-communism when the Nixon administration is unable to win support for the war in Vietnam which is being waged in the name of anti-communism.

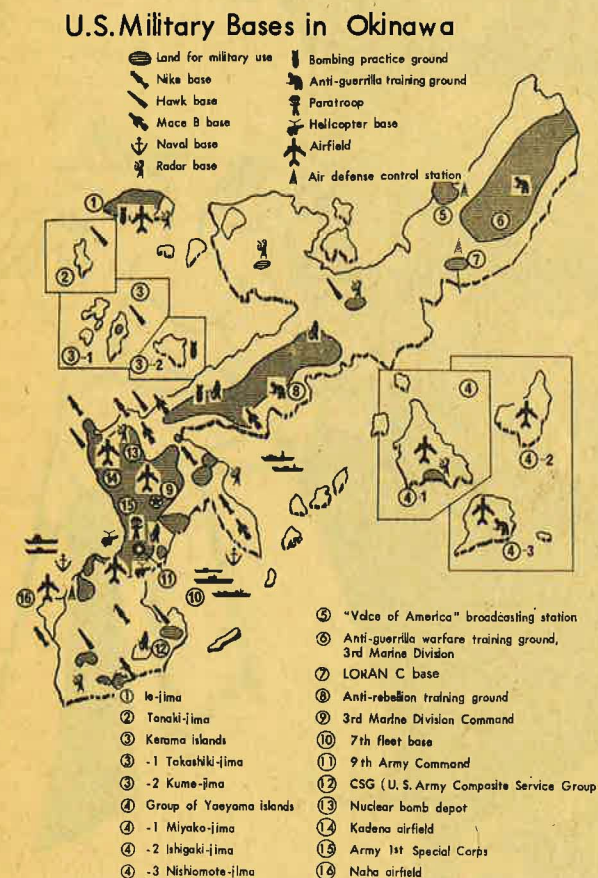
democracy in the movement

The Student Mobilization Committee is a democratic organization. Our major actions are called by semi-annual national conferences open to all student antiwar activists. We'll be getting together soon in another national SMC conference

connection between the war in Vietnam and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty and U.S. occupation of Okinawa, demonstrating whenever an administration figure appears in public.

There will be no peace for the Nixon administration until there is a real peace in Vietnam. There can be no peace in Vietnam until all the troops are brought home.

BRING ALL THE TROOPS HOME NOW



Demonstrate Against Sato — November 17

JOIN US -- NOV. 17 -- DUPONT CIRCLE -- 12 NOON -- THREE MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE PEACE MOVEMENT WILL ADDRESS THE DEMONSTRATION

On November 17, Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato will be arriving in Washington

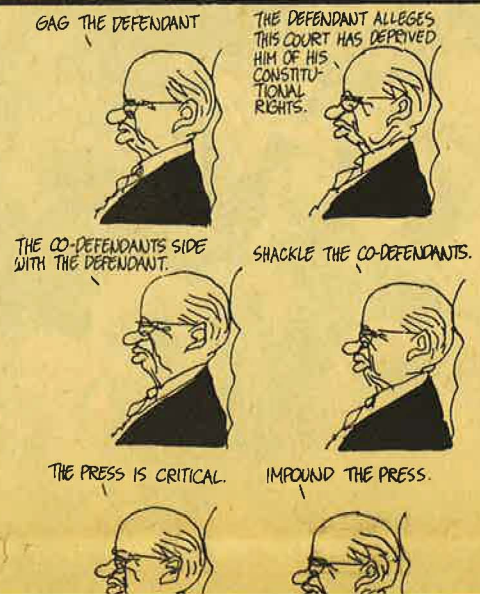
NEW YORK TIMES ANTIWAR GI AD

The growing antiwar sentiment of American GIs was dramatically expressed in a full page ad the SMC placed in the Nov. 9 New York Times signed by 1,365 active duty GIs. The ad asked the American people to join the November 15 March on Washington and San Francisco and to demand that the GIs be brought home now. Nearly 200 of the signatures were from GIs in Vietnam.

This ad is another sign of the massive antiwar sentiment of American GIs and an important victory in upholding the constitutional rights of GIs to oppose the war.

