

August

1974

NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT

# MOVING ON



Towards a Socialist America

## NAM CONVENTION POINTS TO NEW DIRECTIONS

Over 500 people attended the third annual convention of NAM in Lexington, Kentucky. Officially there were 312 delegates representing 33 chapters and 182 observers representing 30-35 local and national organizations (such groups as: American Indian Movement, Fight Back, International Socialists, October League, Mass Party of the People, People's Party, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Revolutionary Union, and the Socialist Party USA).

Though there were panel presentations and discussion of a wide range of issues, the major theme of the convention seemed to be a move toward stronger national presence and political leadership. A fuller analysis of the convention will be forthcoming in the Sept. "Moving On".

The following is a summation of the resolutions that were passed at the convention:

1. NAM will support the struggle for Puerto Rican independence. We will begin with the preparation of educational literature and by organizing, both locally and nationally, for Puerto Rican Solidarity Day actions on Oct. 27th.
2. NAM shall support the American Indian Movement through local educational forums at which AIM members will speak and by encouraging fuller media coverage of the Wounded Knee trials.
- NAM chapters will be organized into five regions in order to better coordinate chapter work, to implement national program, and to develop the organization. Four person regional committees (two women, two men) will meet with the National Interim Commit-

tee twice a year. These meetings are designed to take the place of the National Council.

4. The alternative racism section to the NAM Political Perspective was adopted with the understanding that the NIC will combine it with the current section.
5. NAM will establish official liaison with the National Interim Committee for the Mass Party of the People.
6. NAM will establish official liaison with the People's Party.
7. NAM adopted a set of guidelines on party building with the goal of forming a new socialist party.
8. The NIC was mandated to develop strategic guidelines and programs in eight areas, including workplace organizing, party building, building a multi-racial movement, etc.
9. NAM will support the rank and file steel workers in their struggles against discrimination, for union democracy, and in defense of the right to strike.
10. NAM will participate in United Farm Worker Union boycott activities and make efforts to publicize the issue.
11. NAM will support the statehood for Columbia movement.
12. NAM adopted a set of guidelines to make the NIC more politically responsible and efficient.
13. Guidelines were set up for better distribution and support of the NAM Newspaper.
14. A new dues structure was adopted which assesses members on the basis of their income. (see July "Moving On")
15. An editorial committee and guidelines for the discussion bulletin were adopted. (see July "Moving On")



16. An energy program was adopted which gives priority to support for the United Mine Workers and the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers local struggles around energy resources and developing internal discussion on programs around energy.
17. Guidelines were adopted for integrating revolutionary culture into NAM's overall

strategy.

18. NAM will send revolutionary greetings to the People's Republic of China and apply for a NAM trip in the coming year.
19. NAM endorses and will organize protests against the Chilean junta and for the freedom of all Chilean political prisoners. (the first series of demonstrations will take place Sept. 11th)

# FINANCIAL REPORT

| INCOME                            | July '73 -<br>October '73 | November '73 -<br>February '74 | March '74 -<br>June '74 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Miscellaneous                     | \$2000                    | \$1450                         | \$500                   |
| Dues                              | \$1235                    | \$1500                         | \$1775                  |
| Donations                         | \$1400                    | \$8730                         | \$3500                  |
| Chapter Sustainers                | \$625                     | \$180                          | \$240                   |
| Fundraising                       | \$550                     | \$150                          | \$150                   |
| Literature Sales                  | \$210                     | \$675                          | \$750                   |
| Minneapolis chapter<br>Rent, etc. | \$260                     | \$300                          | \$300                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                      | <b>\$6280</b>             | <b>\$12,985</b>                | <b>\$7215</b>           |
| EXPENSES                          | July '73 -<br>October '73 | November '73 -<br>February '74 | March '74 -<br>June '74 |
| Newspaper                         | \$20                      | \$340                          | \$240                   |
| Office Supplies                   | \$450                     | \$325                          | \$1160                  |
| Rent & Utilities                  | \$755                     | \$1430                         | \$825                   |
| Long Distance Phone               | \$155                     | \$410                          | \$330                   |
| Travel Expenses                   | \$3700                    | \$5040                         | \$4165                  |
| Printing Costs                    | \$1040                    | \$1430                         | \$1650                  |
| Postage                           | \$535                     | \$1100                         | \$1500                  |
| Task Force Expenses               | \$105                     | \$20                           |                         |
| Miscellaneous                     | \$1690                    | \$1335                         | \$25                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                      | <b>\$8450</b>             | <b>\$11,430</b>                | <b>\$9895</b>           |
| Cash on hand July '73             | \$ 3315                   |                                |                         |
| Total Income                      | \$26480                   |                                |                         |
|                                   | \$29795                   |                                |                         |
| Total Expenses                    | - \$29775                 |                                |                         |
| Bank Balance July '74             | \$ 20                     |                                |                         |

