Title: *Ann Arbor Argus*
Publisher: Kenneth Kelley, Ann Arbor, MI
History: *Ann Arbor Argus* was a radical, counterculture biweekly underground newspaper published in Ann Arbor, Michigan, starting January 24, 1969, and lasting until mid-1971. The Argus was closely connected to John Sinclair's radical White Panther Party and the Students for a Democratic Society.
Description: The content of the Argus was varied, ranging from community news to radical political commentary to local advertisements to photojournalism from Vietnam.
Issues: Vol 1, No 15; Vol 2, No 2-3

Title: *Berkeley Barb*
Publisher: Max Scherr, International News Keyus, Berkeley, CA
History: The *Berkeley Barb* was a weekly underground newspaper that was published in Berkeley, California, during the years 1965 to 1980. The newspaper was founded in August 1965 by Max Scherr. Scherr was the editor and publisher from the newspaper's inception until the mid-1970s. In 1969, under pressure from an underpaid and rebellious staff, Scherr sold the paper for $200,000 to Allan Coult, a professor of anthropology. The deal fell apart shortly afterwards and Scherr resumed ownership, cancelling the agreement after Coult failed to make the initial payment. At this point almost all of the 40 person staff walked out and launched their own rival newspaper, the *Berkeley Tribe*. In 1978, with circulation down to 20,000 copies and dropping, the *Berkeley Barb*’s numerous sex ads were spun off into a separate publication, *Spectator Magazine*. Freed of the stigma of "adults only" but deprived of advertising income, the *Barb* went out of business within a year and a half. The final issue was dated July 3, 1980. *Spectator Magazine* ceased publication in October 2005.
Description: It was one of the first and most influential of the counterculture newspapers of the late 1960s, covering such subjects as the anti-war and civil-rights movements as well as the social changes advocated by the youth culture. The *Barb* also served as a venue for music advertisements and starting around 1967 was the first of the underground papers to have an extensive classified ad section carrying explicit personal sex advertisements. Eventually about a third of the paper was occupied by various forms of sexual advertising both gay and straight.
Issues: No 1-710 some missing issues (September 1966 - October 1979)

Title: *Berkeley Tribe*
Publisher: Red Mountain Tribe, Berkeley, CA
History: The *Berkeley Tribe* was a radical counterculture underground newspaper published in Berkeley, California from 1969 to 1972. It was formed after a bitter staff dispute with publisher Max Scherr split the nationally known *Berkeley Barb* into new competing underground weeklies. In July 1969 some 40 editorial and production staff with the *Barb* went on strike for three weeks, then started publishing the *Berkeley Tribe* as a rival paper, after first printing an interim issue called *Barb on Strike* to discuss the strike issues with the readership. They incorporated as Red Mountain Tribe, named after a popular brand of cheap California
wine. The Tribe was published weekly from early July 1969 until May 1972; by that time the feminist-run newspaper went biweekly for its final issues, folding in May. Like the Barb it was sold on the streets of Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco by hippie street vendors. Tribe was a member of the Underground Press Syndicate (UPS) and Liberation News Service.

Description: Berkeley Tribe quickly positioned itself as more radical, counter-cultural and politically astute version of Scherr's Barb. It still contained many of the same elements, however, including political news and commentary, classifieds, and advertisements.

Issues: No 3-5, 18, 21, 23-25, 31-33, 35-40, 42-56, 58-109, 111-137

Title: Black Panther
Publisher: Black Panther Party, Oakland, CA

History: Black Panther was founded by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale in 1967. The BPP newspaper was created to inform, educate and organize the people and promote the 10-Point Program and Platform.

Description: Black Panther changed a great deal in style, format, and editorial focus over the course of its long history. However, it remained constant in its commitment to racial justice and radical politics, eventually drawing a readership spanning across multiple continents.

Archive: http://solomon.bltc.alexanderstreet.com/
http://search.freedomarchives.org/search.php?view_collection=90

Issues: May 1968 - September 1980 (some missing issues)

Title: East Village Other
Publisher: New York, NY

History: The East Village Other was co-founded October 1965 by Walter Bowart, Ishmael Reed (who named the newspaper), Allen Katzman, Dan Rattiner, Sherry Needham and John Wilcock. It began as a monthly and then went biweekly. EVO was one of the founding members of the Underground Press Syndicate, a network that allowed member papers to freely reprint each other's contents. The paper published another short-lived spin-off title, Kiss, a sex-oriented paper that was designed to compete with Al Goldstein's tabloid Screw. There were several other spin-off titles published at the same time, including Gay Power (a New York-centric Gay Lib paper which survived for about a year), and a brief-lived astrology paper.