Regional Offices

New England:	595 Mass. Ave. (617) 491-8030 Cambridge, Mass.
New York:	857 Broadway (212) 675-8465 New York, N.Y. 10003
Mid-Atlantic:	1011 Chestnut St. (215) WA3-6094 Phila., Pa. 19107
Southeast:	18 Younge St. (404) 525-9810 Atlanta, Ga. 30312
Southwest:	2200 Guadalupe Rm. 23 (512) 478-0609 Austin, Texas
Midwest:	9 S. Clinton Rm. 225 (312) 332-1108 Chicago, Ill. 60606
	5705 Woodward Ave. (313) 873-4322 Detroit, Mich. 48202
	2102 Euclid Ave. (216) 621-6516 Cleveland, Ohio 44115
Mountain:	c/o Fern Gapin (303) 444-4328 1419 Marine St. Boulder, Colo. 80302
South California:	Box 54099 Terminal Annex (213) 385-9748 Los Angeles, Cal.
North California:	2170 Bryant St. (415) 285-8660 San Francisco, Cal.
Northwest:	c/o Louis Dunlap (206) 633-5793 4134 Brooklyn Ave. NE#C Seattle, Washington



We have already learned, many of us through bitter experience, that we can't trust the fine words or good intentions of a few individuals who hold high office.

In 1964 and 1968, the American people thought they had voted for peace. But all we got was more war. The only way to make the government heed the wishes of the majority is by the majority acting for itself--we must march, march, march, and march again for as long as it takes. If our independent action pressures some Congressmen and others to speak out against the war, so much the better, as long as we remain independent and self-reliant.

Some say--especially some Congressmen who have recently spoken out against the war--that we should now turn our attention to "regular political channels" and lobbying campaigns. But all this would mean is reliance on the promises of a few politicians and not on ourselves.

Although the SMC is a student organization, we don't think that the students alone are enough to end the war. By reaching off the campus to involve the largest number of people in independent actions we help to make those actions powerful. By reaching off the campus to working people, to GIs, to the "man in the street," we can mobilize the people who have the real power. By avoiding "confrontation" actions--actions that look like the work of a small minority--we try to build bridges to mobilize the majority who have the raw social power to end the war.

immediate withdrawal

There has been a lot of talk about getting out of Vietnam on the installment plan and many people have put forward various timetables for it (including Nixon's secret timetable). All of these plans have one common fallacy. They all assume that the U.S. has some right to be in Vietnam and that the U.S. has a right to set conditions on ending its intervention in Vietnamese internal affairs. Many of the "withdrawal timetables" allow for leaving up to 200,000 GIs in Vietnam for a period of years; and all of them mean that the war will continue and so will the dying.

The SMC stands for the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops, money, and equipment from Vietnam. We believe that the U.S. presence in Vietnam is a violation of the right of self-determination for the Vietnamese. The U.S. has no business being in Vietnam and we should get out now and let the Vietnamese settle their own affairs--by revolution, election, coalition, or whatever. The important thing is that it is their country and their decision.

The SMC believes that the right of the Vietnamese to determine their own future is a basic idea of the antiwar movement.

actions are called by semi-annual national conferences open to all student antiwar activists. We'll be getting together soon in another national SMC conference to evaluate the fall antiwar offensive and plan ahead for the spring. The war-makers are on the defensive and we've got to keep them on the run by building a united democratic movement.

join the smc

The Student Mobilization Committee is the national organization of all high school and college students who are united in uncompromising struggle against the war in Vietnam.

The high school antiwar movement has expanded far beyond our expectations this fall. In many high schools, SMCers have won major victories for the right of students to oppose the war. This is just the beginning for the high school antiwar movement.

The antiwar sentiment of the majority of college students, if mobilized around the correct antiwar actions, can make further gains in eliminating the war machine that is still rampant on the campuses from one end of the country to the other. Research and education on campus complicity with the war and ROTC should be begun now if it is not already in progress. This winter can see the beginning of an anti-complicity movement that can win significant victories. These victories help to expose the nature of the war machine. They help relate the war to the lives of students and concretely link campus struggles to the wider fight against the war. They help to build the antiwar movement.

The Student Mobilization Committee has also played a significant role nationally in reaching GIs through the antiwar movement. We understand that many men of our generation have been drafted against their will and forced to fight in a war they don't believe in.

We encourage all SMCers to reach GIs where ever possible--to leaflet troops at train stations, bus terminals, airports, and other places that GIs congregate--about the antiwar movement, the war in Vietnam, and their rights to oppose the war.