The financial picture has improved since the convention, and we have \$1500 which will last through August.

The Pittsburgh chapter of NAM has been exemplary in their financial support of the national organization. We wish to thank them and advertise their efforts as an inspiration to other chapters. Since January of 1973 they have been consistently sending \$50 a month as a chapter sustainer and have recently sent \$140 from fundraising they have done. Much thanks for your help!

The Office is in desperate need of a new typewriter. Our present machine doesn't type good enough copy for pamphlets or other kinds of literature which we want to look attractive for public consumption and may soon cease to operate altogether. We have checked out the prices and a factory reconditioned IBM Selectric costs \$400. We are requesting that contributions be solicited for this necessary item.

## NATIONAL INTERIM COMMITTEE 1974-75

- Marilyn Katz (Los Angeles)
- Len Stanley (Chapel Hill)
- Roberta Lynch (Pittsburgh)
- Judy MacLean (Pittsburgh)
- Richard Healey (Chicago)
- Frank Ackerman (Middlesex)
- Harry Boyte (Chapel Hill)
- Saralee Hamilton (Phila.)/Patty Lee Parmalee
- Joel Blau (NY)/John Welch (NY)
- Art Larsen (Los Angeles)/Michael Downing (LA)
- Anne Farrar (SF)/John Judis (Berkeley)
- Julia Reichert/Mark Mericle (both Dayton)
- Laura Burns/Steve Carlip (Radcliffe-Harvard)
- \*Toni Livingston/Kathleen Shankman (Dekalb)
- \*Miles Mogulescu (Minneapolis)

\*designates alternates



# New American Movement Meets Amid Mild Tension, Taping Hassle

By CAROLYN GATZ  
Of The Herald Staff

Mild tensions occasionally bubbled to the surface this weekend as the national convention of the New American Movement (NAM — a socialist political organization — debated problems in working to bring a socialized economy to the United States. The convention was held in the University of Kentucky Student Center.

Approximately 400 members and observers convened for four days of plenary sessions and seminars on leftist political issues. The session began Thursday and adjourned yesterday.

According to Saralee Hamilton, Philadelphia, Pa., NAM is a three-year old national socialist movement not affiliated with any other organizations. It is based in Minneapolis, Minn.

The delegates spent their days debating tactics, adopting resolutions to support labor feminism, racism and other issues. Seminars and discussion groups were scheduled around plenary sessions in which delegates set directions for their national activities.

An uneasy accommodation between the socialists and their host institution played through the convention. Mild tremors rippled over the campus when the delegates learned that Jack Hall, UK Dean of Students, had ordered tape recordings of their sessions without informing them.

A meeting yesterday afternoon between Hall and NAM representatives tentatively resolved the conflict. Hall said he told the NAM delegates that UK records all public political meetings, prominent speakers and controversial events in the UK facilities.

Henry Guinn, from the NAM convention co-ordinating committee, said their objections centered around not having been informed of the tapings until after they began.