Description: The paper's design, in its first years, was characterized by Dadaistic montages and absurdist, non-sequitur headlines. Later, the paper evolved a more colorful psychedelic layout that became a distinguishing characteristic of the underground papers of the time.

Issues: August 1966 - February 1972 (some missing issues)

Title: Fifth Estate
Publisher: Fifth Estate Newspapers, Detroit, MI

History: Fifth Estate was a U.S. periodical, based in Detroit, Michigan begun in 1965. The magazine shares an anarchist, anti-authoritarian outlook and a non-dogmatic, action-oriented approach to change. The title implies that the periodical is an alternative to the fourth estate (traditional print journalism). Fifth Estate is frequently cited as the longest running English language anarchist publication in North America, although this is sometimes disputed since it became only explicitly anti-authoritarian in 1975 after ten years of publishing as part of the 1960s Underground Press movement. Fifth Estate was started by Harvey Ovshinsky, a seventeen-year-old youth from Detroit.
**Description:** *Fifth Estate* was a radical newspaper that contained predominantly political news and commentary on regional, national, and international issues as well as editorials, classifieds, movie reviews, advertisements, and a calendar of events.

**Issues:** Vol 2, No 3, 20, 22-23; Vol 3, No 2-3, 6-8, 10-14, 16, 17-20, 23-26; Vol 4, No 1-3, 5-21, 23-25; Vol 5, No 1-5, 7-19; Vol 6, No 9-21, 23-26; Vol 7, No 1-7, 9-19, 25-26

**Title:** *Freedom News*

**Publisher:** Freedom News, Inc., Richmond, CA

**History:** First published in 1967, *Freedom News* was published monthly and distributed around the bay area.

**Description:** *Freedom News* focused on radical politics, offering readers a blend of political news, commentary, and opinion. Each issue also contained a calendar of regional events, local and national advertisements, and a classifieds section.

**Issues:** Vol 3, No 12; Vol 4, No 1-3

**Title:** *Georgia Straight*

**Publisher:** Vancouver Free Press Pub. Corp., Vancouver, Canada

**History:** The paper was founded as an underground newspaper in May 1967 and originally operated as a collective. The first issue appeared on May 5, 1967 and was published biweekly. College Printers refused to print the second issue, but an alternative was found. The paper was raided and fined by the Vancouver Police for publishing obscenities, and was often banned from distribution for its criticism of the local police and politicians, especially Mayor Tom Campbell.

**Description:** *Georgia Straight* covered radical political news and commentary as well as reporting on counter culture more generally. The obscenity controversies of the late 1960s ended in the 1970s, as the paper moved to become a more conventional news and entertainment weekly, albeit with a progressive editorial slant.

**Latest edition:** [http://www.straight.com/](http://www.straight.com/)

**Issues:** Vol 4, No 117; Vol 5, No 171, 177-179, 196; Vol 6, No 242, 249, 264-265

**Title:** *Good Times*

**Publisher:** Good Times Commune, San Francisco, CA

**History:** *Good Times* was the premier underground newspaper of San Francisco during the late 60s and early 70s. The paper kept readers abreast of the latest developments on a variety of issues from the anti-war movement to political corruption in local government as well as providing an outlet for the exchange of communal information, such as vegetarian recipes and holistic approaches to healthcare. The collective-run newspaper ran until the summer of 1972.

**Description:** *Good Times* featured political news and commentary on a range of radical topics and issues. It also featured a calendar of events, classifieds section, and local resources and advertisements. The paper also featured marijuana imagery heavily in its branding.