We can continue to play an important role by making available to GIs literature on the war and on GI rights. The SMC now issues a regular publication, the GI PRESS SERVICE, which reaches many GIs and GI publications. The PRESS SERVICE, and the antiwar ad, signed by 1365 GIs, in the New York Times are just a small part of the potential antiwar activity on bases across the country, which can put tremendous pressures on the Nixon administration to end the war.

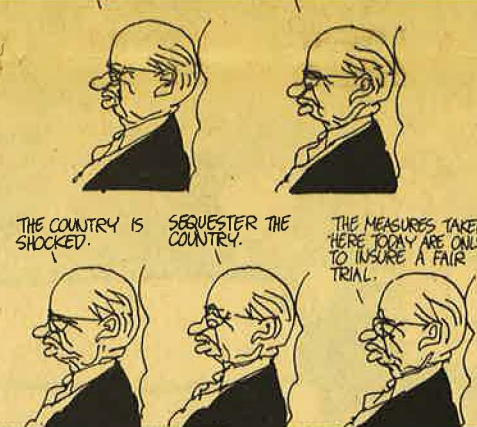
The SMC will also be co-ordinating antiwar organizing around leafletting, factories about the war, exposing the

DEMONSTRATION

On November 17, Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato will be arriving in Washington to confer with President Nixon about the renewal of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty. This treaty, which obligates Japan to provide the United States with military bases on Japanese soil, has also placed Okinawa under virtual military occupation. One hundred seventeen different installations with 450,000 Army and Air Force personnel cover 25% of the total land area of Okinawa. These installations are the main supply areas, ammunition storage centers, refurbishing stations, and training and drilling grounds outside the United States for American forces in Vietnam. B-52 strategic bombers take off day and night from Okinawa for bombing raids on Vietnam. 425 combat ships are kept in preparation around the clock. Nuclear bombs are stored on the island and there are four Mace B sites and eight Nike Hercules sites with nuclear capability. It has been ironically said that "Okinawa is located on U.S. bases" rather than the other way around.

As the main external staging area for the war in Vietnam, Okinawa has not escaped the horrors of war. Early in 1968 a B-52 crashed and exploded during take-off leaving many wounded and 317 buildings damaged. The explosion occurred near a U.S. military ammunition dump. Radioactive cooling water from nuclear submarines docking in Okinawa on their way to Vietnam has been emptied into the harbor causing severe danger to the health of Okinawans and their natural resources. Last summer it was discovered that nerve gas was being stored on the island because of an accidental leakage of the gas which affected several military personnel.

The Japanese antiwar movement's fall offensive has been aimed at preventing the renewal of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty. On November 17, when Sato leaves for the U.S. to confer with Nixon about the treaty, the Okinawans are calling a general strike. In Japan massive nationwide demonstrations will take place. The Student Mobilization Committee, the Committee of Returned Volunteers, Asians Americans for Action, the New University Conference, the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, the Pacific Studies Center, the November Action Coalition of Boston and Leviathan are sponsoring a demonstration in solidarity with the Japanese antiwar movement against renewal of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.



The antiwar movement has come a long way. Nixon cannot close his eyes to us now: we represent the overwhelming majority of the American people and the aspirations of the people of the world. But we haven't won yet. And we won't win unless we stay united and determined until all the troops are brought home and the war is over.

Now that November 15 is over, it does not mean that the fight against the war is over. The SMC is involving itself in ongoing projects to build momentum around GI rights, high school organizing and students' rights, campus complicity with the war in Vietnam for the next nationally coordinated antiwar offensive. In the spirit of internationalism, we will also send Allen Myers, editor of the GI PRESS SERVICE, on an international tour visiting Japan, Okinawa, Australia, New Zealand, Vietnam, and Europe. For these campaigns we need your help.

clip and mail to SMC
1029 Vermont Ave. NW
Suite 907
Washington, D.C. 20005

Here is my contribution of \$ _____

____ I would like more information.
____ I want to organize an SMC in my school.

Please send me the following literature:

____ copies of the GI ad (\$1 each)
____ Ship the Troops Home Button (25¢ ea.; 25 or more, @12¢)
____ Uncle Sam Button (same price)
____ OUT NOW Button (50¢ ea.; 25 or more @ 20¢)
____ SMC Buttons (25¢ ea.; 25 or more @ 10¢)
____ Armbands (50¢ ea.; 25 or more @ 25¢)
____ Wallposters (\$3/100)

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School/organization _____

Phone _____

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Build the International Antiwar Movement

End the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty

U.S Out of Okinawa

U.S. Out of Vietnam