#### Not A Secret

Hall said last night, "If it's a public meeting usually we don't inform them. It's not a secret though."

The Dean of Students said that the tapes are held for verification if the University should come under criticism for an event on the campus. Usually the tapes are filed in the music library and are

accessible to the public.

Because NAM representatives requested that tapes of their meetings not be available to outsiders, Hall said he agreed to keep them in his office rather than in the music room.

Objections to the procedure from NAM delegates indicated that they were leery of repercussions from employers or government agencies if the tapes identified members.

Rumors flowered through the session Friday that police agents had requested that Hall have the tapes made. Hall denied receiving any such request.

Nam's ambivalent attitude toward publicity surfaced again later, when a photographer from the Herald had to be cleared by a full convention vote before pictures were allowed.

The activists confronted their relationship with the established political system in another context during debate over a major resolution.

A resolution expressing the intent to eventually function as a political party in the United States was adopted by the assembly.

Ted Lieverman, Boston, Mass., one of the group which founded NAM said the importance of the resolution will

lie in easing NAM's cooperative work with other political groups.

Lieverman described what he perceived as the unique character of NAM among radical organizations. He said, "a lot of groups on the left are reactions to the Communist Party at some stage in its development.

But instead of talking to the majority of American working people, they talk in abstract terms about things that have been settled by history."

Lieverman said that NAM attempts to avoid that pitfall, straddling "the difference between being informed by history and being dominated by it."

#### Particularly American

Ms Hamilton explained the genesis of NAM in much the same terms. She described it as a non-doctrinaire, non-authoritarian attempt to create a particularly American brand of socialism.

Dorothy Ray Healey, Los Angeles, Calif., said she had been a member of the Communist Party since 1928 until she resigned last July and joined NAM.

Ms. Healey, who is in her late 50s, described her experience in NAM as one of a small number of older members. The group is predominantly white, with most members in their 20s and 30s.

She said she left the Communist Party because "I felt that internal democracy is an essential prerequisite to building an organization."

She pointed out that NAM has what she believes to be a unique attitude toward the 14 countries living under socialism. "They recognize the importance of these countries in pioneering programs and concepts but feel free to criticize them. NAM recognizes the need to build an independent socialism particularly suited to the United States," she said.

#### Community Issues

The convention sessions indicated that most of the energy expended by NAM goes into local community issues. Several resolutions were adopted supporting labor movement and urging chapters to concentrate on such issues as energy problems, inflation, and need for workers' rights in industry.

Lexington, Ky., Monday, July 15, 1974

LEXINGTON HERALD





# TAPES CONTROVERSY UNRESOLVED

Well, NAM now has its own tapes controversy. The convention proceedings were taped by order of the University of Kentucky administration without prior knowledge by the organization. Information of the taping was leaked to us by friendly member of the administration. When the Dean of Student Affairs was confronted with this, he stated that although no one was told of the taping, it was not a "secret."

The following is a letter written by the NIC during the convention and presented to the University Administration:

To the Dean of Student Affairs:  
It has come to our attention that the University of Kentucky is taping the proceedings of our national convention now going on in your student center.

The National Interim Committee of the New American Movement, the only body which has legal authority to allow such taping, has signed no release to do so. We therefore request that the University of Kentucky or any of its agents immediately and permanently stop the tape recording of these proceedings. We further expect that such tapes already made be turned over to us.

We believe the taping of our meetings is illegal, and we are contacting our lawyers on the advisability of seeking an immediate injunction as well as further legal action. Because of the gravity of this issue, we request a reply to this letter as soon as possible, preferably today.

Signed by members of the National Interim Committee

The university still refuses to release the tapes so a suit will be filed. The Puerto Rican Socialist Party and the National Interim Committee for a Mass Party of the People have asked to be co-plaintiffs in the suit which asks for the return of the tapes and punitive damages.

of approximately three months. We want to begin training in the new staff starting in October, so it can be completed by December. Write to the office for more details if you are interested in the position or send us names of people you think might be qualified and should be encouraged to apply. It should be noted that people are often timid about applying on individual initiative although they might be secretly interested and just waiting to have their arm twisted or encouragement from their comrades.