**Issues:** Vol 2, No 14, 16-17, 24-30; Vol 3, No 6-7, 1-, 12, 14-20, 22-25, 27-28, 30-38, 40-50; Vol 4, No 1-12

**Title:** *The Great Speckled Bird*

**Publisher:** Atlanta Cooperative News Project., Atlanta, GA
**History:** *The Great Speckled Bird* was a counterculture underground newspaper based in Atlanta, Georgia from 1968 to 1976. It was founded by New Left activists from Emory University and members of the Southern Student Organizing Committee, an offshoot of Students for a Democratic Society. Founding editors included Tom and Stephanie Coffin, Howard Romaine and Gene Guerrero Jr. The first issue appeared March 8, 1968, and within 6 months it was publishing weekly. By 1970 it was the third largest weekly newspaper in Georgia with a paid circulation of 22,000 copies. The paper subscribed to Liberation News Service, a leftist news collective. The office of *The Great Speckled Bird* at the north end of Piedmont Park (240 Westminster Dr.) was firebombed and destroyed on May 6, 1972 after the paper published an exposé of the mayor of Atlanta.

**Description:** *The Great Speckled Bird* focused on radical politics and activism on regional, national, international levels. Additionally, it contained letters, poetry, illustrations, political cartoons, advertisements and classifieds.

**Archive:** [http://digitalcollections.library.gsu.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/GSB](http://digitalcollections.library.gsu.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/GSB)

**Issues:**
- Vol 2, No 37-41
- Vol 3, No 1-27, 29-38, 40-50
- Vol 4, No 27-28, 31-34, 36-39, 42, 48-52
- Vol 5, No 2-3, 7, 10-14, 16-17, 20, 30, 36, 38-39, 44, 47
- Vol 6, No 1-2, 10, 15, 25, 37-40, 43, 46-48, 50
- Vol 7, No 1-51
- Vol 8, No 1-48
- Vol 9, No 1-9

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**Title:** *Heart*

**Publisher:** Heart Quad Cities Community Press, Davenport, IA

**History:** *Heart* was first published every three weeks in the late 1960s. It was sold at Readmore BookWorld in Rock Island, Things & Things and Paper Place in Iowa City, and on the bustling streets of downtown Davenport.

**Description:** *Heart* focused on radical politics and news, covering primarily local and national issues. It also featured advertisements for local businesses, notices for community events, letters to the editor, and comics.

**Issues:**
- Vol 1, No 5-7
- Vol 2 June

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**Title:** *Joint Issue*

**Publisher:** Joint Issue, East Lansing, MI

**History:** *Joint Issue* was the result of a merge between *The Paper* and *Bogue Street Bridge*, two Lansing area newspapers. *The Paper* was one of the founding members of the Underground Press Syndicate. *Joint Issue* began publishing in the early 1970s and ceased publication in May of 1974.

**Description:** *Joint Issue* focused on radical politics with an emphasis on direct local action. The paper highlighted local issues within national and international systems of oppression. The paper featured advertisements for local businesses, community events, and calls to action for local boycotts and protests.

**Issues:**
- Vol 4, No 8-12

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**Title:** *Liberated Guardian*

**Publisher:** Hard Rain, Inc., New York, NY

**History:** *Liberated Guardian* was created as a rival newspaper to the *National Guardian* as the result of a factional split within the editorial staff of the *National Guardian* in 1970. *Liberated Guardian* ceased publication after just a few years.

**Description:** *Liberated Guardian* differentiated itself from the *National Guardian* as more fully aligned with the New Left and the politics of such youth movements as the Students for a Democratic Society, the Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Black Panthers, and the emerging feminist movement.
**Issues:** Vol 1, No 1-6, 8-14, 16-20; Vol 2, No 4-5, 7-8, 11; Vol 3, No 1, 3-8

**Title:** Los Angeles Free Press  
**Publisher:** Art Kunkin, Los Angeles, CA  
**History:** The Los Angeles Free Press, also called "the Freep", was among the most widely distributed underground newspapers of the 1960s and one of the founding papers of the Underground Press Syndicate. The Free Press was edited and published weekly, for most of its existence, by Art Kunkin, who, at the time of its founding, was a 36-year-old unemployed tool-and-die worker and former organizer for the Socialist Workers Party, where he had served as business manager of the SWP paper, The Militant. On 13 September 2005, the premier issue of a revived Los Angeles Free Press was distributed. It embodied many of the same ideals and beliefs and was again spearheaded by Art Kunkin, but with an entirely new staff.  
**Description:** Though no less radical in its politics, the Free Press had a much more professional aesthetic than many of its contemporaries. It also offered a wider variety of content, including the usual news, letters, classifieds, and advertisements, but also ample space for political cartoons, arts and entertainment reviews, advice columns, and more.  
**Archive:** http://losangelesfreepress.com/  
**Issues:** Dec 1967 - April 1978 (some missing issues)

