

GEORGIA SOCIALIST WORKERS CANDIDATES in 70

LINDA JENNESS for Governor

"Few persons crash the big city scene the way Linda Jenness did in Atlanta. She decided to run for Mayor," wrote Raleigh Bryans of the Atlanta Journal last October. "...Mrs. Jenness made her biggest splash by winning a court suit that compelled the city government to lower the entry fees it was charging candidates in the election."

Linda Jenness, 29, is best known for her mayoralty campaign last year. However, she has also been an active leader of the antiwar movement, serving on the steering committee of the Atlanta Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. She has spoken for women's liberation throughout the South and is active in the women's liberation movement in Atlanta.

A legal resident of Pembroke, Georgia until she was 21, she majored in history at Antioch College. She studied in Mexico and France and taught one year in Spain. While at Antioch she was involved in several civil rights actions and was profoundly influenced by the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. "I especially remember during that time," she recalls, "that I began to question whether the U.S. Government was for peace. It was then that I begin to think of alternatives to this unjust system."

She first became involved in the antiwar movement in Washington, D.C. in 1965 and served as secretary of the Washington Mobilization Committee which hosted the massive October 21, 1967 demonstration on the Pentagon. She joined the Young Socialist Alliance in Washington, D.C. in 1966.



Linda Jenness (left)

Frank Grinnon (right)

Joe Cole (far right)

She visited Puerto Rico in 1968 as the national representative for the Young Socialist Alliance to the 100th anniversary activities of Puerto Rico's independence movement. In January, 1969 she was part of a delegation from the United States that spent five weeks in Cuba attending the 10th anniversary celebrations there. On her return she spoke about her trip on many campuses throughout the South and articles she wrote on her trip are included in the pamphlet "Women in Cuba."

FRANK GRINNON for U S Congress

Since he moved to Atlanta last year, Frank Grinnon, 25, has been very active in the antiwar movement. A history major at Georgia State University, he was a founder of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on that campus. He has also played a leading role in a veterans antiwar group in the city. Presently he works as a warehouseman and is a member of Glass Bottle Blowers Association, Local 101.

Frank Grinnon joined the Socialist Workers Party in 1968 after a long process of radicalization. After graduating from high school he attended military school and enlisted in the Air Force in 1962. While stationed at Keesler Air Force Base in Biloxi, Mississippi, he along with other airmen were confined to base when they tried to participate in a 1962 march to support James Meredith, the first black student to enroll at the University of Mississippi.

While in the Air Force he developed opposition to the Vietnam War and following his discharge became active in the antiwar movement. In 1967 he was in Washington, D.C. working with the Veterans for Peace in Vietnam helping to organize the massive antiwar march on the Pentagon, on October 21, 1967.



Returning to his home state of California he was a delegate from Berkeley to the founding convention of the Peace and Freedom Party and helped the party win a place on the California ballot. In May, 1968 he joined the Berkeley Young Socialist Alliance and a few months later the Socialist Workers Party. Before moving to Atlanta he was organizer of the Berkeley YSA, editor of Task Force, a GI-oriented antiwar newspaper, and helped to organize support at Merritt College and the University of California at Berkeley for the San Francisco State student strike early in 1968. He was also active in organizing student support for the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers strike in Richmond, California.

JOE COLE for U S Congress

Joe Cole is best known as one of the "Fort Jackson Eight" who became nationally prominent last year when military officials at Fort Jackson tried to railroad them to prison for exercising their constitutional right to oppose the Vietnam War in the armed forces. A well-publicized national defense effort forced the military brass to back down and all charges were dropped on the eight men.

Except for his stint in the Army, Joe Cole, 25, has lived all his life in the Atlanta area. He entered the University of Georgia shortly after the admission of the first black students there. The racist furor raging against these students had a deep impact on him and began a process of radicalization that led to active participation in the antiwar movement in 1965. He first became involved in the Atlanta Committee to End the War in Vietnam while a student at DeKalb College and later helped to found an antiwar group, the Committee on Social Issues, at Georgia State in early 1967. He was a delegate from COSI and the

Atlanta Alliance for Peace to a national antiwar conference in Washington, D.C. in May, 1967.

Through his activity in the antiwar movement he met and worked with members of the Young Socialist Alliance. "It was the seriousness of the Young Socialist Alliance toward building the antiwar movement that led me to join it," he states.

Joe Cole, drafted in February, 1968, helped found and edit the Short Times, a GI antiwar newspaper at Fort Jackson. A few months later he was a founding member of the Fort Jackson GIs United Against the War in Vietnam formed to actively protest the Vietnam War and racial oppression in the Army. It was as a result of one of a series of meetings of this group that Joe Cole and seven others were arrested.

After his discharge from the Army in the summer of 1969 he made a seven month speaking tour of the United States and Canada to raise support and money for the GI Civil Liberties Defense Committee. He spoke to an estimated 35,000 people and has appeared on dozens of radio stations from New York to Los Angeles and on cross-Canada radio and television.

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