# Hall decides not to make any more tapes

By KAY COYTE  
Editor-in-Chief

In response to controversy over the New American Movement (NAM) convention tapings two weeks ago, Dean of Students Jack Hall decided Monday to discontinue the tradition of his office determining what meetings or speeches will be recorded.

He proposed in a July 22 letter to President Otis Singletary that "the established practice of recording meetings by my office be discontinued effective immediately."

The proposal was approved by Vice President for Student Affairs Robert Zumwinkle and concurred by Singletary.

HALL FURTHER suggested that administrative regulations "would be sufficient to guide future University actions concerning meetings and speeches."

The "Policy Governing Speakers From Off-Campus" states that the University, through the Office of the President, "may prescribe conditions for the conduct of programs at which off-campus speakers appear." Under these rules (which Hall said are covered in the Student Code) Singletary would make any decisions if speakers were questionable.

However, under the new policy meetings would be taped only on a request basis. Students or organizations with interests in recording speeches or discussions would take their requests directly to the recording facility. Taping decisions would also be approved by the speaker or organization prior to the meeting.

IN THE letter to Singletary, Hall explained his view of the taping incident:

"By way of background, there is no written policy of the University regarding this (taping) matter. The practice of

recording selected public meetings involving prominent speakers and-or controversial or political issues originated in the mid-60's and has been generally in effect since that time.

"The practice was seen as a means of protecting a legitimate University interest without restricting freedom of expression," Hall continued. "In the recent meeting of the New American Movement (a national meeting sponsored by a student organization of the University) recordings were made of the public sessions following past practice.

"Since that meeting a number of concerns have been expressed to me centering on the questions of selectivity (determining which meetings should be recorded) and prior notice.

"MY OFFICE doesn't take any more responsibility for selecting which meetings will or will not be recorded," Hall said in an interview.

Hall also ordered that all tapes from previous meetings and speeches be collected and sent to his office to be compiled and placed in one central location.

"It was my understanding that all the tapes from these speeches were kept in the Student Center's music library," Hall said. He added he was surprised the tapes were located in three different areas.

"I've had an inquiry from someone in the University Archives (in the M.I. King Library) to keep the tapes there," Hall continued. "It would be my tendency to keep them all there — where they could be checked out in the regular fashion."

# SEARCH FOR NATIONAL STAFF ON

There are vacancies to be filled in the office. Henry Guinn will be leaving the 1st of September and we are suggesting that Linda Elston and Scott Jackson be hired as interim staff for a period

of approximately three months. We want to begin training in the new staff starting in October, so it can be completed by December. Write to the office for more details if you are interested in the position or send us names of people you think might be qualified and should be encouraged to apply. It should be noted that people are often timid about applying on individual initiative although they might be secretly interested and just waiting to have their arm twisted or encouragement from their comrades.



# NAMLIT

The following materials are available from the National Office.

Revolution and Democracy- a pamphlet written by Frank Ackerman and Harry Boyter 50¢ per copy; 30¢ @ for 10 or more.

Impeachment Tabloid--an 8 page handout. A limited number are available. Free.

The political Perspective of the New American Movement. 25¢ per copy; 10¢ @ for 10 or more copies.

General Brochure - \$2.00 per hundred

Discussion Bulletin #4, #6, & #7 - \$1.00 per copy.

ATTICA - a pamphlet prepared by the Amherst, Hocking Valley and Dayton chapters. 25¢ per copy; 10¢ for 10 or more.

Integrating the Personal and the Political - a paper written by Judy Henderson for the 1972 Thanksgiving conference on Socialist Feminism. 50¢ per copy.