**Title:** Middle Earth  
**Publisher:** Iowa City, IA  
**History:** Middle Earth was an underground newspaper published biweekly in Iowa City, Iowa from 1967 to 1968, and edited by David Miller. Miller and his wife Alice, who had been producing the newspaper in a converted one-room schoolhouse 5 miles out of town, left in 1968, and bequeathed the paper to the local chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at the University of Iowa. SDS managed to keep the paper going until November 1968, when factional disputes inside the chapter and disagreements with the teenaged editor led to an attempted takeover by local members of the Progressive Labor faction in SDS, which was foiled when the editor left town with the paper's funds. The paper folded after this incident.  
**Description:** Middle Earth contained a blend of political news, updates on local actions and events, letters, and poetry.  
**Issues:** Vol 1, No 5, 7-8, 11

**Title:** Muhammad Speaks (formerly Bilalian News)  
**Publisher:** Nation of Islam, Detroit, MI  
**History:** Muhammad Speaks, now known as the Muslim Journal, was one of the most widely read newspapers ever produced by an African-American organization. It was the official journal of the Nation of Islam under Elijah Muhammad. After Muhammad's death it was renamed several times. A number of rival journals were also published, claiming to continue the message of the original.  
**Description:** Muhammad Speaks was largely aimed at a national readership and focused dually on the proceedings of the Nation of Islam and updates on Muslim leaders in the U.S. as well news associated with the black politics and the growing movement for racial justice.  
**Issues:** January 1969 - March 1975 (Muhammad Speaks, some missing issues), November 1975 - January 1981 (Bilalian News, some missing issues)

**Title:** New Improved Truth
Publisher: New Improved Truth, Dallas, TX
History: *New Improved Truth* was first published in the early 1970s.
Description: *New Improved Truth* focused on radical politics and counterculture, but emphasized creative content in its publications. Each issue featured a variety of illustrations, comics, and artwork to supplement articles and letters.
Issues: Vol 3, No 2-5, 7

Title: *NOLA Express*
Publisher: Darlene Fife and Robert Mead, Southern Louisiana Media Corporation, New Orleans, LA
History: *NOLA Express* was started in 1967 in New Orleans and produced by a dedicated band of activists, poets and illustrators based in the French Quarter. The paper was named after William S. Burroughs's cut-up novel, *Nova Express*.
Description: *NOLA Express* was opposed to American imperialism, racism and materialism. It published uncensored news, art and literature. Part of the controversy about *NOLA Express* included graphic photographs and illustrations that many in today’s society would be banned as pornographic.
Issues: No 42, an unnumbered issue, 118

Title: *The Outlaw*
Publisher: Prisoners Union, San Francisco, CA
History: *The Outlaw* was first published in the early 1970s. It sought to inform both convicts and “free people” of the plight of prisoners in America, to organize efforts to end inhumane prison practices, and to advocate for the human rights of prisoners.
Description: Issues of *The Outlaw* contained a blend of news articles, opinion pieces, updates on direct actions, and information on legal and political proceedings relevant to prisoners. There was a deliberate effort to ensure that the paper provided an ample platform for prisoners to make their voices heard.
Issues: Vol 2, No 2-4; Vol 3, No 1-3, 5-6; Vol 4, No 1-4; Vol 5, No 1-2; Vol 6, No 1

Title: *Pittsburgh Fair Witness (formerly Grok)*
Publisher: “The Commune,” Pittsburgh, PA
History: *Pittsburgh Fair Witness* was a radical counterculture underground newspaper published in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from 1970 to 1973. The first 9 monthly issues were published starting in February 1970 under the title *Grok*. Beginning with Vol 1, No 10 (Nov. 4-25, 1970) the title was changed to *Pittsburgh Fair Witness* and the paper shifted to publication once every three weeks; starting with the Dec. 3-17, 1971 issue it published on a biweekly schedule until ceasing publication in June 1973. The paper was staff-owned and published by a collective that called itself "The Commune." In 1979, a "reincarnated" issue was published in a magazine format.
Description: The two titles *Grok* and *Fair Witness* are both references to the novel *Stranger in a Strange Land* by Robert A. Heinlein. *The Fair Witness* contained the usual underground press mix of underground comics, film, music, and book reviews, coverage of drugs, the occult, New Left and antiwar political activism, along with local advertising and event and switchboard listings. It was a member of the Underground Press Syndicate and the Liberation News Service.
Issues: Vol 1, No 1, 3-9, 11; Vol 2, No 1-14; Vol 3, No 1-20; Vol 4, No 1-6
Title: *Pittsburgh Point*
Publisher: The Point Publishing Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, PA
History: *Pittsburgh Point* was first published in 1966. It ceased publication in June of 1970 due to a shortage of funding.
Description: *Pittsburgh Point* focused primarily on local news related to the arts and radical politics. It featured advertisements for local events and businesses, letters to the editor, opinion pieces, news articles, and a calendar of events.
Issues: Vol 1, No 1 - Vol 4, No 23 (November 1966 - June 1970)

Title: *The Rag*
Publisher: The Rag, Austin, TX
History: *The Rag* was an underground newspaper published in Austin, Texas from 1966-1977. It was the sixth member of the Underground Press Syndicate, and the first underground paper in the South.
Description: *The Rag* featured news coverage and commentary on the War in Vietnam and the movement opposing it, the Civil Rights Movement, the student freedom movement, the development of the New Left and SDS, the psychedelic rock and folk music scenes, and the sixties counterculture movement, of which Austin was a major outpost. It also carried national and world news and opinion from other underground newspapers around the country.
Issues: Vol 1, No 1-10, 12-13, 15-16, 18-21, 23-24, 26-27; Vol 2, No 5, 8-9, 15, 30

Title: *Rainbow People*
Publisher: Rainbow People-Cherokee Examiner, Gresham, OR
History: *Rainbow People* was created by the union of the Cherokee Examiner, Longhouse News, and the Rosebud Sioux Herald in 1969. The goal was to increase the distribution of a variety of native publications by joining them within a single paper so that they might gain stronger institutional support as well as a wider readership.
Description: Each issue of *Rainbow People* contained sections dedicated to the original publications from which it was formed. These sections focused on the specific groups that created and read those original publications. *Rainbow People* also included advertisements, classifieds, and a few articles in each issue not contained within these sections.
Issues: Vol 1, No 1, 3-5

Title: *RAT Subterranean News (women’s liberATion)*
Publisher: RAT publications, New York, NY
History: In the late 1960s and early 1970s, *RAT* was one of the leading counter culture/New Left newspapers in New York City. In January 1970, a group of women who worked at *RAT*, fed up with the increasingly aggressive sexism of the paper’s content and internal hierarchies, took over the newspaper and, with the help of women from women’s liberation groups in New York, converted it into a feminist newspaper.
Description: *RAT* was deeply involved in "sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll" as well as revolutionary politics. It contained political commentary, media reviews, interviews, news articles, event reports, letters, classifieds, and activist updates as well as more controversial material containing nudity and references to drug culture.
Issues: Most issues are unnumbered, there are only a few issues after the feminist take over (1968 - 1970)

Title: The Realist
Publisher: Realist Association, New York, NY
History: The Realist was first published in 1958 in New York City in the offices of Mad. In 1984, it was revived as a much smaller newsletter. The final issue of The Realist was #146 (2001).
Description: The Realist primarily contained cultural criticism and political satire. The publication was known for confronting social taboos and provided readers with sometimes absurd and often provocative material. The Realist was one of the first major newspapers to cover conspiracy theories.
Issues: No 59-70, 93 (May 1965 - August 1972)

Title: Rising Up Angry
Publisher: Rising Up Angry, Chicago, IL
History: Rising Up Angry was published by a radical youth movement of the same name from 1969 to 1975, describing itself as "a revolutionary organization committed to building a new man, a new woman, and a new world," with the masthead motto "To love we must fight." Rising Up Angry's newspaper was distributed throughout the Chicago area by volunteers focusing their distribution on high schools, union halls, and university campuses.
Description: Rising Up Angry encouraged radical dissent and featured profiles of figures such as Malcolm X and Fred Hampton, John Dillinger, Bonnie and Clyde, reviews of the Rolling Stones, Stevie Wonder, and The Wild Bunch. It mixed political and cultural commentary with political cartoons, montages, discussions of motorcycles and custom cars, and histories of labor activism and guerrilla warfare.
Issues: Vol 1, No 4-6; Vol 2, No 2-3