## Letter from Attica Brothers Defense

Dear Friends at NAM,

More than two years have passed since the massacre at Attica Prison on September 13, 1971. More than two years have passed, and 29 Brothers are still in prison - most in solitary confinement at Auburn. They are prohibited from meeting with their codefendants and they are not permitted to meet with counsel nearly as often as is necessary. Two years have past, and the all-white Grand Jury is still sitting - threatening possible witnesses with new indictments and defendants with more indictments.

The prosecution has already spent four million dollars preparing its case against the Brothers while various state agencies have requested an additional 4.9 million dollars for such costs as the prosecutor's investigatory staff and court security costs. Meanwhile, the Defense has still not received one cent of official money, and is surviving solely on contributions. We are, needless to say, desperately in need of funds; any help you can give us would be more than welcome. (We have two full-length films on Attica which can be rented, speaking engagements which offer an honorarium can be arranged, posters can be

bought--they all help finance the Defense.) Under present conditions, any talk of justice for the Attica Brothers is senseless.

We have begun the Rockefeller campaign-a campaign the ultimate purpose of which is to stop Rockefeller's presidential bid. Everywhere the former governor speaks, we would like to have people-well informed about the Sept. '71 uprising-haunt him with the issue of Attica. To do an effective job in this respect we need to know, at least two weeks in advance, where Rockefeller will speak. Please help us out- let us know when he is coming to your city and if you are willing to confront him with the issue of Attica.

The cards are incredibly stacked against the Brothers. The Brothers have been prohibited from preparing an adequate defense, discovery material has not been made available to defendants or their lawyers, phones in the defense offices are tapped, the Grand Jury with its racist indictments- has made even the "semblance" of a fair trial impossible, and the antiquated jury system simply reinforces the mockery of justice which the courts of law reflect.

We ask all of you- in the interest of justice- to publically demand that all charges against the Attica Brothers be dropped and that the real criminals be indicted.

Please Support the Attica Struggle,  
Gene Fellner, for the Brothers

Attica Brothers Legal Defense  
1370 Main Street  
Buffalo, NY 14209  
(716)-844-4423

### THE POLITICS OF COOPERATIVE CHILDCARE:

A conference, September 13-15, 1974  
at The Community for Nonviolent Action Farm  
Route 165, Voluntown, Connecticut

-A conference on parent cooperative childcare to draw together some of the scattered groups around the Northeast who, often in isolation, are struggling with issues of coop, daycare. We hope that in a weekend spent together we can share our successes and failure, hopes, plans and ideas, returning to our own centers with new insight and enthusiasm to push our work ahead.

sponsored by the Childcare Organizing Group  
Box 7412, Kilby Station, New Haven, Connecticut

Write for further information and applications.



# NAM Travels

This is a brief report on travelling that took place prior to or shortly after the convention and that is taking place now.

Prior to the convention, Radcliffe-Harvard NAM and Middlesex NAM were sent lists of contacts in the Northeast and were able to contact either in person or by other means people in 5 New England states. Anne Lawrence and Paul Roose of Philadelphia NAM did specific workplace travelling and met

with contacts in 5 mid-western states just before the convention. Laura Burns and Nancy Glaser of Radcliffe-Harvard NAM made a swing through Michigan, northern Ohio, and upstate New York just after the convention. Currently Saralee Hamilton and Ed Meek are travelling throughout the Northwest making 8-10 stops meeting with contacts that we have there.

Regional breakdowns of the contact list will be sent to the newly formed regional committees so that they can have some idea of the immediate potential for travelling in their area.

## Doonesbury / By Garry Trudeau



## PRESIDENTIAL RAG

Arlo Guthrie

You said you didn't know that the cats with the bugs were there,  
 And you'd never go along with that kind of stuff no where.  
 But that just isn't appointment, that's the wrong, wrong way to go.  
 If you didn't know about that one, well, then what else don't you know?  
 You said that you were lied to, well that aint hard to see,  
 But you must have been fooled again by your friends across the sea.  
 And maybe you were fooled again by your people here at home.  
 'Cause nobody could talk like you and know what's going on.  
 Nobody elected your family and we didn't elect your friends.  
 No one voted for your advisers and nobody wants amends.  
 You're the one we voted for so you must take the blame  
 For handing out authority to men who are insane.