Title: San Francisco Dock of the Bay
Publisher: Bay Area Media Network, San Francisco, CA
History: Dock of the Bay was a radical New Left underground newspaper published weekly in San Francisco starting July 29, 1969. At least 17 issues were printed on a weekly basis from June 29, 1969, to November 25, 1969, when further publication was curtailed. Dock of the Bay was founded by young radicals and SDS members associated with the New Left activist paper Movement. Controversy with other participants in the underground press movement in the Bay Area developed when some of the Dock of the Bay staff were involved in a side project to launch a separate paper to be called the San Francisco Sex Review with the idea that profits from sex ads could be used to subsidize Dock of the Bay and other New Left projects in San Francisco. This project was aborted after a clash with feminists, and Dock of the Bay ceased publication shortly afterward.
Description: Dock of the Bay contained mostly political opinions and news on a variety of regional, national, and global issues as well as advertisements and notices about local events and organizations.
Issues: Vol 1, No 1-3, 15-16

Title: San Francisco Express Times
Publisher: Trystero Co., San Francisco, CA
History: San Francisco Express Times was a counterculture tabloid underground newspaper edited by Marvin Garson and published weekly in San Francisco, California from January 24, 1968 to March 25, 1969,
for a total of 62 issues. It was a member of the Underground Press Syndicate, and sold for 15 cents. Starting in April 1969 the San Francisco Express Times changed its name to Good Times, publishing under that title, with a substantially different editorial policy, until August 1972.

**Description:** Express Times covered and promoted radical politics, rock music, arts and progressive culture in the Bay Area.

**Issues:** Vol 1, No 12, 14-14.5, 16, 18, 20-22, 24-29, 46; Vol 2, No 5, 9-12

**Title:** San Francisco Oracle

**Publisher:** Oracle Cooperative Pub. Association, San Francisco, CA

**History:** The San Francisco Oracle was an underground newspaper published in 12 issues from September 20, 1966, to February 1968 in the Haight-Ashbury neighborhood of that city. Allen Cohen, the editor during the paper's most vibrant period, and Michael Bowen, the art director, were among the founders of the publication.

**Description:** The Oracle combined poetry, spirituality, and multicultural interests with psychedelic design, reflecting and shaping the countercultural community as it developed in the Haight-Ashbury. Arguably the outstanding example of psychedelia within the countercultural "underground" press, the publication was noted for experimental multicolored design.

**Issues:** Vol 1, No 7-8, 12, and an unnumbered issue

**Title:** Spare Change

**Publisher:** Telegraph Avenue Liberation Front, Berkeley, CA

**History:** Spare Change was published in the Bay Area sometime during the late sixties and early seventies.

**Description:** Spare Change was a street paper largely aimed at ending issues of police brutality and homelessness.

**Issues:** 5 unnumbered, undated issues

**Title:** Viet-Report

**Publisher:** Viet-Report Inc., New York, NY

**History:** Viet-Report, first published in 1965, was designed to fuel the anti-war teach-ins occurring on college campuses across the nation. Eventually the scope of Viet-Report broadened to begin critiquing the entire political system which caused the war in the first place.

**Description:** Viet-Report contained editorials, articles, and opinion pieces critiquing the War in Vietnam, encouraging peace movements, supporting labor movements, and encouraging people to resist the draft.

**Issues:** July 1965, October 1965, March 1967, June 1967, September 1967

**Title:** WIN Peace and Freedom thru Non Violent Action

**Publisher:** New York Workshop in Nonviolence, New York, NY; War Resisters League, New York, NY

**History:** The New York Workshop in Nonviolence began publishing the first WIN in 1966 (its full name was WIN Peace and Freedom Thru Nonviolent Action). The War Resisters League welcomed WIN and became a co-publisher of the magazine. When WIN folded in 1983, The War Resisters League expanded its newsletter into a new magazine, The Nonviolent Activist, which was revamped in 2006 and re-named WIN, in honor of its great predecessor.
Description: WIN was a collection of radical articles, opinions, activist strategies, and creative works largely centered on the peace movement, but also spoke to issues of labor rights and racial justice.

Issues: Vol 8, No 2, 11-13, 16