You say it's all fixed up now, you've got new guys on the line,  
 But you had better remember this while you've still got the time.  
 Mothers still are weeping for their boys that went to war.  
 Fathers still are asking what the whole damn thing was for.  
 And people still are hungry, and people still are poor.  
 An honest week of work these days don't feed the kids no more.  
 Schools are still like prisons, 'cause we don't learn to live,  
 And everybody wants to take, nobody wants to give.

Yes, you'll be remembered, be remembered very well,  
 And if I live a long life, oh, the stories I could tell  
 Of man and wars and poverty, of sickness and of grief.  
 Hell yes, you'll be remembered, be remembered very well.  
 You said you didn't know that the cats with the bugs were there  
 And you'd never go along with that kind of stuff no where.  
 But that just isn't appointment, that's the wrong, wrong way to go.  
 If you didn't know about that one,  
 well, then what else don't you know?



## Ehrlichman: A Casualty of Vietnam War

By Haynes Johnson  
Washington Post Staff Writer

In the present preoccupation with Watergate, John Ehrlichman's case is a reminder that another kind of poison affected America in recent years. It was the war, not Watergate, that brought Ehrlichman down.

As such, Ehrlichman is the latest in that long line of casualties from Vietnam. Not the combat from the front, of course, but the bitter conflicts at home that grew out of the war and divided the nation more sharply than any time in a century.



John D. Ehrlichman

## War, Not Watergate, Brought Ehrlichman Down

It was out of that context and state of mind that the Nixon administration began to take action to improve the gathering of domestic intelligence. They were themselves caught up in a climate of wartime, besieged and beleaguered and seeing themselves surrounded by enemies.

clipped from Focal Point

# IMPEACHMENT VOTE NEAR

As prospects for impeachment brighten and the conflict comes to a head, the National Campaign to Impeach Nixon, which NAM helped to start, has begun gearing up for the "Push to Impeach: Now or Never." They are distributing impeachment materials for mass work; meeting with other organizations, labor and consumer groups to broaden the coalition; preparing weekly memos to organizers to keep them informed of happenings on the hill; getting newspaper ads, radio and TV spots (available for local use); and encouraging renewed petitioning, canvassing, rallies, and visits to state delegations.

The Judiciary Committee in its debate and resolutions has made it clear that Congress intends to limit the scope of the impeachment process to a domestic affair and the struggle over relationships of power between the three branches of government. In order to make impeachment bi-partisan and because of complicity by Congress, administration policy was not included as grounds. While Congress has been stronger in limiting war making ability since Watergate broke by passing the August 15 bombing cutoff, reducing the level

of FY1974 war aid, banning the use of economic aid for police and prisons in Saigon, defeating the \$474 million supplemental bill and the \$266 million "hidden" aid, and reducing the "Food for Peace" war aid program, the Empire won out over the Constitution in the Judiciary Committee's failure to include the bombing of Cambodia as grounds for impeachment. Failure to deal with matters of administration policy may come back to haunt Congress, however, as the President, whoever he may be, deals with rapid inflation, strikes, energy and other shortages, and the possibilities of escalated involvement in Indochina to save Thieu or Phnom Penn.

This period opens opportunities for socialists by exploiting splits in the ruling class and the chaos in government by propagandizing with a wider analysis on a number of issues that connect with Watergate and administration policy, calling for conviction. If Nixon is not convicted, he will have two years as an exonerated President to vindicate himself and continue repressive policies without the threat of impeachment hanging over his head or Watergate to occupy his time. -- Linda Elston



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**FIRST CLASS**

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